

MATH11007 SHEET 2: LIMITS

ABSTRACT. The following are slight modifications of questions taken from [1], Chapter 7.

Set on Friday, October 19: Questions 1 and 4.

(1) Evaluate the following limits, if they exist:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 - 4x); & \text{(b)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x^3 + 2x^2 - 3x - 4); & \text{(c)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(3x - 2)^2}{(x + 1)^3}; \\
 \text{(d)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}; & \text{(e)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 1}; & \text{(f)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 6x + 6}; \\
 \text{(g)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x^2 + 4x + 3}; & \text{(h)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - 3}{x^2 - 9}; & \text{(i)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x - 3}{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}; \\
 \text{(j)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{\sqrt{x - 3}}{x^2 - 9}; & \text{(k)} \quad & \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + h)^4 - x^4}{h}; & \text{(l)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{\sqrt{x^2 + 5} - 3}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) Evaluate the following limits, if they exist:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8x^9 - 4x^5 + 2x - 13}{-3x^9 + x^8 - 5x^2 + 2x}; & \text{(b)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x^9 - 4x^5 + 2x - 13}{-3x^9 + x^8 - 5x^2 + 2x}; \\
 \text{(c)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{15x^3 - 5x + 27}{x^3 + 10}; & \text{(d)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^5 + x + 5}{x^3 + 6}; \\
 \text{(e)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (3x^4 - 25x^3 - 17); & \text{(f)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (-4x + 6)^3.
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) Evaluate the following limits, if they exist:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x + 3}}{2x - 5}; & \text{(b)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{x^2 + 2}}{6 + x}; & \text{(c)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x^2 + 4}; \\
 \text{(d)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}; & \text{(e)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}; & \text{(f)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos x; \\
 \text{(g)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos x}{x}; & \text{(h)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{\sin x}; & \text{(i)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}}; & \text{(j)} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(4) Find

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a + h) - f(a)}{h}$$

where

(a) $f(x) = e^x$, $a = 2$.

(b) $f(x) = \cos x$, $a \in \mathbb{R}$.

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- (c) $f(x) = \sin x, a \in \mathbb{R}$.
- (d) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}, a = 1$.
- (e) $f(x) = |x|, a = 1$.
- (f) $f(x) = |x|, a = -1$.
- (g) $f(x) = \tan x, a \in (-\pi/2, \pi/2)$.
- (h) $f(x) = \sin^2 x, a \in \mathbb{R}$.

(5) Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}.$$

- (a) Draw the graph of this function.
- (b) Find the limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x).$$

- (c) Is this function continuous?

REFERENCES

1. Frank Ayres, Jr. and Elliott Mendelson, *Schaum's Outline of Calculus, Fourth Edition*, McGraw-Hill, 1999.