

Make a table to numerically estimate each limit. Use your table to help you decide either what the limit is, or that the limit does not exist.

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{x}$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x - 25}{5 - \sqrt{x}}$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x - 2}$

Make a table to numerically estimate each derivative:

4. $f'(2)$ for $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$

5. $f'(3)$ for $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

6. $f'(-1)$ for $f(x) = 3^x$

Use a subdivision with 8 parts to find a Riemann sum that will estimate each integral:

7. $\int_0^2 x^2 + 3 dx$

8. $\int_1^5 \frac{12}{x} dx$