

Introduction to limits - Answers

Calculate the following limits if they exist:

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5} = 10$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 24}{x - 4} = 10$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x - 2} = 7$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 5x^2 + 8x}{x} = 8$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 3}{x - 2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 5x - 14}{x - 2} = 9$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{2x + 4}{x - 3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3} = 6$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x - 8}{x^2 - 21x + 104} = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$10. \lim_{x \rightarrow -10} \frac{x^2 + 4x - 60}{x^2 + 2x - 80} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{5x^2 - 41x - 36}{x^2 + 21x + 108} = -\frac{49}{3}$$

$$12. \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{3x^2 - 24x + 36}{x - 6} = 12$$