

Abdon Morales

$$2.7 + 2.6$$

#13, 44, 45

9/11  
2023

2.7

#43

$$\sqrt{x} = f(x)$$

$$q = a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{9+x} - 3}{x}$$

#AA

$$e^x = f(x)$$

$$|-| = a$$

$$\frac{\theta^{-2+h} - e^{-1}}{h}$$

#15

$$x^6 = f$$

$$a = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^6 - 64}{x - 2}$$

## 2.6 Questions

#23

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+3x^2}}{4x-1} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2(3+\frac{1}{x})}}{4x-1} = \frac{\sqrt{x^2}\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{x}}}{x(4-\frac{1}{x})} = \frac{x\sqrt{3+\frac{1}{x}}}{x(4-\frac{1}{x})}$$

#25

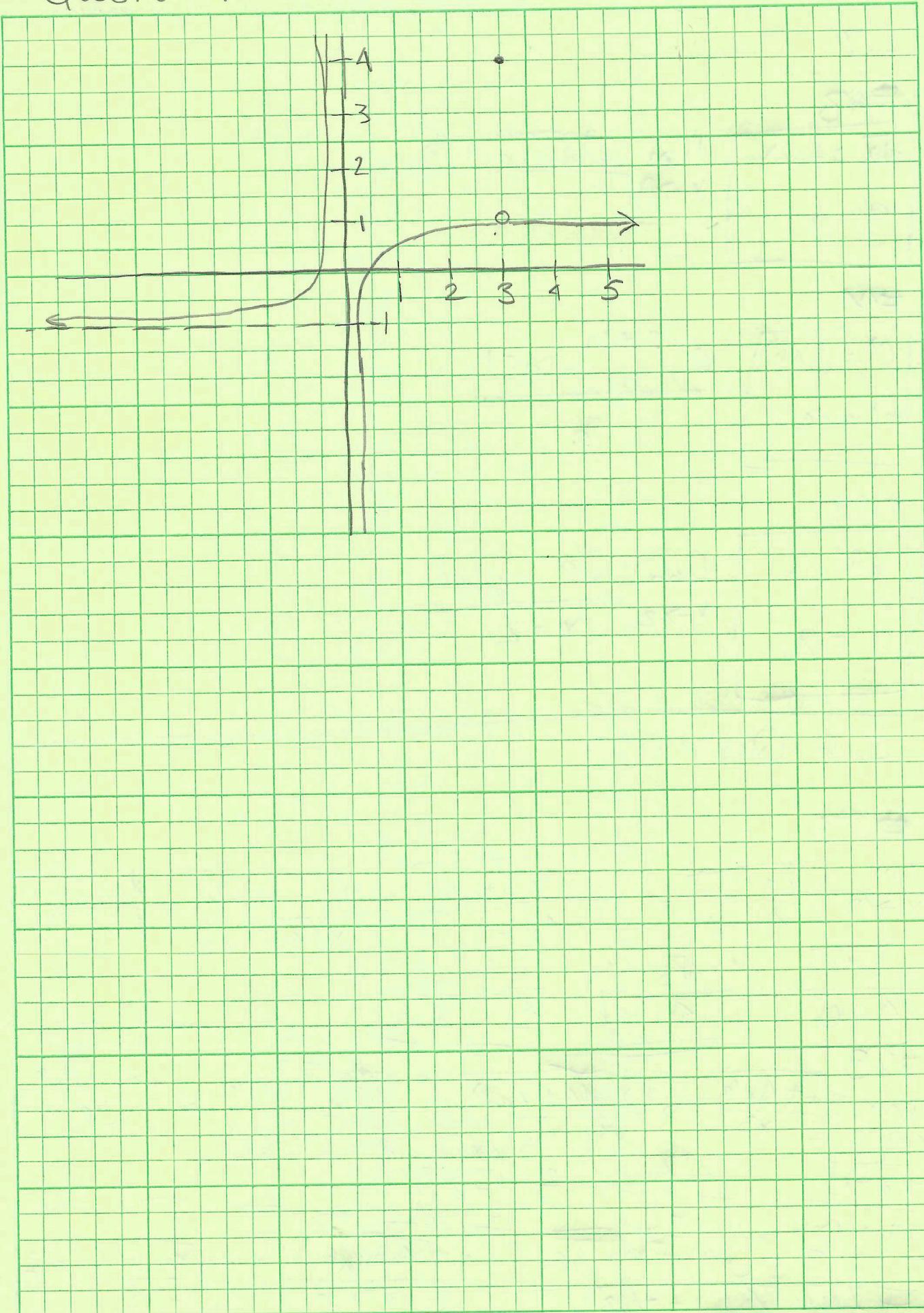
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x^6}}{2-x^3} \rightarrow \frac{x^6 \cancel{(1+4/x^6)}}{x^3 (-1 + 2/x^3)} = \frac{x^3 \cancel{\sqrt{1+4/x^6}}}{x^3 (-1 + 2/x^3)} = \frac{\sqrt{1+1/x^6}}{(-1 + 2/x^3)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{A+0}}{1} = \frac{\sqrt{A}}{1} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$\frac{-1+0}{-1\times 3} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{9+1}\times 6} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$\#26 \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{(-1+2/x^3)}}{x^3} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{(-1+2/x^3)}}{(-1+2/x^3)} = \frac{-1+0}{-1+0} = \frac{-1}{-1} = 1$$

Question 10d



48.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} & \text{if } x < 2 \\ ax^2+bx+3 & \text{if } 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 2x-a+b & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} \rightarrow \frac{(x-2)(x+2)}{(x-2)} = x+2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^0} f(2) = a(2^2) - b(2) + 3 \quad \text{Left-side} \quad 2+2=4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 = 4a - 2b + 3 \\ -3 \\ \hline 1 = 4a - 2b \end{array}$$

$$\underline{1 = 4a - 2b \quad (\text{Eq 1})}$$

$$f(\boxed{3}) = a(3^2) - b(3) + 3 \quad \text{Middle}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f(\boxed{3}) = 2(3) - a + b \\ \hline 1 = 4a - 2b \\ \quad + 2b \\ \hline 2b + 1 = 4a \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Cont @} \\ 3 \\ \hline 9a - 3b + 3 = 6 - a + b \\ + a - b \\ \hline 9a - 3b + 3 = 6 - b \\ \hline 10a - 4b = 3 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$10\left(\frac{2b+1}{1}\right) - 4b = 3$$

$$\frac{20b+10}{1} - \frac{4b}{1} = 3$$

$$\cancel{(1)} \frac{20b+10}{1} = 3 + 4b(1)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20b + 10 = 12 + 4b \\ -16b - 10 = -10 - 16b \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4b}{1} = \frac{2}{1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} = b}$$

$$P = 4a - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$$

$$1 = 4a - \cancel{x}$$

+

1

$$\frac{2}{1} = \frac{1}{1} = \boxed{a = \frac{1}{2}}$$

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Additional Problems

9/11  
2023

Question #1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}{x - 2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{x - 2}{x\sqrt{x} + x\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{x} - 2\sqrt{2}}$$

~~$(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2})(x - 2)$~~

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{2}} \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}}$$

Question #2

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = \frac{\sqrt{2+h} - \sqrt{2}}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2+h} + \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{2+h} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{2+h - 2}{h(\sqrt{2+h} + \sqrt{2})}$$

~~$(\sqrt{2+h} + \sqrt{2})$~~

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2+0} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}}$$

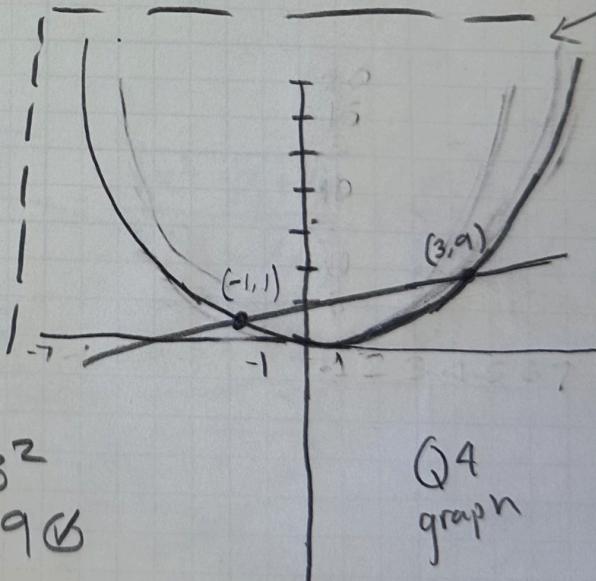
Question #3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2} = 2 \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) \rightarrow f(x) - f(2) = 2(x - 2)$$

$$f(x) = 2x - 42 + f(2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 2x - 42 + f(2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = f(2)$$



Question 4

$$2a + 3 = a^2 \cdot f(3) = 2(3) + 3 = 3^2$$

$$9 = 9 \text{ ✓}$$

$$a^2 - 2a - 3 = 0$$

$$(a-3)(a+1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{a=3 \quad a=-1}$$

$$f(-1) = 2(-1) + 3 = (-1)^2$$

$$1 = 1 \text{ ✓}$$

Q4  
graph