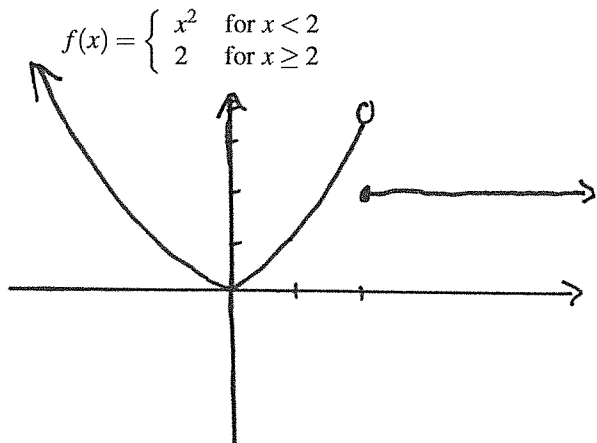


Quiz 1

This quiz is graded out of 10 marks. No books, calculators, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

Question 1. §23.1 #21 (3 marks) Graph the function and determine the values of x for which the functions are continuous. Explain.



$f_1(x) = x^2$, $f_2(x) = 2$ are continuous everywhere since they are both pol.

at $x=2$, $f(x)$ is not continuous since $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \text{D.N.E.}$ since

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 4, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 2$$

$\therefore f(x)$ continuous on $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$

Question 2. §23.1 #38 (3 marks) Evaluate the indicated limits by direct evaluation. Change the form of the function where necessary.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1/3} \frac{3x-1}{3x^2+5x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1/3} \frac{\cancel{3x}/1}{(\cancel{3x}-1)(x+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1/3} \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{1/3+2} = \frac{3}{7}$$

Question 3. §23.1 #47 (2 marks) Evaluate the indicated limits by direct evaluation. Change the form of the function where necessary.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2+16}}{t+1} \left(\frac{1/t}{1/t} \right) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{(t^2+16)} \left(\frac{1}{t^2} \right)}{\frac{t}{t} + \frac{1}{t}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + \frac{16}{t^2}}}{1 + \frac{1}{t}} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{1} = 1$$

Question 4. §23.1 #64 (2 marks) Explain why

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 2^{1/x} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} 2^{1/x}$$

$$\text{LHS} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 2^{1/x} = \infty \text{ DNE}$$

$$\text{RHS} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} 2^{1/x} = 0$$

x	1	0.1	0.01	0.001	$\rightarrow 0$
$2^{1/x}$	2^1	2^{10}	2^{100}	2^{1000}	$\rightarrow \infty$

x	-1	-0.1	-0.01	-0.001	$\rightarrow 0$
$2^{1/x}$	$1/2$	$1/2^{10}$	$1/2^{100}$	$1/2^{1000}$	$\rightarrow 0$