

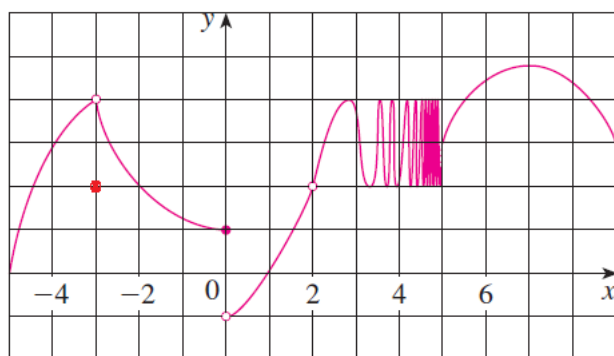
做完第 2 章例題習題再來測驗。但不要看著解答來測驗，純然是自我欺騙，無意義。

1. (i) 求極限時  $x \rightarrow a$ ， $x$  會到達  $a$  嗎？

(ii) 什麼樣的題型，需要考慮單邊極限？

(iii) 單邊極限與(雙邊)極限有何關係？

2. 看圖求極限。會看圖嗎？



(a)  $f(-3) =$                        $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) =$                       (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) =$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) =$                        $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) =$                        $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$

(d)  $f(2) =$                        $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$                       (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) =$                        $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x) =$

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

(ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\tan x}$  (Using  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$ )      No L'Hopital's rule. (不可用羅必達法則)

(iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{x+1}$ .      No L'Hopital's rule. (不可用羅必達法則)

(iv)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$       注意答案寫法

4. (i) 敘述夾擠定理(Squeeze Theorem)

(ii) 哪些題型要用夾擠定理求極限？

(iii) 求  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x-2)^2 \cos \frac{2}{x-2}$

5. (i) 敘述  $f$  在內點  $c$  連續的定義

(ii) 敘述  $f$  在內點  $c$  連續的三要件

(iii) 敘述  $f$  是連續函數的定義

6. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{2x} & \text{if } x < 8 \\ 3 & \text{if } x = 8 \\ x/2 & \text{if } x > 8 \end{cases}$ . (More details. 寫出計算過程)

Find

Left limit

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8^-} f(x) =$

Right limit

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8^+} f(x) =$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} f(x) =$

Is  $f$  continuous at  $x=8$ ? Why!

7. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x+3}-2} & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ 1/2 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$ . (More details. 寫出計算過程)

Find limit

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

Is  $f$  continuous at  $x=1$ ? Why!

8. \_\_\_\_\_ Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ . Which of the following is true? (下列何者正確?)

- (a)  $f$  is continuous at  $x=0$ ,  $f$  is a continuous function.
- (b)  $f$  is continuous at  $x=0$ ,  $f$  is not a continuous function.
- (c)  $f$  is not continuous at  $x=0$ ,  $f$  is a continuous function.
- (d)  $f$  is not continuous at  $x=0$ ,  $f$  is not a continuous function.
- (e) None of these (以上皆非)

9. (i) 斜漸近線的定義

(ii) Find the oblique of the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x - 2}$ . Why! (O.A.斜漸近線)

(iii) 水平漸近線及垂直漸近線的定義

(iv) Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x - 4}$ .

Why! (H.A.水平漸近線及 V.A.垂直漸近線)