

Limit03 Answers for No.9646

Ans1 =
$$\left[\begin{array}{lll} .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 2x^2 - 4x + 1 = 1 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2x^2 + 2x + 3)(3x + 3) = 42 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5x + 1}{2x + 4} = 1 \right) \\ .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 5}{x - 25} = \frac{1}{10} \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 26} \frac{\sqrt{x - 1} - 5}{x - 26} = \frac{1}{10} \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{x - 1} = \sqrt{2} \right) \\ .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)} |x + 3| = 2 \right) & .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{|x - 2|} = undefined \right) & .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5+} \frac{|x^2 - 7x + 10|}{x - 5} = 3 \right) \\ .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{5}{x} - \frac{5}{|x|} = -\infty \right) & .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (4/5)} \frac{20x^2 - 41x + 20}{|5x - 4|} = undefined \right) & \end{array} \right]$$

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Ans2 =
$$\left[\begin{array}{l} .1 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) = -4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) = 4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = undefined] \\ .2 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} g(x) = 2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} g(x) = 2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 2] \\ .3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) + g(x) = 6 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) - g(x) = -6 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) g(x) = -8 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 2 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) + g(x) = undefined & \text{Math@MUT} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

Ans3 =
$$\left[\begin{array}{lll} .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3-} f(x) = 3 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3+} f(x) = 4 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = undefined \right) \\ .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-2.6)-} f(x) = -2. \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-2.6)+} f(x) = -2. \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-2.6)} f(x) = -2. \right) \end{array} \right]$$

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$$Ans1 = \left[\begin{array}{lll} .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^2 + x + 2 = 14 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x + 1) (2x^3 - 3x + 2) = 36 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{4x^3 + x^2 + 2x}{2x + 2} = \frac{7}{4} \right) \\ .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 9} = \frac{1}{6} \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 19} \frac{19 - x}{\sqrt{x - 3} - 4} = -8 \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{3 - x} = 1 \right) \\ .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)} |x - 1| = 3 \right) & .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x - 3|}{3 - x} = \text{undefined} \right) & .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1+} \frac{x - 1}{|x^2 + 3x - 4|} = \frac{1}{5} \right) \\ .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{3}{x} - \frac{3}{|x|} = -\infty \right) & .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (3/4)} \frac{|4x - 3|}{4x^2 + 13x - 12} = \text{undefined} \right) & \end{array} \right] ,$$

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$$Ans2 = \left[\begin{array}{l} .1 = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) = 5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) = 5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 5 \right] \\ .2 = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} g(x) = -5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} g(x) = 5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \text{undefined} \right] \\ .3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) + g(x) = 10 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) - g(x) = 10 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) g(x) = -25 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 1 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) g(x) = \text{undefined} & \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

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$$Ans3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll} .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4-} f(x) = 3 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4+} f(x) = 4 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \text{undefined} \right) \\ .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.2)-} f(x) = -5. \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.2)+} f(x) = -5. \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.2)} f(x) = -5. \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Ans1} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2x^3 - 4x + 4 = 2 \right) \quad .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (2x - 4)(5x^2 + 2) = 94 \right) \quad .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{5x^3 - 2}{x + 1} = \frac{3}{2} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 49} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 7}{49 - x} = \frac{-1}{14} \right) \quad .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 27} \frac{27 - x}{\sqrt{x - 2} - 5} = -10 \right) \quad .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{1 - x} = \text{undefined} \right) \\
 .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} |x - 1| = 2 \right) \quad .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x - 2|}{2 - x} = \text{undefined} \right) \quad .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x - 4}{|x^2 - 9x + 20|} = 1 \right) \\
 .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2}{x} + \frac{2}{|x|} = 0 \right) \quad .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (1/3)} \frac{|3x - 1|}{3x^2 - 10x + 3} = \text{undefined} \right) \quad \text{Math@MUT}
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$$\text{Ans2} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \text{undefined} \right] \\
 .2 = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x) = 2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = 2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 2 \right] \\
 .3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) + g(x) = -1 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) - g(x) = 1 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) g(x) = -6 \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{3}{2} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \text{undefined} & \text{Math@MUT}
 \end{array} \right]
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$$\text{Ans3} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 2 \right) \quad .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 3 \right) \quad .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \text{undefined} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3.7)^-} f(x) = -3. \right) \quad .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3.7)^+} f(x) = -3. \right) \quad .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3.7)} f(x) = -3. \right)
 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Ans1} = \left[\begin{array}{lll}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 5x^2 - 2x + 2 = 41 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x + 1)(2x^2 - 2) = 0 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 - 2x}{3x - 1} = \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4 - x}{2 - \sqrt{x}} = 4 \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 24} \frac{5 - \sqrt{x + 1}}{x - 24} = \frac{-1}{10} \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{3 - x} = \sqrt{2} \right) \\
 .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)} |x - 3| = 5 \right) & .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{|x - 1|}{x - 1} = \text{undefined} \right) & .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{x - 5}{|x^2 - 6x + 5|} = \frac{1}{4} \right) \\
 .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{4}{x} - \frac{4}{|x|} = -\infty \right) & .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (4/5)} \frac{10x^2 - 13x + 4}{|5x - 4|} = \text{undefined} \right) & \text{Math@MUT}
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$$\text{Ans2} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \text{undefined}] \\
 .2 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x) = -2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = -2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = -2] \\
 .3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) + g(x) = -6 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) - g(x) = 6 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)g(x) = 8 \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = -2 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \text{undefined} & \text{Math@MUT}
 \end{array} \right]
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$$\text{Ans3} = \left[\begin{array}{lll}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 2 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 3 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \text{undefined} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.8)^-} f(x) = -6. \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.8)^+} f(x) = -6. \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.8)} f(x) = -6. \right)
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$$\text{Ans1} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc}
 \begin{array}{l}
 .1 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3x^3 + x^2 = 28) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 100} \frac{100-x}{\sqrt{x}-10} = -20 \right) \\
 .7 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} |x+2| = 5) \\
 .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{2}{x} = 0 \right)
 \end{array}
 &
 \begin{array}{l}
 .2 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^3 - 4x)(x+4) = -15) \\
 .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{3-\sqrt{x+5}} = -6 \right) \\
 .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{|x-2|} = \text{undefined} \right) \\
 .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (4/3)} \frac{|3x-4|}{3x^2 - 19x + 20} = \text{undefined} \right)
 \end{array}
 &
 \begin{array}{l}
 .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{2x^2+4x} = 0 \right) \\
 .6 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{2-x} = \text{undefined}) \\
 .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4+} \frac{|x^2-3x-4|}{x-4} = 5 \right) \\
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 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Ans2} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) = -1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) = -1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -1] \\
 .2 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} g(x) = -3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} g(x) = 3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \text{undefined}] \\
 .3 = \left[\begin{array}{ccc}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) + g(x) = -4 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) - g(x) = -4 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x)g(x) = 3 \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{-1}{3} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)g(x) = \text{undefined} & \text{Math@MUT}
 \end{array} \right]
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$$\text{Ans3} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc}
 .1 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 5-} f(x) = 4) & .2 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 5+} f(x) = 5) & .3 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = \text{undefined}) \\
 .4 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.7)-} f(x) = -5.) & .5 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.7)+} f(x) = -5.) & .6 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.7)} f(x) = -5.)
 \end{array} \right]$$

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$$\text{Ans1} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 4x^3 + x^2 - 4x = 105 \right) \quad .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x-1)(4x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x) = 44 \right) \quad .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^3 - 2x^2}{x-1} = 16 \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{2-\sqrt{x}} = -4 \right) \quad .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 15} \frac{15-x}{4-\sqrt{x+1}} = 8 \right) \quad .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{3-x} = 1 \right) \\
 .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)} |x+3| = 0 \right) \quad .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{|x-2|} = \text{undefined} \right) \quad .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-2}{|x^2 - 6x + 8|} = \frac{1}{2} \right) \\
 .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{3}{x} - \frac{3}{|x|} = -\infty \right) \quad .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (2/3)} \frac{12x^2 + x - 6}{|3x - 2|} = \text{undefined} \right) \quad \text{Math@MUT}
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 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Ans2} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = -4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -4] \\
 .2 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x) = -3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = 3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \text{undefined}] \\
 .3 = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) + g(x) = -7 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) - g(x) = -7 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) g(x) = -12 \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{4}{3} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) - f(x) = \text{undefined} \quad \text{Math@MUT}
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Ans3} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 3 \right) \quad .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 4 \right) \quad .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \text{undefined} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.5)^-} f(x) = -5. \right) \quad .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.5)^+} f(x) = -5. \right) \quad .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.5)} f(x) = -5. \right)
 \end{array} \right]$$

$$Ans1 = \left[\begin{array}{l} .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 5x^2 + 3x - 3 = 5 \right) \quad .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x)(4x + 3) = 484 \right) \quad .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x^2 + 3}{x + 3} = \frac{7}{2} \right) \\ .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 4}{16 - x} = \frac{-1}{8} \right) \quad .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3)} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x + 4}}{x + 3} = \frac{-1}{2} \right) \quad .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{1 - x} = \text{undefined} \right) \\ .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)} |x + 2| = 1 \right) \quad .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - x}{|x - 1|} = \text{undefined} \right) \quad .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3+} \frac{x - 3}{|x^2 + x - 12|} = \frac{1}{7} \right) \\ .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{2}{x} = \infty \right) \quad .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (4/5)} \frac{20x^2 - x - 12}{|5x - 4|} = \text{undefined} \right) \quad \text{Math@MUT} \end{array} \right],$$

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$$Ans2 = \left[\begin{array}{l} .1 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) = -5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) = -5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -5] \\ .2 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} g(x) = -2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} g(x) = 2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \text{undefined}] \\ .3 = \left[\begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) + g(x) = -7 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) - g(x) = -7 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) g(x) = -10 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{5}{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \text{undefined} \quad \text{Math@MUT} \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

$$Ans3 = \left[\begin{array}{l} .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3-} f(x) = 3 \right) \quad .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3+} f(x) = 4 \right) \quad .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \text{undefined} \right) \\ .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.8)-} f(x) = -4. \right) \quad .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.8)+} f(x) = -4. \right) \quad .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.8)} f(x) = -4. \right) \end{array} \right]$$

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$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 \text{Ans1} = \left[\begin{array}{lll}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 5x^2 + 2 = 22 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (5x^3 - 2)(x + 3) = 190 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{3x^2 - 3x} = \frac{2}{3} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 81} \frac{x - 81}{9 - \sqrt{x}} = -18 \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 29} \frac{29 - x}{\sqrt{x - 4} - 5} = -10 \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{1 - x} = \text{undefined} \right) \\
 .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} |x + 3| = 5 \right) & .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2 - x}{|x - 2|} = \text{undefined} \right) & .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3-} \frac{x - 3}{|x^2 - 2x - 3|} = \frac{-1}{4} \right) \\
 .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{5}{|x|} - \frac{5}{x} = 0 \right) & .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (5/6)} \frac{|6x - 5|}{6x^2 - 23x + 15} = \text{undefined} \right) & \text{Math@MUT}
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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Ans2} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) = -2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) = 2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \text{undefined}] \\
 .2 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} g(x) = 3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} g(x) = 3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 3] \\
 .3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) + g(x) = 1 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) - g(x) = -5 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) g(x) = 6 \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{2}{3} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) - f(x) = \text{undefined} & \text{Math@MUT}
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array} \right] \\
 \text{Ans3} = \left[\begin{array}{lll}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5-} f(x) = 5 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5+} f(x) = 6 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = \text{undefined} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.7)-} f(x) = -5. \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.7)+} f(x) = -5. \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.7)} f(x) = -5. \right)
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$$Ans1 = \left[\begin{array}{lll} .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3x^2 + 2 = 14 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (5x + 1)(2x^3 + 2x - 1) = 209 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 - 2x - 4}{3x^2 - x - 4} = \frac{3}{2} \right) \\ .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x}}{x - 4} = \frac{-1}{4} \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 29} \frac{x - 29}{\sqrt{x - 4} - 5} = 10 \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{2 - x} = undefined \right) \\ .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)} |x - 3| = 5 \right) & .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - x}{|x - 1|} = undefined \right) & .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2+} \frac{x - 2}{|x^2 + x - 6|} = \frac{1}{5} \right) \\ .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{4}{x} - \frac{4}{|x|} = -\infty \right) & .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (1/5)} \frac{10x^2 - 17x + 3}{|5x - 1|} = undefined \right) & \end{array} \right], \left[\begin{array}{c} :(\\ :) \\ M \\ a \\ t \\ h \\ @ \\ M \\ U \\ T \\ :) \\ :(\end{array} \right]$$

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$$Ans2 = \left[\begin{array}{l} .1 = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) = -3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) = 3, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = undefined \right] \\ .2 = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} g(x) = 5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} g(x) = 5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 5 \right] \\ .3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) + g(x) = 8 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) - g(x) = -2 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) g(x) = -15 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{-3}{5} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) g(x) = undefined & \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

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$$Ans3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll} .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5-} f(x) = 5 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5+} f(x) = 6 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = undefined \right) \\ .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.9)-} f(x) = -4. \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.9)+} f(x) = -4. \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.9)} f(x) = -4. \right) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Ans1} = \left[\begin{array}{lll}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 4x^2 - 4x + 1 = 1 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (4x + 1)(5x^3 - 3x^2 - 2) = 0 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{4x^2 + 2x - 2} = \frac{3}{2} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x - 9}{\sqrt{x} - 3} = 6 \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x + 5}}{x + 1} = \frac{-1}{4} \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{x - 1} = \sqrt{2} \right) \\
 .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)} |x + 3| = 2 \right) & .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{|x - 1|}{1 - x} = \text{undefined} \right) & .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{|x^2 - 1|}{x - 1} = -2 \right) \\
 .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{5}{x} - \frac{5}{|x|} = 0 \right) & .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (1/3)} \frac{3x^2 + 8x - 3}{|3x - 1|} = \text{undefined} \right) & \text{Math@MUT}
 \end{array} \right],$$

$$\text{Ans2} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \text{undefined}] \\
 .2 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x) = 5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = 5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 5] \\
 .3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) + g(x) = 9 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) - g(x) = -1 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) g(x) = -20 \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{-4}{5} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) g(x) = \text{undefined} & \text{Math@MUT}
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Ans3} = \left[\begin{array}{lll}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = 3 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = 4 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \text{undefined} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3.4)^-} f(x) = -4. \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3.4)^+} f(x) = -4. \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3.4)} f(x) = -4. \right)
 \end{array} \right]$$

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$$\text{Ans1} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 4x^3 + 3x^2 - 3x + 4 = 130 \right) \quad .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (5x^2 - 4x - 3)(5x^2 - 2x + 3) = 171 \right) \quad .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-4}{5x^2-4x+2} = \frac{-1}{7} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 100} \frac{x-100}{10-\sqrt{x}} = -20 \right) \quad .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{8-x}{3-\sqrt{x+1}} = 6 \right) \quad .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{x-3} = \text{undefined} \right) \\
 .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} |x-2| = 0 \right) \quad .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{x-2} = \text{undefined} \right) \quad .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} \frac{x-1}{|x^2+3x-4|} = \frac{-1}{5} \right) \\
 .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{2}{|x|} - \frac{2}{x} = \infty \right) \quad .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (1/3)} \frac{6x^2+13x-5}{|3x-1|} = \text{undefined} \right) \quad \text{Math@MUT}
 \end{array} \right],$$

$$\text{Ans2} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) = 4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) = 4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 4] \\
 .2 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} g(x) = -1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} g(x) = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = \text{undefined}] \\
 .3 = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) + g(x) = 3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) - g(x) = 5 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) g(x) = 4 \\
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \text{undefined} \quad \text{Math@MUT}
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{Ans3} = \left[\begin{array}{l}
 .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4-} f(x) = 3 \right) \quad .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4+} f(x) = 4 \right) \quad .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \text{undefined} \right) \\
 .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3.4)-} f(x) = -4. \right) \quad .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3.4)+} f(x) = -4. \right) \quad .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-3.4)} f(x) = -4. \right)
 \end{array} \right]$$

$Ans1 =$	$.1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x = 8 \right)$	$.2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (x^2 + x - 4)(2x - 2) = 32 \right)$	$.3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 + 3x^2 + 3x}{4x + 1} = \frac{8}{5} \right)$	$\left[\begin{array}{c} :(\ \\ :) \\ M \\ a \\ t \\ h \\ @ \\ M \\ U \\ T \\ :)\ \\ :(\end{array} \right]$	
	$.4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 49} \frac{x - 49}{\sqrt{x} - 7} = 14 \right)$	$.5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 29} \frac{\sqrt{x - 4} - 5}{29 - x} = \frac{-1}{10} \right)$	$.6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{1 - x} = \text{undefined} \right)$		
	$.7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)} x - 2 = 4 \right)$	$.8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3 - x}{ x - 3 } = \text{undefined} \right)$	$.9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3+} \frac{ x^2 - 5x + 6 }{x - 3} = 1 \right)$		
	$.10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{ x } = -\infty \right)$	$.11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (2/5)} \frac{ 5x - 2 }{15x^2 + 14x - 8} = \text{undefined} \right)$	$Math@MUT$		

$Ans2 =$	$.1 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) = -5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) = 5, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \text{undefined}]$						
	$.2 = [\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} g(x) = -1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} g(x) = -1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = -1]$						
$.3 =$	<table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) + g(x) = 4$ </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) - g(x) = -4$ </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) g(x) = 5$ </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = -5$ </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) - g(x) = \text{undefined}$ </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $Math@MUT$ </td> </tr> </table>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) + g(x) = 4$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) - g(x) = -4$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) g(x) = 5$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = -5$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) - g(x) = \text{undefined}$	$Math@MUT$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} f(x) + g(x) = 4$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) - g(x) = -4$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0-} f(x) g(x) = 5$					
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = -5$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) - g(x) = \text{undefined}$	$Math@MUT$					
$Ans3 =$	<table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $.1 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} f(x) = 1)$ </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $.2 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1+} f(x) = 2)$ </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $.3 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \text{undefined})$ </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $.4 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.2)-} f(x) = -5.)$ </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $.5 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.2)+} f(x) = -5.)$ </td> <td style="padding: 5px;"> $.6 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.2)} f(x) = -5.)$ </td> </tr> </table>	$.1 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} f(x) = 1)$	$.2 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1+} f(x) = 2)$	$.3 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \text{undefined})$	$.4 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.2)-} f(x) = -5.)$	$.5 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.2)+} f(x) = -5.)$	$.6 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.2)} f(x) = -5.)$
$.1 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1-} f(x) = 1)$	$.2 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1+} f(x) = 2)$	$.3 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \text{undefined})$					
$.4 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.2)-} f(x) = -5.)$	$.5 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.2)+} f(x) = -5.)$	$.6 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow (-5.2)} f(x) = -5.)$					

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$$Ans1 = \left[\begin{array}{lll} .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 2x^3 + 3x = 22 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x + 3)(x^2 + 1) = 8 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 + 2x + 4}{3x^2 + x + 3} = \frac{20}{17} \right) \\ .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 49} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 7}{x - 49} = \frac{1}{14} \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3 - x}{2 - \sqrt{x + 1}} = 4 \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{x - 2} = undefined \right) \\ .7 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)} |x - 3| = 5 \right) & .8 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2 - x}{|x - 2|} = undefined \right) & .9 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{|x^2 - 2x - 3|}{x - 3} = 4 \right) \\ .10 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2}{x} - \frac{2}{|x|} = -\infty \right) & .11 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (1/2)} \frac{|2x - 1|}{6x^2 + x - 2} = undefined \right) & \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{l} :(\\ :) \\ M \\ a \\ t \\ h \\ @ \\ M \\ U \\ T \\ :) \\ :(\end{array}$$

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$$Ans2 = \left[\begin{array}{l} .1 = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = undefined \right] \\ .2 = \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x) = 4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = 4, \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 4 \right] \\ .3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) + g(x) = 2 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) - g(x) = -2 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)g(x) = -8 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{1}{2} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = undefined & \end{array} \right] \end{array} \right]$$

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$$Ans3 = \left[\begin{array}{lll} .1 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = 5 \right) & .2 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x) = 6 \right) & .3 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = undefined \right) \\ .4 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.9)^-} f(x) = -4. \right) & .5 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.9)^+} f(x) = -4. \right) & .6 = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow (-4.9)} f(x) = -4. \right) \end{array} \right]$$

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