

**INTRODUCTION TO LIMITS**  
Directions: Find the limit if it exists. Record the answers beside each problem. After you have solved the problems, compare your answers between Set 1 and Set 2, then color the picture accordingly.

**SET 1**

# COLORING ACTIVITY

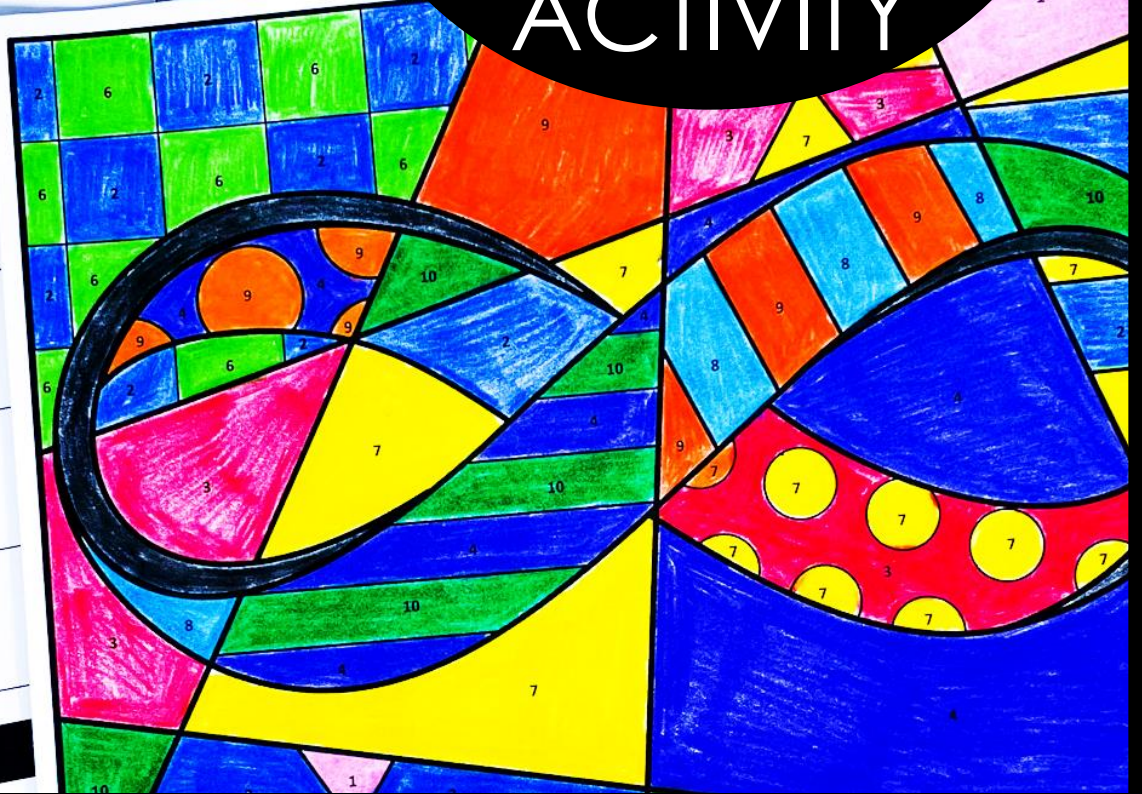
1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left( -\frac{1}{4}x + 2 \right)$

3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} 2 \cdot \csc x$

5  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x + 1}$

7  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 2}{\sqrt{5 - 2x} - 3}$

9  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x - 2}$



# LIMITS

*(finding algebraically)*

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# INTRODUCTION TO LIMITS

## Coloring Activity!

**Objective:** Students will practice finding limits algebraically using properties of limits, direct substitution, factoring, and rationalizing. Limits at infinity and limits of sequences also included. If using my [Pre-Calculus Curriculum](#), this activity pairs very well with [Unit 12 – Introduction to Calculus](#) Days 4-6.

**Directions:**

- 1) Copy the limits worksheet and infinity coloring picture for each student. I typically copy the coloring sheet on the back to save paper. I have my students show all work on a separate sheet of notebook paper.
- 2) If working in partners, Partner A does Set 1 and Partner B does Set 2. Each partner does the problems in their set. They check with each other for matching answers to determine how to color the infinity symbol. **I recommend using this resource as a partner activity!**

For example, if #1 is -2 and Light Blue is also -2, then all 1's on the picture are light blue. If #2 is 1/3 and Purple is also 3/4, then all 2's on the picture are Purple. And so on.

**This can also be done as an independent activity where each student does both sets (20 total problems).**

- 3) After solving all the problems, students can color the picture. I have them staple their work to the paper and turn in for a classwork grade.

**INTRODUCTION TO LIMITS** *Coloring Activity!*

**Directions:** Find the limit if it exists. Record the answers beside each problem. Identify matching answers between Set 1 and Set 2, then color the picture accordingly. **STAPLE ALL WORK TO THIS PAPER.**

SET 1			
<b>1</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( -\frac{1}{4}x + 2 \right)$	<b>2</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ 2-7x }{x}$
<b>3</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} 2 - \csc x$	<b>4</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 9}{x - 3}$
<b>5</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x + 1}$	<b>6</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - 1}{x}$
<b>7</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x + 2}{\sqrt{5-2x} - 3}$	<b>8</b>	$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n - 6n^2}{-20n^2 + 5n - 9}$
<b>9</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x - 2}$	<b>10</b>	Find the limit of the sequence, if it exists. $a_n = \frac{5n - 2n^3}{2n^2 + 7}$

SET 2			
<b>RED</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left( \frac{1}{3}x + 1 \right)$	<b>ORANGE</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{2}{x}$
<b>YELLOW</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + 11}{ 3x  - 1}$	<b>LIGHT GREEN</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x + 1}{x^2 + 4x - 3}$
<b>DARK GREEN</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (5x^4 + x^2 - 11x)$	<b>LIGHT BLUE</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt{3x+1} - 5}{x - 8}$
<b>DARK BLUE</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 3} - 2$	<b>PURPLE</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1 - x}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$
<b>PINK</b>	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{-3x^2 + 4x}{4x^2 - 2x + 1}$	<b>BLACK</b>	Find the limit of the sequence, if it exists. $a_n = \frac{3n^2}{n^2 - 4}$

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