Find f. Find a. Find f'(a) with Algebraic Manipulation. Interpret f'(a)

Limits of different quotients follow. Each of these is f' for some function f and some value a. Report f'(a), the function f, the value a, and interpret f'(a). Use algebraic manipulation to find the limit. TIPS: $A^2 - B^2 = (A+B)(A-B)$.

Break fractions into multiplicative factors: $\frac{A}{B \cdot C} = \frac{A \cdot 1}{B \cdot C} = \frac{A}{B} \cdot \frac{1}{C} = \frac{A}{BC}$ and $\frac{A \cdot \frac{1}{c}}{B} = \frac{A}{B} \cdot \frac{1}{c} = \frac{A}{B} \cdot \frac{1}{c} = \frac{A}{B \cdot c}$ Bring the number 1 in: $\frac{A}{B \cdot \frac{1}{c}} = \frac{A}{B \cdot \frac{1}{c}} \cdot 1 = \frac{A}{B \cdot \frac{1}{c}} \cdot \frac{c}{c}$

Take the number 1 out:

$$= \frac{A}{B \cdot \frac{1}{c}} \cdot \frac{c}{c} = \frac{A \cdot c}{B \cdot \frac{1}{c} \cdot c} = \frac{A \cdot c}{B \cdot \frac{c}{c}} = \frac{A \cdot c}{B \cdot 1} = \frac{A \cdot c}{B}$$



2.
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3} =$$
 $f(x) =$ $a =$



4.
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2}}{x - 2} =$$
 $f(x) =$ $a =$

5.
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1} - 2}{x-1} = \int f(x) =$$
 $a =$