

**Evaluating Limits Numerically**

A. Complete each table below.

B. Use the completed table to estimate each limit (round to 3 decimal places).

1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (5x + 4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x$	1.9	1.99	1.999	2	2.001	2.01	2.1
$f(x)$							

2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{x^2 - x - 2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x$	1.9	1.99	1.999	2	2.001	2.01	2.1
$f(x)$							

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{x^2 - 4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x$	1.9	1.99	1.999	2	2.001	2.01	2.1
$f(x)$							

4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^5 - 32}{x - 2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x$	1.9	1.99	1.999	2	2.001	2.01	2.1
$f(x)$							

5)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{3}}{x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x$	-0.1	-0.01	-0.001	0	0.001	0.01	0.1
$f(x)$							

6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{4x - 5}{3 - x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x$	2.9	2.99	2.999	3	3.001	3.01	3.1
$f(x)$							

7)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} |x + 1| = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x$	-1.999	-1.99	-1.9	-1	-0.999	-0.99	-0.9
$f(x)$							

8)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$x$	$-\frac{\pi}{12}$	$-\frac{\pi}{60}$	$-\frac{\pi}{108}$	0	$\frac{\pi}{108}$	$\frac{\pi}{60}$	$\frac{\pi}{12}$
$f(x)$							