

Section 2.2 pg 73 # 9, 13, 17, 19, 25, 29, 31, 33, 37, 41, 43, 45

$$\textcircled{9} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{4x+5} = \underset{\text{composition}}{\sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 4x+5}} = \sqrt{9} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{13} \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow 8} \frac{z^{2/3}}{z - \sqrt{2z}} &= \underset{\text{quotient}}{\frac{\lim_{z \rightarrow 8} z^{2/3}}{\lim_{z \rightarrow 8} z - \sqrt{2z}}} = \underset{\text{sum}}{\frac{\lim_{z \rightarrow 8} z^{2/3}}{\lim_{z \rightarrow 8} z - \lim_{z \rightarrow 8} \sqrt{2z}}} \\ &= \underset{\text{composition}}{\frac{\lim_{z \rightarrow 8} z^{2/3}}{\lim_{z \rightarrow 8} z - \sqrt{\lim_{z \rightarrow 8} 2z}}} = \underset{\text{evaluation}}{\frac{8^{2/3}}{8 - \sqrt{2 \cdot 8}}} = \frac{4}{8-4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{17} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+2}{(x-2)^2}} = \underset{\text{composition}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x+2}{\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x-2)^2}}} = \underset{\text{quotient}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x+2}{\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x-2)^2}}}$$

$$= \underset{\text{composition}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x+2}{(\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x-2))^2}}} = \underset{\text{evaluation}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{0}{16}}} = \sqrt[3]{0} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{19} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{x^2-x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{(x+1)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{x-2} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{25} \quad \lim_{z \rightarrow -2} \frac{(z+2)^2}{z^4-16} &= \lim_{z \rightarrow -2} \frac{(z+2)^2}{(z^2-4)(z^2+4)} = \lim_{z \rightarrow -2} \frac{(z+2)^2}{(z-2)(z+2)(z^2+4)} \\ &= \lim_{z \rightarrow -2} \frac{z+2}{(z-2)(z^2+4)} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{29} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}}{x-3} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{3-x}{3x}}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-(x-3)}{3x} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-1}{3x} = \frac{-1}{9} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{31} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\sqrt{x}-2)(\sqrt{x}+2)}{\sqrt{x}-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{x}+2 = \sqrt{4}+2 = 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{33} \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{t+4} - 2}{t} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{t+4} - 2)(\sqrt{t+4} + 2)}{t(\sqrt{t+4} + 2)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t+4-4}{t(\sqrt{t+4} + 2)} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t+4} + 2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4} + 2} = \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{37} \quad f(x) &= x^3 & m(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ & & &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - x^3}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3 - x^3}{h} \\ & & &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x^2h + 3xh^2 + h^3}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 3x^2 + 3xh + h^2 = 3x^2 \end{aligned}$$

where  $x=2$ ,  $f(2) = 2^3 = 8$ ,  $m(2) = 3 \cdot 2^2 = 3 \cdot 4 = 12$

So the equation of the tangent line is  $y-8 = 12(x-2)$   
 $y-8 = 12x-24$   
 $y = 12x - 16$

$$(41) \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{x-1}$$

$$m(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{2}{x+h-1} - \frac{2}{x-1}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x-1) - 2(x+h-1)}{(x-1)(x+h-1)h}$$

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

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

$$(2, f(2)) = (2, \frac{2}{2-1}) = (2, 2) \quad m(2) = \frac{-2}{(2-1)^2} = -2$$

Equation of tangent line

$$y - 2 = -2(x - 2)$$

$$y - 2 = -2x + 4$$

$$y = -2x + 6$$

$$(43) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}} \quad m(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h+2}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+h+2}}{\sqrt{x+2} \sqrt{x+h+2}} \right] = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+h+2})(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+h+2})}{h \sqrt{x+2} \sqrt{x+h+2} (\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{x+h+2})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+2) - (x+h+2)}{h(x+2)\sqrt{x+h+2} + h(x+h+2)\sqrt{x+2}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{h(x+2)\sqrt{x+h+2} + h(x+h+2)\sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{(x+2)\sqrt{x+h+2} + (x+h+2)\sqrt{x+2}} = \frac{-1}{(x+2)\sqrt{x+2} + (x+2)\sqrt{x+2}} = \frac{-1}{2(x+2)^{3/2}}$$

$$(2, f(2)) = (2, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+2}}) = (2, \frac{1}{4})$$

$$m(2) = \frac{-1}{2(4)^{3/2}} = \frac{-1}{2 \cdot 8} = \frac{-1}{16}$$

So equation of tangent line is

$$y - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{-1}{16}(x - 2)$$

$$y - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{-1}{16}x + \frac{1}{8} \quad \rightarrow \quad y = \frac{-1}{16}x + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$(45) f(x) = \sqrt{2x+5}$$

$$m(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2(x+h)+5} - \sqrt{2x+5}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2(x+h)+5} - \sqrt{2x+5}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2(x+h)+5} + \sqrt{2x+5}}{\sqrt{2(x+h)+5} + \sqrt{2x+5}}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+h)+5 - (2x+5)}{h(\sqrt{2(x+h)+5} + \sqrt{2x+5})} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x+2h+5-2x-5}{h(\sqrt{2(x+h)+5} + \sqrt{2x+5})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2(x+h)+5} + \sqrt{2x+5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+5}}$$

$$(a, f(2)) = (2, \sqrt{2 \cdot 2 + 5}) = (2, \sqrt{9}) = (2, 3) \quad m(2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2 + 5}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Equation of tangent line  $y - 3 = \frac{1}{3}(x - 2)$

$$y - 3 = \frac{1}{3}x - \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}$$