

116 Prob 3 sol'ns.

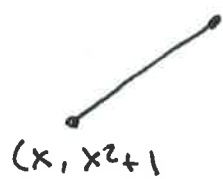
$$\begin{aligned}
 1a. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{7}} \frac{x^2 - 7}{x^4 - 7x^2} & \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \quad \text{better factor!} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{7}} \frac{\cancel{(x^2 - 7)}}{x^2 \cancel{(x^2 - 7)}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{7}} \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{7} \quad \text{by direct substitution.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1b. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(\sqrt{x+4} - 3)}{(x-5)} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x+4} + 3)}{(\sqrt{x+4} + 3)} & \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x+4) - 9}{(x-5)(\sqrt{x+4} + 3)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\cancel{(x-5)} \cdot 1}{\cancel{(x-5)}(\sqrt{x+4} + 3)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{9} + 3} \quad \text{by d.s., or simply } \frac{1}{3+3} = \frac{1}{6}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2a. \quad \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{((x+\Delta x)^3 - x^3)}{(\Delta x)} & \quad \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 0 \end{array} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\Delta x} + 3x^2\Delta x + 3x\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3}{\Delta x} \\
 &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\Delta x} \cdot (3x^2 + 3x\Delta x + \Delta x^2)}{\cancel{\Delta x}} \\
 &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 3x^2 + \underbrace{3x\Delta x}_{\rightarrow 0} + \underbrace{\Delta x^2}_{\rightarrow 0} \\
 &= 3x^2.
 \end{aligned}$$

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3a. The full coordinates of the points are  
 $(x, x^2+1)$  and  $(x+\Delta x, (x+\Delta x)^2+1)$ .



so the slope of the line is  $\frac{(x+\Delta x)^2+1 - (x^2+1)}{x+\Delta x - x}$

$$b. \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+\Delta x)^2+1 - (x^2+1)}{x+\Delta x - x} \quad \begin{matrix} \rightarrow 0 \\ \rightarrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x^2} + 2x\Delta x + \Delta x^2 + \cancel{1} - \cancel{x^2} - \cancel{1}}{\cancel{x} + \Delta x - \cancel{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x \cdot \Delta x + \Delta x^2}{\Delta x}$$

Factor out  $\Delta x$ , & cancel the common factor

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 2x + \Delta x$$

$$= 2x.$$