

**Exercise 1.** Calculate the following limits using various transformations of function formulas. For details refer to Examples 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8 from the theory PDF file.

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+1}{x-3}, & \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2+2x+1}{x^2+x}, & \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{2-\sqrt{x}}, & \text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-1}{x}, \\
 \text{e) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{1-\sqrt{2-x}}, & \text{f) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+1-\sqrt{1-2x-x^2}}{2x}, & \text{g) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2-25}{\sqrt{x-4}-1}, & \text{h) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2-\sqrt[3]{x+8}}{x}, \\
 \text{i) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x+1-\frac{1}{x+1}), & \text{j) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4-9x}{1+3x}, & \text{k) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{9x^2+2x-6}}{2-3x}, & \text{l) } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{-x}, \\
 \text{m) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2+1}-x), & \text{n) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}-\sqrt{3x+1}}{x}, & \text{o) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{x-1})}, & \text{p) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10\sqrt{x^2+2x+3}}{10\sqrt{x^2+1}}.
 \end{array}$$

**Exercise 2.** Calculate the following limits using property  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$ . For details refer to Examples 4 and 5.

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 8x}{4x}, & \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{\sin 64x}, & \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan 8x}, & \text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4x \cot 7x, \\
 \text{e) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sin 4x - \sin 5x}, & \text{f) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x + \sin 2x}{\sin 3x - 5x}, & \text{g) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{1-x^2}, & \text{h) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{3}} \frac{\sin(x-\frac{\pi}{3})}{1-2\cos x}.
 \end{array}$$

**Exercise 3.** Calculate the following limits, refer to Example 10 for details.

$$\text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3^{x+2}+4^x}{6^x-3^x}, \quad \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^{x+1}-3^{x+2}}{3^{x-1}}, \quad \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x+e^{-x}}{e^x-e^{-x}}, \quad \text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\pi^{2x}+\pi^{-2x}}{\pi^{2x}-\pi^{-2x}}.$$

**Exercise 4.** Calculate the following limits using property  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} (1 + \frac{1}{x})^x = e$ . For details refer to Examples 11 and 12.

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 \text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{x+1}{x-2})^{2x-1}, & \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{2x+1}{x-1})^x, & \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{x^2+2}{x^2-3})^{\frac{x^2}{5}}, \\
 \text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{7x+3}{7x-5})^{x^2}, & \text{e) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{x^2-2}{x^2+1})^{\frac{x}{3}}, & \text{f) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\frac{3x+2}{3x-2})^{2x}.
 \end{array}$$

**Exercise 5.** Calculate the following limits, for details refer to Example 9.

$$\text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x}, \quad \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x}{7x^2+4} \cos x, \quad \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos^2 x}{-x^2-4}, \quad \text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x \sin x}{7x-x^7}.$$

**Exercise 6.** Calculate limits of the following function compositions. For details refer to Examples 13 and 14.

$$\text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin(\arctan x), \quad \text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \arcsin(\frac{1-x}{1+x}), \quad \text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \arccos(\frac{2+x}{2-x}), \quad \text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log_2 |\frac{x+1}{x^2+2}|.$$

**Exercise 7.** Calculate right-hand and left-hand limits of the following functions in given points. For details see Examples 15, 16 and 17.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 a(x) = \frac{x^2-5}{x}, x_0 = 0, & b(x) = \frac{4x-3}{(5-x)^2}, x_0 = 5, & c(x) = \frac{x^2-2}{x^2-2x-3}, x_0 = -1, \\
 d(x) = 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{1-x}}, x_0 = 1, & e(x) = \frac{5^{\frac{1}{x}}}{1+5^{\frac{1}{x}}}, x_0 = 0, & f(x) = e^{1-\frac{\pi}{x}}, x_0 = 1, \\
 g(x) = \frac{2^{\frac{1}{x}}+6}{6^{\frac{1}{x}}+2}, x_0 = 0, & h(x) = \arctan(\frac{\sin x}{|x|}), x_0 = 0^-, & i(x) = \log(\frac{2}{x^2}), x_0 = 0^+.
 \end{array}$$

**Exercise 8.** Check if limits of the following functions exist in given points. If so, calculate their values. For details see Example 18.

$$a(x) = \frac{1-x^2}{|x+1|}, x_0 = -1, \quad b(x) = \frac{|x^2-1|}{\sqrt{2-x}-2}, x_0 = 1, \quad c(x) = \frac{\tan(2|x|)}{3x}, x_0 = 0,$$

$$d(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+1}{x-2} & x < -1 \\ x^2-1 & x > -1 \end{cases}, x_0 = -1, \quad e(x) = \begin{cases} x^3-3 & x < 1 \\ \frac{1-x}{x+4} & x > 1 \end{cases}, x_0 = 1.$$

Most exercises were taken from the script "Matematyka - podstawy z elementami matematyki wyższej" issued by the Gdańsk University of Technology publishing house.