

Evaluate the following limits. If a limit does not exist but is ∞ or $-\infty$, state which, with an explanation of your reasoning.

(1) [3 points] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2-x^2}{(x-3)^2}$ As $x \rightarrow 3$, $2-x^2 \rightarrow -7$ and $(x-3)^2 \rightarrow 0^+$.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{2-x^2}{(x-3)^2} &= -\infty \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{2-x^2}{(x-3)^2} &= -\infty \end{aligned} \right\} \therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2-x^2}{(x-3)^2} = \boxed{-\infty} \end{aligned}$$

(2) [3 points] $\lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4u^4 + 5}{(u^2 - 2)(2u^2 - 1)} = \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4u^4 + 5}{2u^4 - 5u^2 + 2}$

$$= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{u^4 \left(4 + \frac{5}{u^4}\right)}{u^4 \left(2 - \frac{5}{u^2} + \frac{2}{u^4}\right)}$$

$$= \boxed{2}$$

(3) [4 points] $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^2 + 2x} - 4x}{\sqrt{16x^2 + 2x} + 4x}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{16x^2 + 2x - 16x^2}{\sqrt{x^2 \left(16 + \frac{2}{x}\right)} + 4x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{x \sqrt{16 + \frac{2}{x}} + 4x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{8}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

(4) [5 points] Use the definition of the derivative (not the derivative rules) to find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3}}$ at the point where $x = 1$.

Here $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+3}}$; point on tangent line is
 $(1, f(1)) = (1, \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+3}}) = (1, \frac{1}{2})$.

Slope of tangent line is

$$\begin{aligned} f'(1) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+h+3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+3}} \right] \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{4+h}} - \frac{1}{2} \right] \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[\frac{2 - \sqrt{4+h}}{2\sqrt{4+h}} \cdot \frac{2 + \sqrt{4+h}}{2 + \sqrt{4+h}} \right] \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left[\frac{4 - 4 - h}{2\sqrt{4+h} (2 + \sqrt{4+h})} \right] \\ &= \frac{-1}{2\sqrt{4} (2 + \sqrt{4})} \\ &= \frac{-1}{16} \end{aligned}$$

∴ Equation of tangent line is

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