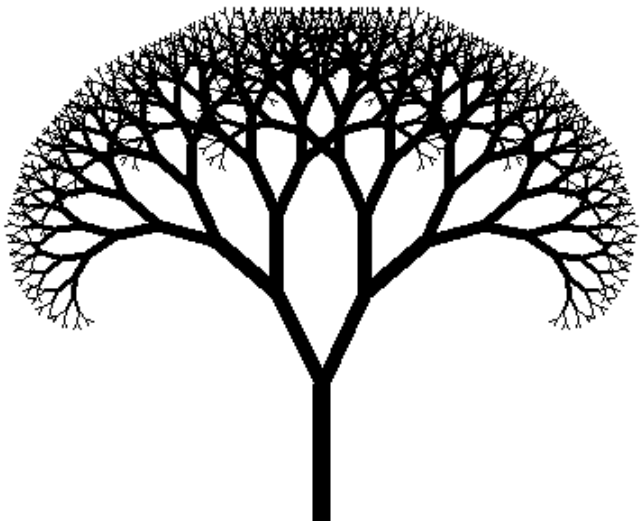
WORKSHEET II

limits & continuity



Fractal tree

I Evaluate each of the following limits or explain why the limit fails to exist.

1. $\lim\limits_{x\to 3} \dfrac{x-3}{x^2-5x+6}$
2. $\lim\limits_{x\to 3} \dfrac{x^3-27}{x-3}$
3. $\lim\limits_{x\to 1} \dfrac{x^4-1}{x^2-1}$
4. $\lim\limits_{x\to 1} \dfrac{x+9}{x^2-4}$
5. $\lim\limits_{x\to 1} \dfrac{x^4-1}{x^3-1}$
6. $\lim\limits_{x\to 0} \dfrac{|x|}{x}$
7. $\lim\limits_{x\to 16} \dfrac{\sqrt{x}-4}{x-16}$
8. $\lim\limits_{x\to 1} \dfrac{\frac{1}{x}-1}{x-1}$

9. $\lim_{x\to 4}\sqrt{\dfrac{x+5}{x+12}}$

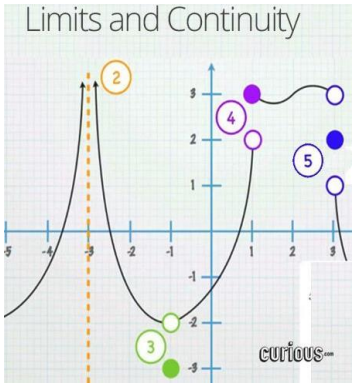
10. $\lim_{x\to 1}\dfrac{x^2-1}{(x-1)^3}$

II State the *limit laws.*

III Define *continuity* of a function y = f(x) at x = a. What does it mean for a function to be *continuous*?

IV (a) For each of the four types of discontinuity (*removable, infinite, jump, essential*) give several examples.

(b) For the graph below, characterize each of the four discontinuities.



(c) Give an example of an *essential discontinuity.*

V Consider each of the following functions and the given point on the x-axis. Does the function have a *continuous extension* at the given point? Explain.

1. $f(x)=\dfrac{x-2}{x-3},\ x=3$

2. $G(x)=\dfrac{x^2-9}{x-3},\ x=3$

3. $H(x)=\dfrac{2x^2-13x+20}{3x^2-13x+4},\ x=4$

4. $g(x)=\dfrac{2x^2-13x+20}{3x^2-13x+4},\ x=1/3$

VI For which value of *a* is the following function *continuous everywhere?*

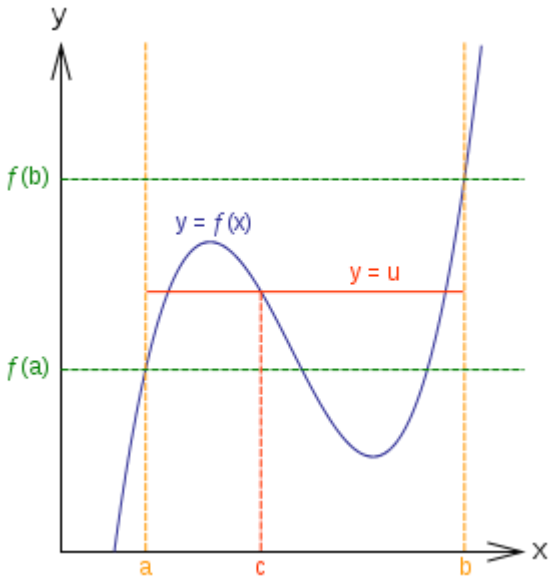
$$f(x)=\begin{cases} x^2-1 & for\ x<3 \\ 2ax & for\ x\geq 3 \end{cases}$$

VII For which values of *a* and *b* is the following function *continuous everywhere?*

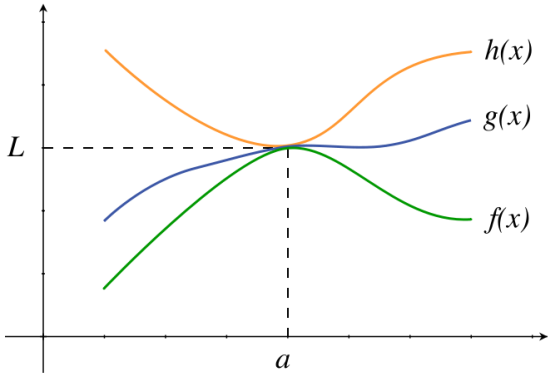
$$g(x)=\begin{cases} ax+2b & for\ \ x\le 0 \\ x^2+3a-b & for\ \ 0<x\le 2 \\ 3x-5 & for\ \ x>2 \end{cases}$$

VIII State the *Intermediate Value Theorem*. Using the IVT, prove that the polynomial

$f(x) = x^4 + 4x^3 - 20x + 11$ must have a root between x = 0 and x = 1 .



IX State the *Squeeze Theorem (a.k.a. Sandwich Theorem, Pinching Theorem, Two Gendarmes Theorem, Two Policemen and a Drunk Theorem).*

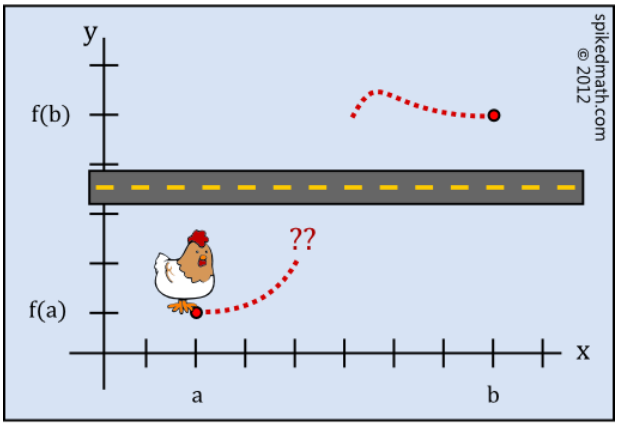


X (a) Is the function f(x) = (sin x)/x *even* or *odd* or neither?

(b) Using the Sandwich Theorem prove that

$$\frac{\sin x}{x} \to 1 \ as\ x \to 0$$

WHY DID THE CHICKEN CROSS THE ROAD?



THE INTERMEDIATE VALUE THEOREM.

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