

Solution to
 $ax^2 + bx + c = 0?$

1

If
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$
then
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) + g(x)] = ?$
(The limit of the sum is...)

2

If
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$
then
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) \cdot g(x)] = ?$
(The limit of the product is...)

3

If
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = M$
and $M \neq 0$ then
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = ?$
(The limit of the quotient is...)

4

$$b^{u-v} = ?$$

5

$$b^{ru} = ?$$

6

$$b^0 = ?$$

7

$$b^{-v} = ?$$

8

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = L + M.$$

(... the sum of the limits.)

2

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

1

$$\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)} = \frac{L}{M}.$$

(... the quotient of the limits.)

4

$$\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) \right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) \right) = LM.$$

(... the product of the limits.)

3

$$(b^u)^r = (b^r)^u.$$

6

$$\frac{b^u}{b^v}.$$

5

$$\frac{1}{b^v}.$$

8

$$1.$$

7

$$\log_b(st) = ?$$

9

$$\log_b\left(\frac{s}{t}\right) = ?$$

10

$$\log_b(t^r) = ?$$

11

$$\log_b(1) = ?$$

12

$$\log_b\left(\frac{1}{t}\right) = ?$$

13

If we invest $\$P$ in an account at an annual interest rate of r and interest is compounded n times a year, in t years we will have

$$A(t) = ?$$

14

If we invest $\$P$ in an account at an annual interest rate of r and interest is compounded continuously, in t years we will have $A(t) = ?$

15

$$\log_b s - \log_b t.$$

10

$$\log_b s + \log_b t.$$

9

$$0.$$

12

$$r \log_b t.$$

11

$$A(t) = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

14

$$- \log_b t.$$

13

$$A(t) = Pe^{rt}$$

15