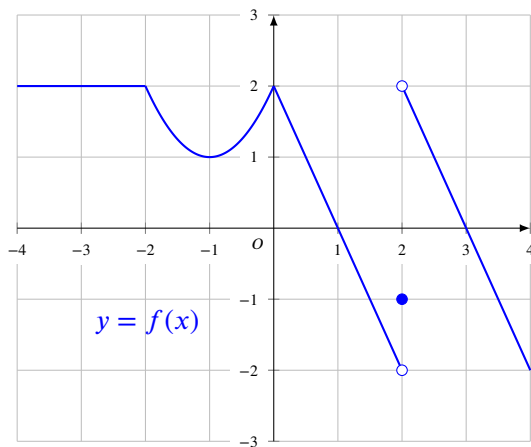


LIMITS

September 26th, 2018

Limits from a graph



Find the value of

- 1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$
- 2 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(f(x))$
- 3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (f(x))^2$
- 4 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(-2 \cos(x))$

For next week

For Monday (Oct 1), watch the videos:

- Proof using the definition of limits: 2.7, 2.8, 2.9

For Wednesday (Oct 3), watch the videos:

- Limit laws: 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13

Floor

Given a real number x , we defined the *floor of x* , denoted by $\lfloor x \rfloor$, as the largest integer smaller than or equal to x . For example:

$$\lfloor \pi \rfloor = 3, \quad \lfloor 7 \rfloor = 7, \quad \lfloor -0.5 \rfloor = -1.$$

Sketch the graph of $y = \lfloor x \rfloor$.

Then compute:

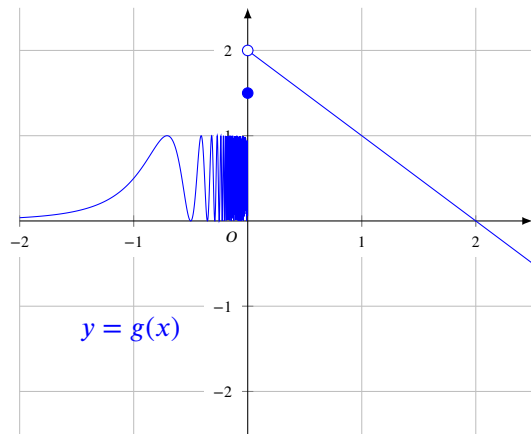
1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \lfloor x \rfloor$

3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lfloor x \rfloor$

2 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \lfloor x \rfloor$

4 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lfloor x^2 \rfloor$

More limits from a graph



Find the value of

- 1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x)$
- 2 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \lfloor g(x) \rfloor$
- 3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(\lfloor x \rfloor)$
- 4 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$
- 5 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \lfloor g(x) \rfloor$
- 6 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left\lfloor \frac{g(x)}{2} \right\rfloor$
- 7 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(\lfloor x \rfloor)$

Definitions

Write down the formal definition of the following statements:

- 1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$
- 2 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ exists
- 3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ doesn't exist

Compute a limit

Compute the following limits, or explain why they don't exist:

- 1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(x)}{x}$
- 2 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$
- 3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2|x|}{x}$
- 4 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$

Compute a limit at ∞

Compute the following limits:

- 1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{x-3}$
- 2 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 11}{x - 3}$
- 3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{3x^2 - x - 2}$
- 4 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x}$

Compute:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} e^{1/t}, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^-} e^{1/t}.$$

Suggestion: sketch the graph of $y = e^x$ first.

We want to compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x - \sqrt{x^2 + x})$.

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x - \sqrt{x^2 + x})(x + \sqrt{x^2 + x})}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - (x^2 + x)}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x}{x \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$