

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{1}{3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{3 \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{3 \cos x} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3 \cos 0} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3 \cdot 1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

2. Find the indicated one-sided limits.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{2x-2}{|x-1|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 2 \frac{x-1}{|x-1|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{2}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{x-1}{|x-1|} = 1 \text{ when } x > 1 \right\}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{2x-2}{|x-1|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} 2 \frac{x-1}{|x-1|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} 2(-1) = \boxed{-2}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{x-1}{|x-1|} = -1 \text{ when } x < 1 \right\}$$

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(2x-2)}{x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2 \frac{\sin(2x-2)}{2x-2} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(2x-2)}{2x-2} = 2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{2}$$

$$\left\{ \text{Note } 2x-2 \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow 1 \right\}$$

2. Find the indicated one-sided limits.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{|x|}{4x} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{|x|}{x} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 1 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1 = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\left\{ \text{Note: } \frac{|x|}{x} = 1 \text{ when } x > 0 \right\}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|x|}{4x} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|x|}{x} = \frac{1}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (-1) = \frac{1}{4}(-1) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\left\{ \text{Note: } \frac{|x|}{x} = -1 \text{ when } x < 0 \right\}$$

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sin(3x)} = \frac{2}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\sin(3x)} = \frac{2}{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin(3x)}{3x}} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Note:  $3x \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow 0$

2. Find the indicated one-sided limits.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3x-9}{|x-3|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} 3 \frac{x-3}{|x-3|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} 3 \cdot 1 = \boxed{3}$$

Note:  $\frac{x-3}{|x-3|} = 1$  when  $x > 3$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{3x-9}{|x-3|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} 3 \frac{x-3}{|x-3|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} 3 \cdot (-1) = \boxed{-3}$$

Note:  $\frac{x-3}{|x-3|} = -1$  when  $x < 3$

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{\sin(2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \frac{x}{\sin(2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \frac{2x}{\sin(2x)} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} \frac{1}{\frac{\sin(2x)}{2x}} \frac{1}{2} = (1) \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

2. Find the indicated one-sided limits.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2x}{|x|} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{|x|} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (1) = 2 \cdot 1 = \boxed{2}$$

Note:  $\frac{x}{|x|} = 1$  when  $x > 0$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2x}{|x|} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x}{|x|} = 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (-1) = 2 \cdot (-1) = \boxed{-2}$$

Note:  $\frac{x}{|x|} = -1$  when  $x < 0$