


Finding limit of the function By theorem (4)

Choose the correct answer

 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x^m - a^m} = \frac{n}{m} (a)^{n-m}$

(a) $\frac{m}{n}$

(b) $\frac{m}{n} (a)^{m-n}$

(c) $\frac{n}{m} (a)^{m-n}$

(d) $\frac{n}{m} (a)^{n-m}$

$$\lim_{y \rightarrow 2} \frac{y^5 - 32}{y - 2} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) $31 y^4$

(b) 32×2^4

(c) 64

(d) 5×2^4

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{y \rightarrow 2} \frac{y^5 - 2^5}{y^1 - 2^1} &= \frac{5}{1} (2)^4 \\ &= 5 \times 2^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{10} - 1}{x - 1} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) zero.

(b) 1

(c) 9

(d) 10

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{10} - 1^{10}}{x^1 - 1^1} = \frac{10}{1} (1)^9 = 10$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{-1} - 2^{-1}}{x^{-4} - 2^{-4}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) 2

(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{32}$

(d) 8

$$= \frac{-1}{-4} \times (2)^{-1+4} = \frac{1}{4} \times 2^3 = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^5 + 1}{x + 1} = \dots\dots\dots$$


(a) 5

(b) 4

(c) - 5

(d) - 4

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^5 - (-1)^5}{x' - (-1)'} &= \frac{5}{1} x (-1)^4 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^3 - 8} = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) 4

(b) $\frac{5}{3}$

(c) zero

(d) $6\frac{2}{3}$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - (2)^5}{x^3 - (2)^3} &= \frac{5}{3} \times (2)^2 \\ &= \frac{5}{3} \times 4 = \frac{20}{3} \\ &= 6\frac{2}{3}\end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{4x^2 - 1}{32x^5 - 1} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) $\frac{2}{5}$

(b) $\frac{5}{2}$

(c) $\frac{2}{9}$

(d) $\frac{1}{8}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{4(x^2 - \frac{1}{4})}{32(x^5 - \frac{1}{32})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{8} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{x^2 - (\frac{1}{2})^2}{x^5 - (\frac{1}{2})^5}$$

$$\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{2}{5} \times (\frac{1}{2})^{-3}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}$$

$$x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2x \rightarrow 1$$

Another Sol.

$$\lim_{2x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(2x)^2 - (1)^2}{(2x)^5 - (1)^5} = \frac{2}{5} \times (1)^3 = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 128}{x^4 - 16} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) 9

(b) -9

(c) -14

(d) 14

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 - (-2)^3}{x^4 - (-2)^4} = \frac{7}{4} \times (-2)^3 = -14$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^5} - 32}{x - 16} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) 5

(b) $\frac{5}{2}$ (c) $\frac{5}{4}$ (d) $\frac{5}{8}$

$$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{x^{\frac{5}{4}} - (16)^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^1 - 16^1} &= \frac{5/4}{1} (16)^{\frac{5}{4}-1} \\ &= \frac{5}{4} \times 16^{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^7 - x^7}{h} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) x^7 (b) $7x^6$

(c) zero.

(d) 1

$$\begin{array}{l} h \rightarrow 0 \\ x+h \rightarrow x \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{(x+h) \rightarrow x} \frac{(x+h)^7 - (x)^7}{(x+h)' - (x)'} = \frac{7}{1} (x)^6 = 7x^6$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2-3h)^7 - 128}{4h} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) 336

(b) - 336

(c) 448

(d) - 448

$$\frac{-3}{4} \lim_{(2-3h) \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2-3h)^7 - (2)^7}{(2-3h)' - (2)'} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} h &\rightarrow 0 \\ -3h &\rightarrow 0 \\ 2-3h &\rightarrow 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{1} (2)^6 = -336$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3h-1)^5 + 1}{5h} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) -3

(b) $\frac{3}{5}$

(c) 3

(d) 5

$$\frac{3}{5} \quad \lim_{(3h-1) \rightarrow -1} \frac{(3h-1)^5 - (-1)^5}{(3h-1)^4 - (-1)^4}$$

$$\frac{3}{\cancel{5}} \times \frac{\cancel{5}}{1} \times (-1)^4 = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^6 - 64}{x - 2} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) ~~$6(2)^5$~~

(b) 128

(c) $64(2)^5$

(d) 63

$$\begin{aligned} & \sim \frac{x^6 - 2^6}{x^1 - 2^1} \\ & = \frac{6}{1} (2)^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1 - 64}{1 - 2} = \frac{-63}{-1} = 63$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{\frac{13}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{7}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) $\frac{13}{7}$

(b) 1

(c) 2

(d) x

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\cancel{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}(x^6 - 1)}{\cancel{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}(x^3 - 1)}$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{13}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = x^6$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{7}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = x^3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^6 - 1^6}{x^3 - 1^3} = \frac{6}{3} (1)^3 = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - x^{-2}}{x - x^{-1}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) zero

(b) 1

(c) 2

(d) -2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{-2} (x^4 - 1)}{x^{-1} (x^2 - 1)}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x^{-2}} = x^4$$

$$\frac{x^1}{x^{-1}} = x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{-1} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 1^4}{x^2 - 1^2}$$

$$1 \times \frac{4}{2} (1)^2 = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+2)^5 - 32}{x} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) 25

(b) 64

(c) 80

(d) 100

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+2)^5 - (2)^5}{(x+2)' - (2)'} = \frac{5}{1} (2)^4 = 80$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-3)^7 - 128}{x-5} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) 7

(b) 28

(c) 64

(d) 448

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-3)^7 - (2)^7}{(x-3) - 5 + 3}$$

$$\lim_{(x-3) \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-3)^7 - (2)^7}{(x-3)^1 - (2)^1} = \frac{7}{1} (2)^6 = 448$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+1)^4 - 81}{x-2} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) 18

(b) 81

(c) - 108

(d) 108

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+1)^4 - (3)^4}{(x+1) - 2 - 1}$$

$$\lim_{(x+1) \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x+1)^4 - (3)^4}{(x+1)' - (3)'} = \frac{4}{1} (3)^3 = 108$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^a - x^c}{x^a - x^d} = \dots\dots\dots$$

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(a) $\frac{a+c}{a+d}$

(b) $a x^{c-d}$

(c) $\frac{a-c}{a-d}$

(d) $\frac{c}{d}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^c (x^{a-c} - 1)}{x^d (x^{a-d} - 1)}$$

$$\frac{x^a}{x^c} = x^{a-c}$$

$$\frac{x^a}{x^d} = x^{a-d}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^c}{x^d} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{a-c} - 1}{x^{a-d} - 1}$$

$$\frac{1^c}{1^d} \times \boxed{\frac{a-c}{a-d}} \times (1)^{a-c-a+d}$$

$$= \frac{a-c}{a-d}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - \sqrt[n]{x}}{1 - \sqrt[m]{x}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \div \frac{1}{m} = \frac{1}{n} \times \frac{m}{1} = \frac{m}{n}$$

(a) 1

(b) $\frac{n}{m}$

(c) -1

(d) $\frac{m}{n}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - (x^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1^{\frac{1}{n}})}{1 - (x^{\frac{1}{m}} - 1^{\frac{1}{m}})} = \frac{\frac{1}{n}}{\frac{1}{m}} (1)^{\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{m}} = \frac{m}{n}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x}}{27 - \sqrt{x^3}} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) $\frac{1}{9}$

(b) $\frac{1}{27}$

(c) 3

(d) $-\frac{1}{27}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x}}{27 - \sqrt{x^3}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} - (9)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{3}{2}} - (9)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{3}{2}} (9)^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+3)^5 - 1}{x^2 - 4} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) $\frac{5}{4}$

(b) $\frac{-5}{4}$

(c) $\frac{1}{4}$

(d) $\frac{-1}{4}$

$$\frac{a}{bc} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{1}{c} \text{ or } \frac{a}{1} \times \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+3)^5 - 1}{(x+2)(x-2)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+3)^5 - (1)^5}{x+2} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{x-2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+3)^5 - (1)^5}{(x+3)^5 - (1)^5} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{5}{1} (1)^4 \times \frac{1}{-2-2} = -\frac{5}{4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 + 3x - 10} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) 80

(b) $\frac{80}{7}$ (c) $\frac{7}{80}$ (d) $\frac{1}{80}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{(x-2)(x+5)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - 2^5}{x^1 - 2^1} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x+5}$$

$$\frac{5}{1} (2)^4 \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{80}{7}$$



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 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[5]{x} + 2\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 1} = \dots\dots\dots$

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(a) $\frac{6}{5}$

(b) 2

(c) 5

(d) 3

$$\frac{\frac{a+b}{c}}{\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[5]{x} - 1 + 2\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{5}} - 1^{\frac{1}{5}}}{x^1 - 1^1} + 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 1^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^1 - 1^1}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} (1) + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} + 1 = 1\frac{1}{5} = \frac{6}{5}$$

If $f(x) = x^5$, $g(x) = x^2 - 4$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - 32}{g(x)} = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) - 20

(b) 20

(c) ± 20

(d) 32

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x^2 - 4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - 2^5}{x^2 - 2^2} \\ &= \frac{5}{2} (2)^3 = 20\end{aligned}$$

If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x^m - a^m} = \frac{n}{m}$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) 1

(b) n

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(c) m

(d) $\frac{m}{n}$

$$\frac{n}{m} (a)^{n-m} = \frac{n}{m}$$

$$\therefore a = 1$$

If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x)^n - (2)^n}{x - 2} = 32$, then $n = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) 3

(b) 4

(c) 9

(d) 12

$$\frac{n}{1} (2)^{n-1} = 32$$

$$\frac{x^n - 2^n}{x - 2} = 32$$

$$4 (2)^3 = 32$$

$$4 (2)^3 = 2^5 = 32$$

If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^8 - a^8}{x^6 - a^6} = 48$, then $a = \dots\dots\dots$

(a) 4

(b) 6

(c) ± 4

(d) ± 6

$$\frac{8}{6} (a)^2 = 48$$

$$a^2 = 48 \div \frac{4}{3}$$

$$a^2 = 36 \Rightarrow \boxed{a = \pm 6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x+3} - 2}{x-5} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) $\frac{1}{12}$

(b) $\frac{2}{5}$

(c) $\frac{3}{5}$

(d) 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x+3)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (8)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x+3) - 5 - 3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x+3)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (8)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(x+3)' - (8)'} \\ = \frac{1}{3} (8)^{\frac{1}{3}-1} = \frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{5}{2}} - 1}{x} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) $\frac{5}{2}$

(b) zero.

(c) $\frac{2}{5}$

(d) does not exist.

$$\lim_{(1+x) \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{5}{2}} - (1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}{(1+x)' - (1)'} = \frac{\frac{5}{2} (1)^{\frac{5}{2}-1}}{1} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+2)^6 - 64}{x^2 + 16x} = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) 6

(b) 12

(c) 16

(d) 64

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+2)^6 - 64}{x(x+16)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x+16} \times \lim_{(x+2) \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+2)^6 - 2^6}{(x+2) - 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{6}{1} \cdot (2)^5 = 12$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x^6 - x^7 + x^8 - x^9}{x-1} \right) = \dots\dots\dots$$

(a) 30

(b) -2

(c) 3

(d) 9

$$\frac{a+b}{c} = \frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^6 - x^7) + (x^8 - x^9)}{x-1}$$

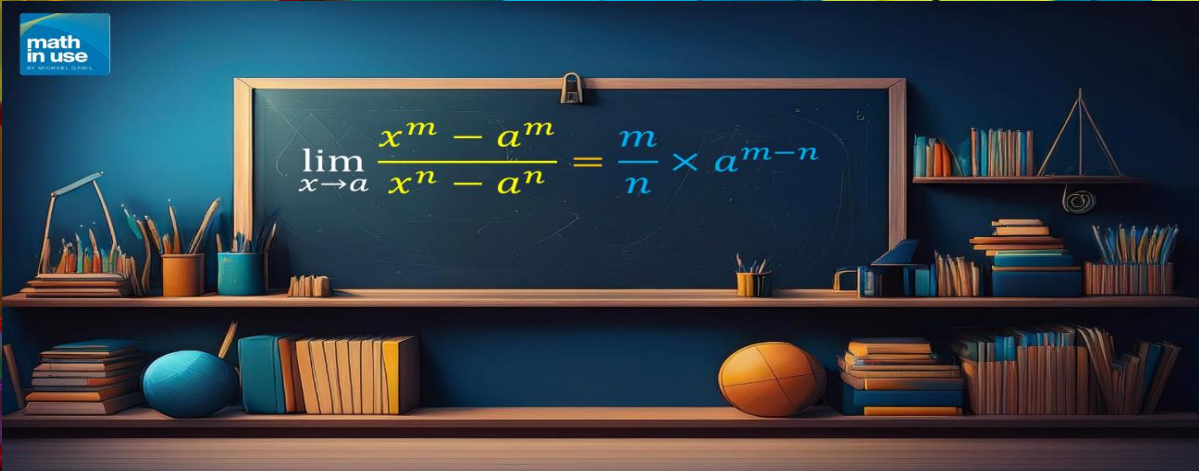
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^6 - x^7}{x-1} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^8 - x^9}{x-1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-x^6 (\cancel{x-1})}{\cancel{x-1}} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-x^8 (\cancel{x-1})}{\cancel{x-1}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} -x^6 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} -x^8$$

$$(-1) + (-1)$$

$$= -2$$



Finding limit of the function By theorem (4)

Answer each of the following questions

① Find each of the following

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{1} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 2^3}{x - 2} \\ &= \frac{3}{1} (2)^2 = 12 \end{aligned}$$

Together we can make math easier

$$\boxed{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^5 - a^5}{x - a} = \frac{5}{1} (a)^4$$
$$= 5a^4$$

3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^6 - 64}{x^7 - 128}$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^6 - 2^6}{x^7 - 2^7} &= \frac{6}{7} (2)^{-1} \\ &= \frac{3}{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{4} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^6 - 64}{3x + 6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^6 - 64}{3(x+2)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{3} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^6 - (-2)^6}{x' - (-2)'} =$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{6}{1} (-2)^5 = -64$$



$$\boxed{5} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - x^9}{x^7 - 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-(x^9 - 1)}{x^7 - 1^7}$$

$$= -1 \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^9 - 1^9}{x^7 - 1^7}$$

$$= -1 \times \frac{9}{7} (1)^2 = -\frac{9}{7}$$

$$\boxed{6} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}} \frac{243x^5 + 32}{27x^3 + 8}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}} \frac{243 \left(x^5 + \frac{32}{243} \right)}{27 \left(x^3 + \frac{8}{27} \right)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}} \frac{243}{27} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}} \frac{x^5 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^5}{x^3 - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^3}$$

$$9 \times \frac{5}{3} \times \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{20}{3}$$



$$\begin{aligned}\boxed{7} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{-7} - (2)^{-7}}{x - 2} &= \frac{-7}{1} \times (2)^{-7-1} \\ &= -7(2)^{-8} = \\ &= \frac{-7}{256}\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{8} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} \frac{x^7 - 8\sqrt{2}}{x^2 - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{2}} \frac{x^7 - (\sqrt{2})^7}{x^2 - (\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$= \frac{7}{2} (\sqrt{2})^5 = \frac{7}{2} (\sqrt{2})^4 \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ = 14\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{9} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{8x^6 - 729}{\sqrt{2}x + 3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{8(x^6 - \frac{729}{8})}{\sqrt{2}(x + \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}})}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}} \frac{x^6 - (-\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}})^6}{x - (-\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}})}$$

$$\frac{8}{\sqrt{2}} \times \frac{6}{1} \times (-\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}})^5$$

$$= -1458$$

$$\boxed{10} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{-5} - \frac{1}{32}}{x^{-7} - \frac{1}{128}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{-5} - (2)^{-5}}{x^{-7} - (2)^{-7}}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{1}^5}{\cancel{1}^7} \times (2)^2 = \frac{20}{7}$$

$$\boxed{11} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{-8} - (16)^{-2}}{x - 2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{-8} - (2)^{-8}}{x - 2} &= \frac{-8}{1} (2)^{-9} \\ &= -\frac{1}{64} \end{aligned}$$



12 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[7]{x} - 1}{x - 1}$

$\sqrt[n]{x^m} = x^{\frac{m}{n}}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{7}} - 1^{\frac{1}{7}}}{x^1 - 1^1} = \frac{\frac{1}{7}}{1} (1)^{\frac{1}{7} - 1} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \boxed{13} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{\sqrt[4]{x^7} - 128}{x - 16} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{x^{\frac{7}{4}} - 16^{\frac{7}{4}}}{x' - 16'} \\ &= \frac{7}{4} (16)^{\frac{7}{4}-1} = 14 \end{aligned}$$

$$14 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{\frac{21}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{14}{3}} - x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}(x^{10} - 1^{10})}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}(x^4 - 1^4)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^{-\frac{1}{6}} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{10} - 1^{10}}{x^4 - 1^4}$$

$$(1)^{-\frac{1}{6}} \times \left(\frac{10}{4}\right) (1)^{10-4} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{21}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{2}}} = x^{10}$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{14}{3}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}} = x^4$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

15 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{10} - 1024}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{10} - 1024}{(x-2)(x-1)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x-1} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{10} - 2^{10}}{x^1 - 2^1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2-1} \times \frac{10}{1} (2)^9 = \underline{\underline{5120}}$$



$$\boxed{16} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^{10} - 1}{(1+x)^7 - 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{(1+x) \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1+x)^{10} - 1^{10}}{(1+x)^7 - 1^7} &= \frac{10}{7} \times (1)^3 \\ &= \frac{10}{7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{17} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+3)^5 - 1}{x+2} \quad +1-1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{(x+3) \rightarrow 1} & \frac{(x+3)^5 - (1)^5}{(x+3)^1 - (1)^1} \\ &= \frac{5}{1} (1)^4 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

18 $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3+h)^4 - 81}{6h}$

$$\frac{1}{6} \lim_{(3+h) \rightarrow 3} \frac{(3+h)^4 - (3)^4}{(3+h)' - (3)'} =$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{1} \times (3)^3 = 18$$



19 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1-2x)^5 - 1}{5x}$

$$\frac{-2}{5} \lim_{(1-2x) \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1-2x)^5 - (1)^5}{(1-2x)' - (1)'} = -2$$

$$-\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{1} \times (1)^4 = -2$$



$$\boxed{20} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x-2h)^{17} - x^{17}}{51h}$$

$$\frac{-2}{51} \times \lim_{(x-2h) \rightarrow x} \frac{(x-2h)^{17} - x^{17}}{(x-2h)^1 - x^1}$$

$$-\frac{2}{51} \times \frac{17}{1} \times x^{16} = -\frac{2}{3} x^{16}$$



21 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+3x} - 1}{2x}$

$$\frac{3}{2} \lim_{(1+3x) \rightarrow 1} \frac{(1+3x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{(1+3x)^{\frac{1}{3}} - (1)^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

$$\cancel{\frac{3}{2}} \times \cancel{\frac{1}{3}} \times (1)^{\frac{1}{3}-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

22 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{\sqrt[5]{x+25} - 2}{x-7}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{(x+25)^{\frac{1}{5}} - \textcircled{2}}{(x+25) - 7 - 25}$$

$$\lim_{(x+25) \rightarrow 32} \frac{(x+25)^{\frac{1}{5}} - (32)^{\frac{1}{5}}}{(x+25)^1 - (32)}$$

$$\frac{1}{5} (32)^{\frac{1}{5}-1} = \frac{1}{80}$$



★ 23 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 + x^2 - 36}{x - 2}$

$$\frac{a+b}{c}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^5 - 2^5) + (x^2 - 2^2)}{x - 2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{a}{c} + \frac{b}{c}}{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - 2^5}{x - 2} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 2^2}{x - 2}$$

$$\frac{5}{1} (2)^4 + \frac{2}{1} (2)^1$$

$$= 84$$



24 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 + x^2 - 36}{x - 2}$



② Find the value of a if: $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^{12} - a^{12}}{x^{10} - a^{10}} = 30$

$$\frac{12}{10} (a)^2 = 30$$

$$\frac{6}{5} a^2 = 30$$

$$a^2 = 30 \div \frac{6}{5}$$

$$a^2 = 25$$

$$a = \pm \sqrt{25}$$

$$\boxed{a = \pm 5}$$

③ Find the value of k if: $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^{15} + 1}{x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow k} \frac{x^5 - k^5}{x^3 - k^3}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^{15} - (-1)^{15}}{x^1 - (-1)^1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow k} \frac{x^5 - k^5}{x^3 - k^3}$$

$$\frac{15}{1} (-1)^{14} = \frac{5}{3} (k)^2$$

$$\frac{5}{3} k^2 = 15$$

$$k^2 = 9$$

$$k = \pm \sqrt{9}$$

$$k = \pm 3$$

④ Find the value of n and l if: If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^n - 64}{x - 2} = l$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^n - 64}{x - 2} = l$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^6 - (2)^6}{x^1 - 2^1} = l$$

$$\frac{6}{1} (2)^5 = l = 192$$

$$\therefore n = 6$$

$$l = 192$$

⑤ Find each of the following

① $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x^3 - 8}{x^5 - 32} + \frac{x^4 - 16}{x^7 - 128} \right)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 2^3}{x^5 - 2^5} + \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 2^4}{x^7 - 2^7}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} (2)^{3-5} + \frac{4}{7} (2)^{4-7} = \frac{31}{140}$$



⑤ Find each of the following

② $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \left(\frac{x^4 - 81}{x^3 + 27} \right)^3$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \left(\frac{x^4 - (-3)^4}{x^3 - (-3)^3} \right)^3$$

$$\left[\frac{4}{3} \times (-3)^1 \right]^3 = (-4)^3$$

$$= -64$$



⑤ Find each of the following

$$\boxed{3} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{12} - 2x^6 + 1}{x^2 - 2x + 1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x^6 - 1)^2}{(x - 1)^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{x^6 - 1^6}{x^1 - 1^1} \right)^2$$

$$= \left[\frac{6}{1} (1)^5 \right]^2 = (6)^2$$

$$= 36$$



⑤ Find each of the following

$$\frac{a/b}{c/d} = \frac{a}{c} \times \frac{d}{b}$$

④ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{x} - 1)(\sqrt[5]{x^2} - 1)}{(x - 1)^2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{x - 1} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[5]{x^2} - 1}{x - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 1^{\frac{1}{3}}}{x^1 - 1^1} \times \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{\frac{2}{5}} - 1^{\frac{2}{5}}}{x^1 - 1^1}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} (1) \times \frac{2}{5} (1)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{2}{15}$$