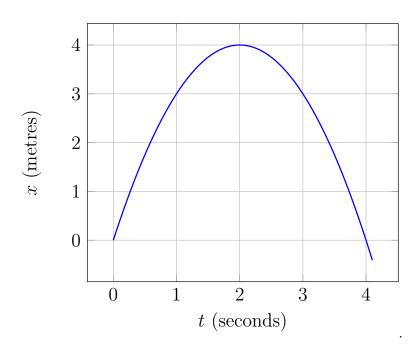
MATH 100, Fall, 2021 Tutorial #2 Rates of change and limits

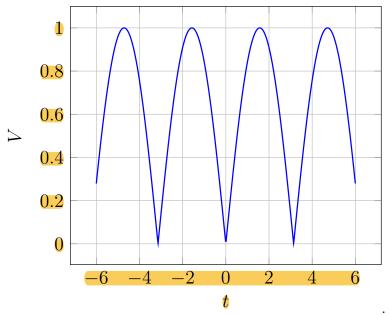
Q1 The altitude of a ball on an alien planet thrown into the air at time 0 with initial velocity 4 is given by

$$x(t) = 4t - t^2$$



- 1. Calculate the average speed (with units!) of the ball over the time interval $0 \le t \le 2$.
- 2. What is the total distance travelled from time 0 to 4?
- 3. Calculate the instantaneous speed at time 3?
- 4. At what time(s) is the instantaneous speed 0?
- Q2 Compute each of the following limits, or explain why it does not exist:
 - $1. \lim_{x \to \frac{2}{\pi}} x^2 \sin(\frac{1}{x})$
 - $2. \lim_{x \to 0} x \cos(\frac{1}{x})$

Q3 The voltage of a rectified power supply at time t is modeled by $V(t) = |\sin(t)|$. A graph of V over the interval [-6,6] is shown below.



- 1. Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function V at $t = \frac{1}{2}\pi$.
- 2. Compute $\lim_{h\to 0^+} \frac{V(h)-V(0)}{h}$ and $\lim_{h\to 0^-} \frac{V(h)-V(0)}{h}$. Does the graph of V have a slope at 0? Use your calculations to explain your answer.
- Q4 Let m be a fixed real number. Define f by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x \text{ if } x < 0, \\ mx \text{ if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}.$$

- 1. Which values of m make f continuous at x = 0?
- 2. Compute $\lim_{h\to 0^+} \frac{f(h)-f(0)}{h}$ and $\lim_{h\to 0^-} \frac{f(h)-f(0)}{h}$.
- 3. Find all values of m that make f differentiable at x = 0.
- Q5 We know from Example 11, p73 of the textbook that the functions $\sin x$, $\cos x$ are continuous at x = 0.
 - $1. \ \,$ Write down precisely what this statement means mathematically.
 - 2. For fixed $x \in \mathbb{R}$ calculate $\lim_{h \to 0} \sin(x+h)$. Hint: a trig identity may be helpful here.
 - 3. Show precisely how to use 2. to derive continuity of sin for every $x \in \mathbb{R}$.