

Monday Night Calculus, September 27, 2021

1. Limits involving $\frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 6x + 8}$

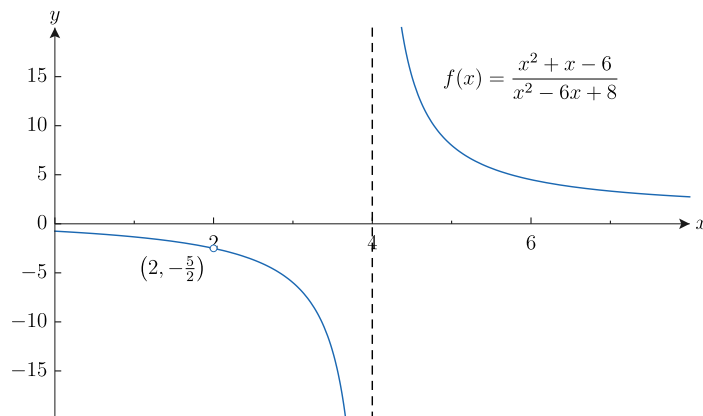
(Alexandra Pepin)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 6x + 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x + 3)(x - 2)}{(x - 4)(x - 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 3}{x - 4} = \frac{2 + 3}{2 - 4} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 6x + 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x + 3}{x - 4} = \frac{7}{(+)} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 6x + 8} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x + 3}{x - 4} = \frac{7}{(-)} = -\infty$$

Some graphical evidence:



$$2. \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{h}$$

(Andi Cadden Broussard via Virge's Limits Circuit)

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin x \Big|_{x=\pi/6} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right) - \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{h} = \cos \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{6} \cos h + \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \sin h - \sin \frac{\pi}{6}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{6} (\cos h - 1) + \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \sin h}{h}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos h - 1}{h} + \cos \frac{\pi}{6} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin h}{h}$$

3. The graph of $y = \frac{mx^3 + x + a}{x^3 - 2}$ crosses its horizontal asymptote at the point $(6, -5)$. What is the value of $m + a$? (Zach Sarver)

$$\text{HA: } y = -5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{mx^3 + x + a}{x^3 - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{m + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{a}{x^3}}{1 - \frac{2}{x^3}} = m \Rightarrow m = -5$$

$$x = 6 \Rightarrow \frac{-5 \cdot 6^3 + 6 + a}{6^3 - 2} = \frac{-1074 + a}{214} = -5 \Rightarrow -1074 + a = -1070 \Rightarrow a = 4$$

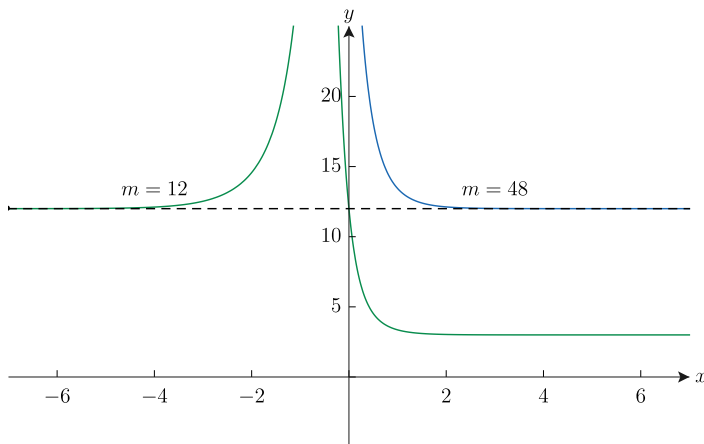
$$m + a = -5 + 4 = -1$$

For which values of m will the line $y = 12$ be a horizontal asymptote on the graph of

$$y = \frac{mx + m \cdot 6^{-x}}{4x + 6^{-x}}?$$

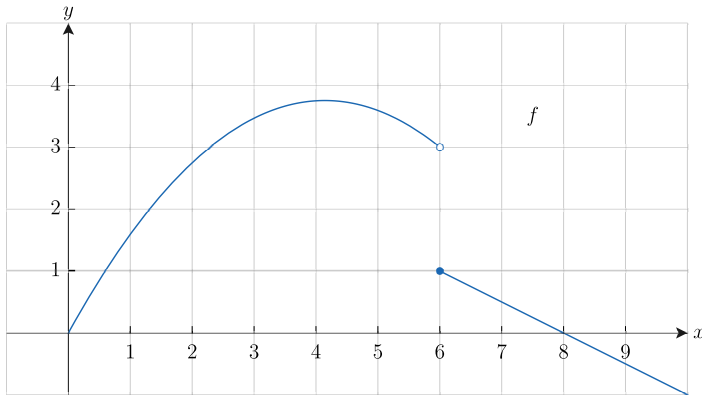
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{mx + m \cdot 6^{-x}}{4x + 6^{-x}} = \frac{m}{4} = 12 \Rightarrow m = 48$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{mx + m \cdot 6^{-x}}{4x + 6^{-x}} = m = 12$$



4. The graph of the function f is shown in the figure.

(Allison Myers Abell)



Find each limit, if it exists.

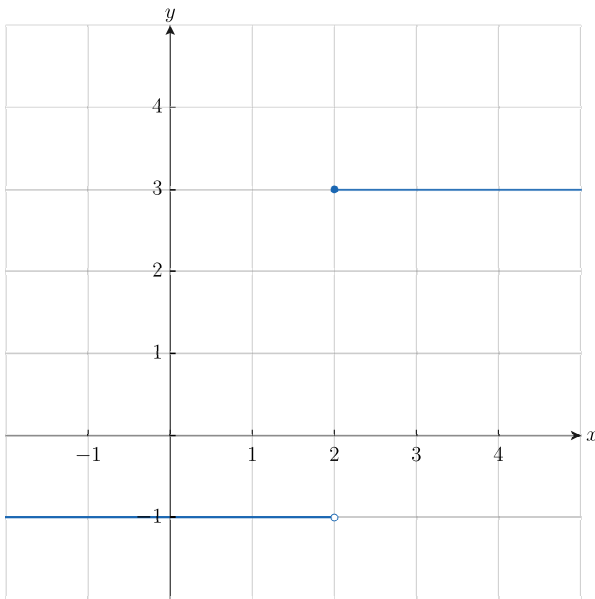
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(6+h) - f(6)}{h} =$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(6+h) - f(6)}{h} =$$

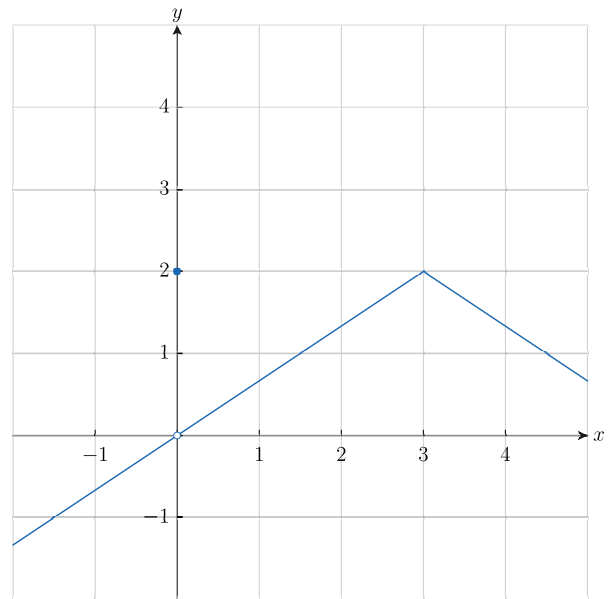
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(6+h) - f(6)}{h} =$$

5. The graphs of the functions f and g are shown below.

(Carla Duke Rossi)



Graph of $y = f(x)$

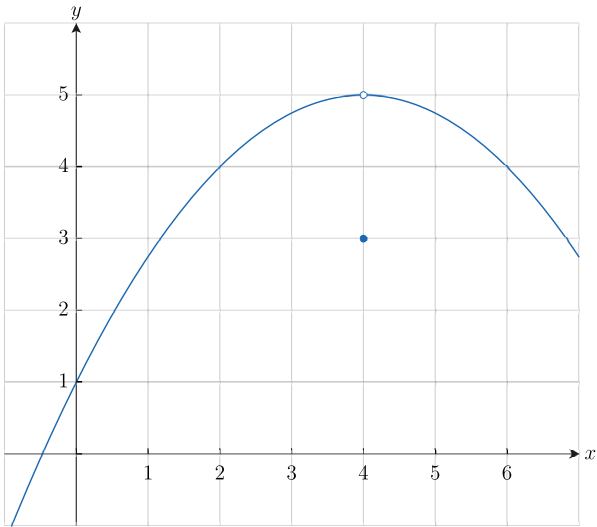


Graph of $y = g(x)$

Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(f(x) + 1)$

6. The graph of the function f is shown below.

(Katherine Maxwell)



Find the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 2 \cos(f(x))$