

1. Find each limit. Include a table of values to illustrate your answer. Include two tables if you need to consider a two sided limit.

A. $\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{y^2+2}}{5y-6} = 0.2$

one table
one-sided limit

y	$f(y)$
1000	
10000	
100000	
1000000	

C. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1+x)^{1/x} = e$

left hand side

x	$f(x)$
-0.1	2.86792
-0.01	2.731999
-0.001	2.71964
-0.0001	2.7184
-0.00001	

right hand side

x	$f(x)$
0.1	2.59374
0.01	2.7048
0.001	2.7169
0.0001	
0.00001	

B. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{|1-t|}{1-t} = -1$

one table - one-sided limit

t	$f(t)$
1.1	
1.01	
1.001	
1.0001	
1.00001	

D. $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2\theta)}{\theta} = 2$

left side

x	$f(x)$
-0.1	
-0.01	
-0.001	
-0.0001	
-0.00001	

right side

x	$f(x)$
0.1	
0.01	
0.001	
0.0001	
0.00001	

2. Find each of these limits. Use the limits to sketch a graph. Be sure to include any asymptotes, holes, or other important characteristics.

$g(\theta) = \ln|\sin \theta|$

$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow n\pi^+} g(\theta) =$

For $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots$

$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow n\pi^-} g(\theta) =$

For $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots$

right side

θ	$\ln \sin \theta $
3.2	
3.15	
3.145	
3.1416	

θ	$\ln \sin \theta $
3.1	
3.14	
3.141	
3.1413	

left side

