

Calculating Limits Using Rationalization Technique

Example (Midterm Exam - Winter 2014). Evaluate the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{5 - \sqrt{x}}{25 - x}$

Solution: This is of the ambiguous form $\frac{0}{0}$.

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{(5 - \sqrt{x})(5 + \sqrt{x})}{(25 - x)(5 + \sqrt{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{(5)^2 - (\sqrt{x})^2}{(25 - x)(5 + \sqrt{x})} \quad \text{using the rule } (a - b)(a + b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{25 - x}{(25 - x)(5 + \sqrt{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{\cancel{25} - x}{(\cancel{25} - x)(5 + \sqrt{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{1}{5 + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5 + \sqrt{25}} = \frac{1}{5 + 5} = \frac{1}{10}$$

Example (Midterm Exam - Fall 2014). Evaluate the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}-1}{x}$

Solution: This is of the ambiguous form $\frac{0}{0}$.

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+1})^2 - (1)^2}{x(\sqrt{x^2+1}+1)} \quad \text{using the rule } (a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$$

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

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{(\sqrt{x^2+1}+1)} \quad (\text{after deleting } x)$$

$$= \frac{0}{\sqrt{0+1}+1} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

Example (From the textbook). Evaluate the $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{t^2+9}-3}{t^2}$

Solution: This is of the ambiguous form $\frac{0}{0}$.

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{t^2+9}-3)(\sqrt{t^2+9}+3)}{t^2(\sqrt{t^2+9}+3)}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{t^2+9})^2 - (3)^2}{t^2(\sqrt{t^2+9}+3)} \quad \text{using the rule } (a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{(t^2+9) - 9}{t^2(\sqrt{t^2+9}+3)}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2}{t^2(\sqrt{t^2+9}+3)}$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{t^2+9}+3)} \quad (\text{after deleting } t^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{0+9}+3} = \frac{1}{3+3} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Example (section 2.3 exercise 30). Evaluate the $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+9}-5}{x+4}$

Solution: This is of the ambiguous form $\frac{0}{0}$.

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+9}-5)(\sqrt{x^2+9}+5)}{(x+4)(\sqrt{x^2+9}+5)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{(\sqrt{x^2+9})^2 - (5)^2}{(x+4)(\sqrt{x^2+9}+5)} \quad \text{using the rule } (a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{(x^2+9) - 25}{(x+4)(\sqrt{x^2+9}+5)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{(x+4)(\sqrt{x^2+9}+5)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{(x-4)(x+4)}{(x+4)(\sqrt{x^2+9}+5)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{(x-4)\cancel{(x+4)}}{\cancel{(x+4)}(\sqrt{x^2+9}+5)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{(x-4)}{(\sqrt{x^2+9}+5)}$$

$$= \frac{-4-4}{\sqrt{16+9}+5} = \frac{-8}{5+5} = \frac{-4}{5}$$

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

Solution: This is of the ambiguous form $\frac{0}{0}$.

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}-\sqrt{3x+1}}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}+\sqrt{3x+1}}{\sqrt{2x+1}+\sqrt{3x+1}} \right\}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{2x+1})^2 - (\sqrt{3x+1})^2}{x(\sqrt{2x+1}+\sqrt{3x+1})} \quad \text{using the rule } (a-b)(a+b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{(2x+1) - (3x+1)}{x(\sqrt{2x+1}+\sqrt{3x+1})} \right\}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{-x}{x(\sqrt{2x+1}+\sqrt{3x+1})} \right\}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{-\cancel{x}}{\cancel{x}(\sqrt{2x+1}+\sqrt{3x+1})} \right\}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{-1}{(\sqrt{2x+1}+\sqrt{3x+1})} \right\} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

Example . Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 9} - \sqrt{2x^2 + 9}}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4} - \sqrt{2x^2 + 4}}$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 9} - \sqrt{2x^2 + 9}}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4} - \sqrt{2x^2 + 4}} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 9} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 9}}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 9}} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 4}}{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 4}} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{(x^2 + 9) - (2x^2 + 9)}{(3x^2 + 4) - (2x^2 + 4)} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 9}} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 4}}{1} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{-x^2}{x^2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 9}} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 4}}{1} \right) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (-1) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 9} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 9}} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3x^2 + 4} + \sqrt{2x^2 + 4}}{1} \right) \\ &= (-1) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{9}} \right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{4} + \sqrt{4}}{1} \right) = \frac{-2}{3} \end{aligned}$$