When lim of x->

1.	Try to solve by substitution
2. If you get 0/0	cancle, factor and do other algebra
3. If you get #/0	Check nearby numbers, its ether + or - infinity

When x-> + or - infinity

1. Highest exponent in numerator	infinity
2. Highest exponent in denominator	0
3. Equal exponents	ratio

l'hopital's rule

l'hopital's rule	plug in derivative of numerator and denominator seperately, before you substitute the numbers then simplify

Derivatives of Trig Functions

Sin	cos
Cos	-Sin
tan	sec^2
cot	csc^2
sec	sectan
csc	csccot