



Faculty of Technology and Environment

Prince of Songkla University Phuket Campus

Exam 1 Semester 2/64

Course code 976-120 and 977-120

Course Title Mathematics

Lecturer Dr. Pariyaporn Roop-o

Date 17 February 2022

Time 09:00 – 11:00 am

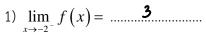
Student Name นาวสาว อัญชลี ปิยรัตน์ Student ID 6130613056

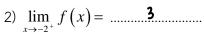
Instructions:

- 1. This exam consists of 4 printed pages (include cover and formula of derivatives).
- 2. The maximum score of this exam is 44 which is 20% of this course.
- 3. Absolutely no books are allowed during the examination except the handouts of this course.
- 4. Be sure to show all the steps necessary for the calculation. Correct answers without necessary work will receive only minimal point.
- 5. Submit as pdf or picture files and please name all files as student ID.

No.	Full score	Student's scores
1	16	
2	4	
3	4	
4	5	
5	4	
6	6	
7	5	
Total	44	

1. Use the given graph of f to state the value of each quantity, if it exists. (16 scores)





3)
$$\lim_{x \to -2} f(x) = \dots$$

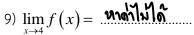
4)
$$f(-2) = \dots$$

5)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = \dots -2$$

6)
$$f(0) =2$$

7)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^{-}} f(x) =$$
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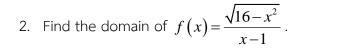
8)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^+} f(x) = \text{Nanjain}$$







- 12) The equation of the vertical asymptote is.....
- 13) Is f continuous at x = -2? Why?



(4 scores)

- 3. Suppose $\lim_{x\to 4} f(x) = 3$ and $\lim_{x\to 4} g(x) = 6$. Determine the following limits:
 - (a) $\lim_{x \to 4} [f(x) + 2g(x)] = \lim_{x \to 4} f(x) + \lim_{x \to 4} 2g(x) = 3 + 2(6) = 15$ (b) $\lim_{x \to 4} 2[f(x)g(x)] = 2 \cdot \lim_{x \to 4} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \to 4} g(x) = 2(3)(6) = 36$

 - (c) $\lim_{x \to 4} \left[\frac{3f(x) g(x)}{f(x) + g(x)} \right] = \underbrace{\frac{3(3) b}{3 + b}}_{3 + b} = \underbrace{\frac{3}{9}}_{3 + b} = \underbrace{\frac{3}{3}}_{3 + b}$ (d) $\lim_{x \to 4} \sqrt{f(x) + 3g(x)} = \underbrace{\lim_{x \to 4} f(x) + \lim_{x \to 4} 3g(x)}_{3 + 3} = \underbrace{\sqrt{3 + 3(b)}}_{3 + 3} = \underbrace{\sqrt{21}}_{3 + 3(b)}$
- 4. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{x^2 + 3x}$. (Do not use L'Hopital's rule) (5 scores)

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(5x)}{x^2 + 3x} = \frac{1}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 + 3x}{\sin 5x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2}{\sin 5x} + 3\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sin 5x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x^2} + \frac{3\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sin 5x}}{x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x^2} + \frac{3\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x}}{x^2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x^2} + \frac{15}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x^2} + \frac{15}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x}}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x^2} + \frac{15}{\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 5x}{x}}}$$

 $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{2x^3 - 5x + 9}{x^2 - 4x - 1}.$ $= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 (2 - \frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{9}{x^3})}{x^3 (\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3})}$ 5. Evaluate (4 scores)

$$= \lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\left(2 - \frac{5}{x^2} + \frac{9}{x^3}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{4}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x^3}\right)}$$

6. Evaluate
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \left(x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x} \right)$$
. (Do not use L'Hopital's rule)
$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x} \right). \quad (6 \text{ scores})$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \left(x - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x} \right). \quad \frac{x^2 + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x}}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 - (x^2 + 2x)}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-2x}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 2x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-2}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 2x}}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 2x}}$$

7. For what value of the constant
$$k$$
 is the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 2} & ; x \neq 2 \\ kx - 3 & ; x = 2 \end{cases}$ continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$ (5 scores)