

Michael Challen: quiz 2

1. State intervals on the graph

$$[-4, -2)$$

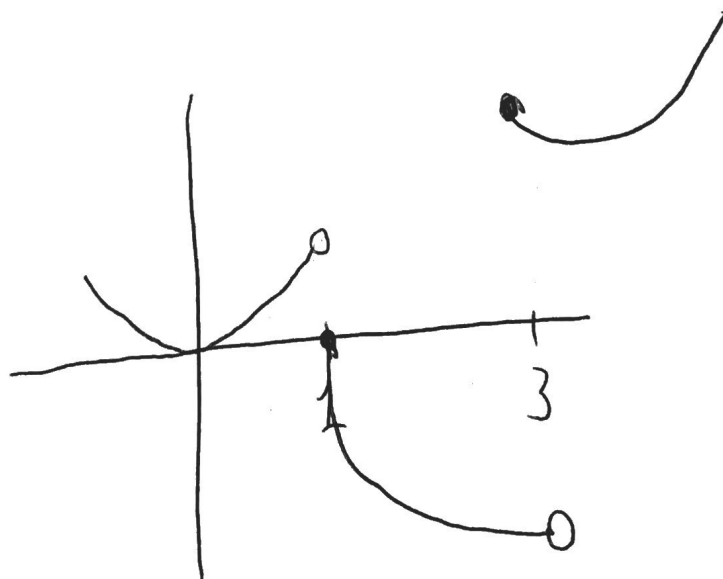
$$(-2, -2)$$

$$[2, 4)$$

$$(4, 6)$$

$$(6, 8)$$

2.



$$3. f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad a=0$$

$$f(0) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} e^x \\ &= e^0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 = 0$$

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

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0}$ does not exist

$$4. f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ e^x & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 7-x & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x+3 = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^x = 1$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$ function discontinuous at
Point $x=0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} e^x = e$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 7-x = 6$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+}$ function discontinuous at
Point $x=1$

$$5. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} & \text{if } x < 2 \\ ax^2-bx+3 & \text{if } 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 4x-a+b & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

~~lim~~

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} x+2$$

$$\frac{\lim(2^-) = \lim(2^+)}{4}$$

$$x=2$$

$$2+2=4$$

$$ax^2-bx+3$$

$$4a-2b+3=4$$

$$4a-2b-1=0$$

$$4a-2b=1$$

3 from the 1st

$$ax^2-bx+3 \quad x=3$$

$$9a-3b+3=0$$

~~9a-3b~~

$$9a-3b+3=0$$

$$4x-a+b=$$

$$4(3)-a+b=0$$

$$12-a+b=0$$

$$9a-3b+3=12-9+b$$

$$10a-4b=9$$

$$9a-3b+3=12-a+b$$

$$a = \frac{7}{2} \quad b = \frac{13}{2}$$

6.

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 2$

H.A. $y = 2$
 $y = -2$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -2$

V.A. $x = 0$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x) = \infty$

$x = -2$

$x = 3$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = -\infty$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} g(x) = -\infty$

7. Find graph that satisfies
all given conditions

$$8. f(x) = \frac{8}{x^3 - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \left(\frac{8}{x^3 - 1} \right), x < 1$$

plug in any value less than 1 it is $-\infty$
denominator will be negative

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left(\frac{8}{x^3 - 1} \right), x > 1$$

Plug in any value greater than 1
it is ∞

denominator will be positive