Math 111, Section 01, Fall 2012

## Worksheet 4, Thursday, September 27, 2012

• Please *show* all of your work and *justify* all of your answers.

1. Evaluate each of the following limits. Please **justify** your answers. Be clear if the limit equals a value,  $+\infty$  or  $-\infty$ , or Does Not Exist.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 7} \frac{x^2 - 4x - 21}{x^2 - 3x} =$$
 (b)  $\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{|x - 4|} =$ 

(c) 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - 5x + 4} =$$
 (d)  $\lim_{x \to -5} \frac{\frac{1}{1 - x} - \frac{1}{6}}{x^2 + 3x - 10} =$ 

- (e)  $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 12x + 27}{x^2 6x + 9} =$  (f)  $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 12x + 27}{x^2 9} =$
- (g)  $\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{x+2}{4-x} =$  (h)  $\lim_{x \to -4} \frac{x+2}{x+4} =$
- (i)  $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{3 \sqrt{x+7}}{x^2 3x + 2} =$  (j)  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{G(x+2) + x 8}{G(2x) 3x^2 3x + 2} =$  where  $G(x) = (x-1)^2 + 3$
- (k)  $\lim_{x \to 7} \frac{x-7}{|7-x|} =$  (l)  $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{f(x^2) 28}{(f(x))^2 10x 14} =$  where f(x) = x + 3
- **2.** Prove that  $\lim_{x\to 3} 1 2x = -5$  using the  $\varepsilon \delta$  definition of the limit.

**3.** (a) Suppose that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 3}$ . Compute f'(x) using the **limit definition of the derivative**.

(b) Suppose that  $f(x) = \frac{1-3x}{x+2}$ . Compute f'(x) using the **limit definition of the derivative**.

4. Suppose that  $f(x) = 5 - 7x + 4x^2 - x^3$ .

(a) Write the equation of the tangent line to the curve y = f(x) when x = 1. \*\*Use the limit definition of the derivative when computing the derivative.\*\*

(b) Find the x-coordinate(s), if any, where the tangent line to f(x) is horizontal.

**5.** State the definition for a function f(x) that is continuous at x = -7.

- **6.** Suppose that f and g are functions, and
  - $\lim_{x \to 7} g(x) = 3$ • g(x) is continuous at x = 7 and x = 2. • f(3) = 2• f(3) = 2•  $\lim_{x \to 3} f(x) = 5$ .

Evaluate the following quantities and fully **justify** your answers. Do **not** just put down numbers.

- (a) g(7) =
- (**b**)  $g \circ f(3) =$
- (c)  $f \circ g(7) =$
- (d) Is f(x) continuous at x = 3? Why or why not?
- **7.** Consider the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x-3}+1 & \text{if } x > 3\\ 0 & \text{if } x = 3\\ (x-2)^2 & \text{if } 1 < x < 3\\ x+\frac{1}{3} & \text{if } 0 < x \le 1\\ \frac{1}{x+3} & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Carefully sketch the graph of f(x).
- (b) State the **Domain** of the function f(x).
- (c) Compute  $\lim_{x \to -3} f(x) =$
- (d) Compute  $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) =$
- (e) Compute  $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) =$
- (f) Compute  $\lim_{x \to 3} f(x) =$

(g) State all the value(s) at which f is discontinuous. Justify your answer(s) using the definition of continuity.