

Recall your trig identities
(write these in terms of sinx and cosx):

$$\csc(x) = \frac{1}{\sin(x)} \qquad \sec(x) = \frac{1}{\cos(x)}$$

$$\tan(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \qquad \cot(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

~~$\frac{\cot(x)\sin(x)}{\cos(x)\sin(x)}$~~

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$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1 \cdot 3}{3+h} - \frac{1}{3}}{h} = \frac{\cancel{3} + \cancel{(3+h)}}{3(3+h)} = \frac{-h}{3(3+h)}$$

$$\frac{-h}{3(3+h)} \cdot \frac{1}{h} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{3(3+0)} = \frac{-1}{9}$$

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In Exercises 1-4, use the graph to determine each limit (if it exists). Then identify another function that agrees with the given function at all but one point.

2. $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x}{x}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} h(x) = -4$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x) = -3$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} h(x) = 0$

$h_2(x) = x - 3$
p. 798, #1 (HW)

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Example | p. 799, #72

1. $f(x+h) = \sqrt{x+h-2}$

2. $\frac{\sqrt{x+h-2} - \sqrt{x-2}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+h-2} + \sqrt{x-2}}{\sqrt{x+h-2} + \sqrt{x-2}} = \frac{x+h-2 - (x-2)}{h(\sqrt{x+h-2} + \sqrt{x-2})} = \frac{x+h-2 - x + 2}{h(\sqrt{x+h-2} + \sqrt{x-2})} = \frac{h}{h(\sqrt{x+h-2} + \sqrt{x-2})} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h-2} + \sqrt{x-2}}$

3. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h-2} + \sqrt{x-2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-2} + \sqrt{x-2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-2}}$

p. 799, #69 (HW)

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#77: Find velocity when $t=1$ $s(t) = -16t^2 + 128$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow a} \frac{s(a) - s(t)}{a - t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{s(1) - s(t)}{1 - t} = \frac{-16(1)^2 + 128 - (-16t^2 + 128)}{1 - t}$$

$$= \frac{-16 + 128 + 16t^2 - 128}{1 - t}$$

$$= \frac{16t^2 - 16}{1 - t}$$

↓

$$\frac{16(t^2 - 1)}{16(t-1)(t+1)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{-16(t+1)}{-1(1+t)}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{-16(t+1)}{-1(1+t)}$$

$$= \frac{-16(1+1)}{-1(1+1)}$$

$$= \frac{-16(2)}{-1(2)}$$

$$= 32 \text{ ft/sec}$$

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HOMEWORK

...more algebraic limits

11.2 (p798): 1-11 odd, 17-27 odd, 53, 57, 69-77 odd

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