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ASSIGNMENT #2
 SOLUTIONS
 CALCULUS FOR
 ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

[QUESTION 1] EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING LIMITS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x-4}}{x^2-16} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x-4} \sqrt{x-4}}{(x-4)(x+4)\sqrt{x-4}} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\cancel{(x-4)}}{(x-4)(x+4)(\sqrt{x-4})} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{1}{(x+4)\sqrt{x-4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

TENDS TO "1/0"
 VERTICAL ASYMPTOTE
 LIMIT DNE

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{1}{(x+4)(\sqrt{x-4})} \text{ DNE}$$

(NEGATIVE UNDER SQUARE ROOT)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{1}{(x+4)\sqrt{x-4}} \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{2} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^5-3}{-3x^4-2x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^5/x^4 - 3/x^4}{-3x^4/x^4 - 2x^2/x^4} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x - 3/x^4}{-3 - 2/x^2} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{-3} \\
 &\longrightarrow -\infty
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{3} \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1+2x^2-3x^7}{-3x^4+7x^7} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1/x^7 + 2x^2/x^7 - 3x^7/x^7}{-3x^4/x^7 + 7x^7/x^7} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1/x^7 + 2/x^5 - 3}{-3/x^3 + 7} \\
 &= -3/7
 \end{aligned}$$

[QUESTION 2]

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-2 & x > 1 \\ -1 & x = 1 \\ -x^2+2x-2 & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x-2$$

$$= -1$$

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} -x^2+2x-2$$

$$= -(1)^2+2(1)-2$$

$$= -1$$

(iii) Since $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -1$

THEN $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = -1$

(iv) $f(1) = -1$

[QUESTION 3]

FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING functions, Find the slope of THE TANGENT line AT

- $x = -1$
- $x = 0$
- $x = 2$
- $x = 7$

(i) $f(x) = 2x-3x^2$

$$m = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{[2(x+\Delta x) - 3(x+\Delta x)^2] - [2x - 3x^2]}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{2x} + 2\Delta x - \cancel{3x^2} - 6x\Delta x - 3(\Delta x)^2 - \cancel{2x} + \cancel{3x^2}}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\Delta x - 6x\Delta x - 3(\Delta x)^2}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{\Delta x} (2 - 6x - 3\Delta x)}{\cancel{\Delta x}} = 2 - 6x$$

(3)

So THE SLOpes are:

AT	$x = -1$	$m = 8$
	$x = 0$	$m = 2$
	$x = 2$	$m = -10$
	$x = 7$	$m = -40$

(ii) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$

$$m = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+\Delta x-3} - \sqrt{x-3}}{\Delta x}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{\sqrt{x+\Delta x-3} - \sqrt{x-3}}{\Delta x} \right] \left[\frac{\sqrt{x+\Delta x-3} + \sqrt{x-3}}{\sqrt{x+\Delta x-3} + \sqrt{x-3}} \right]$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x+\Delta x-3} - \cancel{x-3}}{\Delta x (\sqrt{x+\Delta x-3} + \sqrt{x-3})}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+\Delta x-3} + \sqrt{x-3}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-3}}$$

AT	$x = -1$	$m = \text{DNE}$
	$x = 0$	$m = \text{DNE}$
	$x = 2$	$m = \text{DNE}$
	$x = 7$	$m = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{4}} = \frac{1}{4}$

(iii) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
m &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+\Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \\
&= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+\Delta x+2} - \frac{1}{x+2}}{\Delta x} \\
&= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+2) - (x+\Delta x+2)}{(x+\Delta x+2)(x+2)} \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta x} \\
&= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-\cancel{\Delta x}}{(x+\Delta x+2)(x+2)\cancel{(\Delta x)}} \\
&= -\frac{1}{(x+2)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

AT	$x = -1$	$m = -1$
	$x = 0$	$m = -1/4$
	$x = 2$	$m = -1/16$
	$x = 7$	$m = -1/81$