

MATH1520 Autumn 2018
Homework 1

You don't need to hand in the homework. Solution will be posted online.

1. Determine the domain of the following functions.

(a) $f(t) = \sqrt{3-t} - \sqrt{2+t}$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{\log(x^2 - 1)}{\sqrt{4 - x^2}}$

(c) $g(x) = \frac{1}{\log \sqrt{5-x}}$

(d) $h(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x^2 - 2x - 15}$

(e) $f(u) = \frac{u+1}{1 + \frac{1}{u+1}}$

2. Find the domain and sketch the graph of the following function.

(a) $F(x) = |2x + 1|$

(b) $g(x) = |x| - x$

(c) $h(x) = \frac{3x + |x|}{x}$

(d) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 - x, & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$

3. Suppose

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x < 0, \\ \sqrt{x} + 4 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1, \\ 3x - 1 & \text{if } x \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

Compute $f(2.5), f(0), f(-4)$.

4. Let $f(u) = u^2 + 4u + 8$ and $g(x) = x^2 - \sqrt{x} + 1$. Find $(f \circ g)(x)$, $(g \circ f)(x)$ and determine their domains.

5. Find the difference quotient function of the following functions.

(a) $x^3 + x^2 + 1$.

(b) $2x^2 - 4x + 3$.

(c) $\frac{x+3}{x+6}$

6. Find the limit. If it doesn't exist, state whether it is $+\infty$, $-\infty$ or neither.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 6x - 16}{14x - 2x^2 - 20}$.

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

- (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2x+3}{5x+7}$
- (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{10x^5 + x^4 + 31}{x^6}$
- (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 3x} - \sqrt{x^2 - 2x}$
- (g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4 - 3x^3}{\sqrt{x^6 + 9}}$
- (h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2-x}{(x-1)^2}$
- (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$
- (j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$
- (k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5}{2x}$
- (l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 9} - 3}{x^2}$
- (m) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^2 + x} \right)$
- (n) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2 - |x|}{2 + x}$

7. Suppose we have

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{ax^2 + x - 1}{bx + 4} = 2.$$

Find a , b .

8. Use the following figure to estimate the limits if they exist:

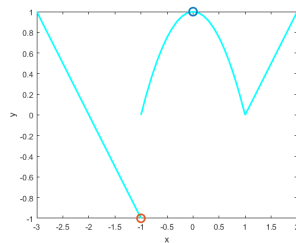


Figure 1: exercise 8

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$
- (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$