

1.5 Problems

Question 1. If you are given the table of values below for $f(x) = x^3 + \frac{\cos 5x}{10,000}$.

What would you guess is the value for $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(x^3 + \frac{\cos 5x}{10,000} \right)$?

Are there multiple correct answers?

looking at numerical values can be tricky.

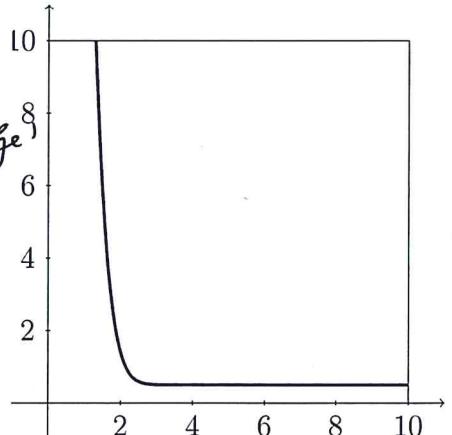
From the table it seems like the limit is 0

But actual limit is $\frac{1}{10,000}$

x	$f(x)$
1	1.000028
0.5	0.124920
.1	0.001088
.05	0.000222
.01	0.000101

Question 2. Given the graph of $f(x)$ below guess the value for $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$. Are there multiple correct answers?

impossible
 It would be hard to guess from the picture but the limit being "very large" or ∞ might be good guesses.



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Question 3. Consider the graph of the function f below. Evaluate the following

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 2$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 2$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 2$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -1$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 3$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = 1$

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x) = 4$

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

(j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} f(x) = 4$

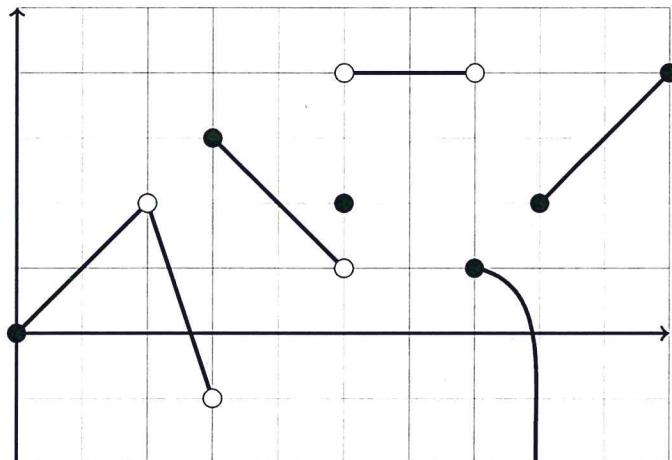
(k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^+} f(x) = 1$

(l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

(m) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8^-} f(x) = -\infty$

(n) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8^+} f(x) = 2$

(o) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} f(x) = \text{DNE}$



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Question 4 (@ home bonus fun). Try to write down the function's ~~equation~~ ^{limit} from the graph in Question 3. (Hint: It should be piecewise defined)

Question 5. Determine the infinite limits. Your final answer should be one of: ∞ , $-\infty$, or DNE.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{x+2}{x+3}$$

for $x = -3 + \delta$
 numerator < 0
 denominator > 0
 $\therefore \infty$

But $\text{denom} \rightarrow 0 \therefore \text{limit} = -\infty$.

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{-2}{(x-1)^3}$$

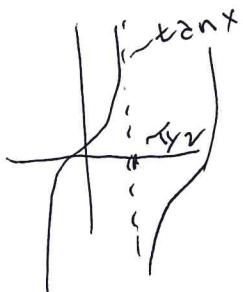
denominator > 0
 numerator < 0
 $\therefore \text{limit} = -\infty$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{3(x+4)}{x^2 + 2x - 8}$$

denominator < 0
 numerator > 0

$\therefore \text{limit} = -\infty$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow (\pi/10)^+} x^5 \tan(5x) = -\infty$$



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Question 6. Given the functions below

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1+x & \text{if } x < -1 \\ x^2 & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 1 \\ 2-x & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \sin x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \cos x & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ \sin x & \text{if } x > \pi \end{cases} \quad h(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ 1 & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$$

Evaluate the following limits:

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

1

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

1

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$

1

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$

~~1~~ DNE

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} g(x)$

-1

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x)$

DNE