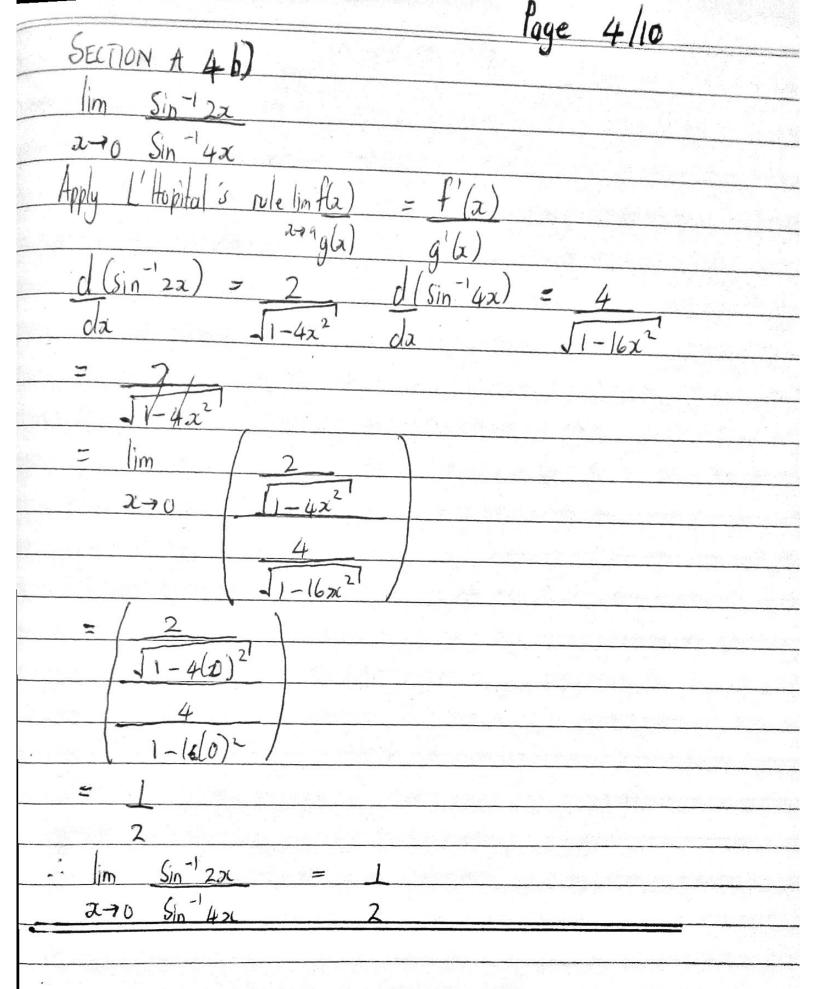
Section A 3 Page 2/10	
For f(x) to be continous at a point x = a	
lim fla) must be defined.	10 m
lim f(a) must exist.	
$x \rightarrow a$	
$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = f(a)$	7.1 750
$x \rightarrow a$	
Show that f(a) = c where c to,	k / E
point $x \in (-\infty, +\infty)$	
$f(\infty) = c^{\infty} = \infty$	FTAC
	19 45
$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) + f(x) = \lim_{x \to \infty} c^{x} = c^{x} = \infty$	- 7 1
0.0	
	in the top
$\frac{x \to \infty}{1 + f(x) = c^x}$ is continous	
2. TWI = C IS Continous	3 30 1 8 1
The state of the s	=
	<u> </u>
	14
	-30 g - sh
	4 42 1



Section A 5

g(x) = +(x) = h(x) for acertain helyphorhoud of a and Squeeze theorem states that it three functions gre in such away that = lim = L, the lim f(x) = L かてか $3x (\cos^3 x + \cos 3x)$ 2+2 in q(x) 8 AX 3200 E

-1 6 Cos 8 E 1 Since tur cusine:

-2 £ (650 + 605 x £ 2.

32,2 車 < 32 (cos32 + cos3x) 32. -2

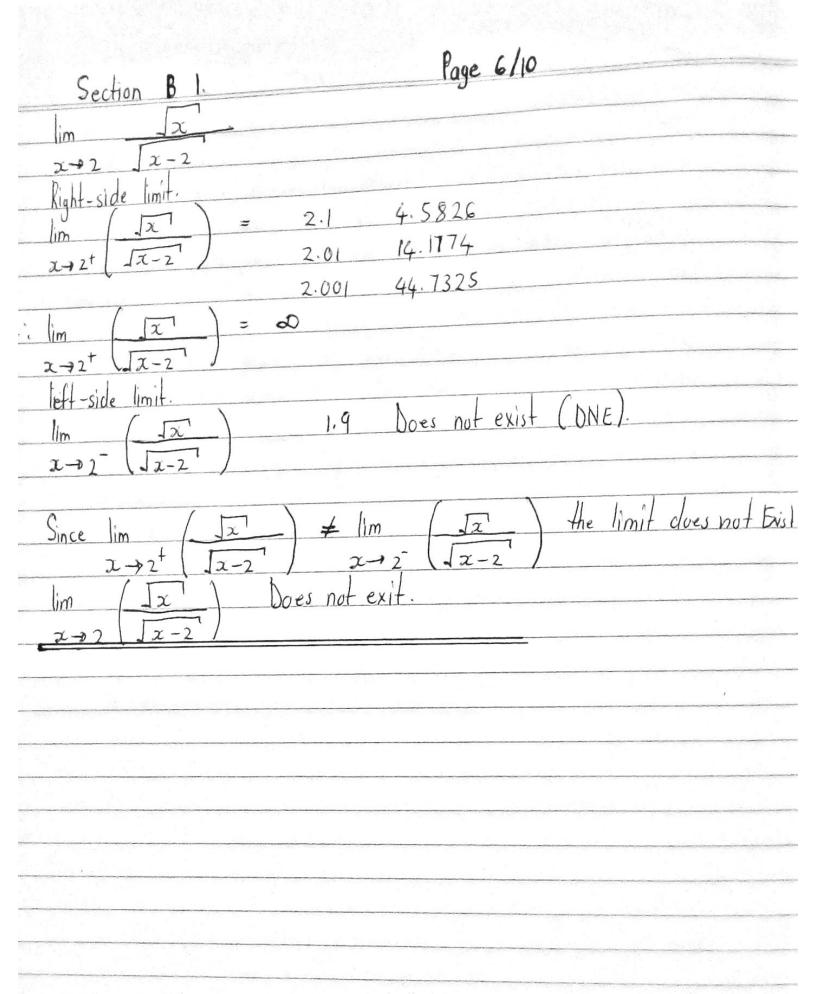
0 H x2+2x

3x. 877 in in 32,-2 348 E and

applying squeeze law

 $3\pi(\cos^3x + \cos 3x)$ E

x2+ 7



```
Page 7/10
Section B
                                  lim
x-a
                   \chi^3
```

Section Page 8/10 x Cosx =

Section B 4. Page 9/10 cotx 2-70 Right side limit. lim Cof(x) x-70+ Left side limit lim Cet(x) $x \rightarrow 0$ $x \rightarrow 0^{+}$ $x \rightarrow 0^{-}$ lim Cota = Does not Exist

Section B 5.

$$\lim_{x \to 1} x^2 - 1$$

$$x \to 1 \quad x - 1$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} (x^2 - 1^2)$$

$$x \to 1 \quad (x - 1)$$

$$= \lim_{x \to 1} (x + 1)(x - 1)$$

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