

Week 3 Friday Work

1. Find the value of each limit:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^{(-)}} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \end{cases}$$

Solution: We're looking at the limit from the left toward 1. That allows us to simplify $\begin{cases} 3 & x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \end{cases}$ to 3. Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^{(-)}} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \end{cases} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^{(-)}} 3 && \text{(simplification)} \\ &= 3 && \text{(limit of constant)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^{(+)}} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \end{cases}$$

Solution: We're looking at the limit from the right toward 1. That allows us to simplify $\begin{cases} 3 & x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \end{cases}$ to x . Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^{(+)}} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \end{cases} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^{(+)}} x && \text{(simplification)} \\ &= 1 && \text{(limit of constant)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \end{cases}$$

Solution: From parts 'a' and 'b', we have $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^{(-)}} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \end{cases} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^{(+)}} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \end{cases}$,
so $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 1 \\ x & 1 \leq x \end{cases}$ does not exist (aka dne)

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 10 \\ \ln(x^x + 1) \sin(1/x) & 10 \leq x \end{cases}$$

Solution: The limit point is 1. For x near the limit point, we can simplify

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 10 \\ \ln(x^x + 1) \sin(1/x) & 10 \leq x \end{cases} \text{ to 3. Thus}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \begin{cases} 3 & x < 10 \\ \ln(x^x + 1) \sin(1/x) & 10 \leq x \end{cases} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 3 = 3.$$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{7}}{x-5}$

Solution: Direct substitution is not an option. To start, let's do some tricky algebra:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{7}}{x-5} &= \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{7}}{x-5} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{7}}, \\ &= \frac{x+2-7}{(x-5)(\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{7})}, \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{7}}. \end{aligned}$$

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

Solution:

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+\pi} - \sqrt{2\pi}}{x-\pi}$

Solution:

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{107}} \frac{x}{|x|}$

Solution:

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{107}} \frac{x}{|x|}$

Solution: