

## Practice 2 (Limits and continuity)

**Exercise 1.** Find the average rate of change of the function over the given intervals

a)  $f(x) = x^3 + 1$ ,  $[2, 3]$ ;

b)  $g(t) = 2 + \cos(t)$ ,  $[0, \pi]$ ,  $[-\pi, \pi]$ .

**Exercise 2.** Find the slope of the curve at the given point  $P$  as the limit of secant slopes

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

as  $h$  approaches 0 (don't use derivatives here). Find an equation of the tangent line at  $P$ .

a)  $f(x) = x^2 - 3$ ,  $P(2, 1)$ ;

b)  $g(x) = x^2 - 4x$ ,  $P(1, -3)$ .

**Exercise 3.** For the function  $f(t)$  graphed here, find the following limits or explain why they do not exist.

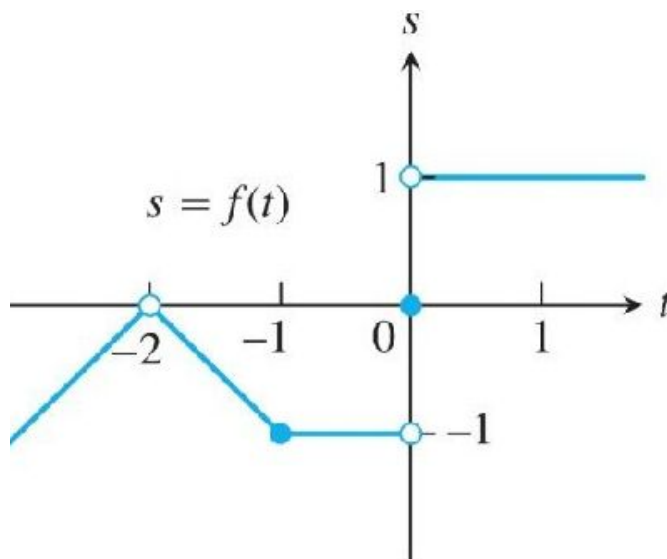
a)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow -1} f(t)$

b)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow -2} f(t)$

c)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0.5} f(t)$

d)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t)$

e)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} f(t)$



**Exercise 4.** Find the following limits or explain why they do not exist.

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} 3x + 1$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - 1}{x + 3}$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x-1}}{x}$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 10}{x - 2}$

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{|x|}$

f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} - 3}{x + 1}$

g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4 - x}{5 - \sqrt{x^2 + 9}}$

h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{\sqrt{2x}(x - 2)}{|x - 2|}$

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

j)  $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3y}{4y}$

k)  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\sin \theta)}{\sin \theta}$

l)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2 - x}{(x - 2)^3}$

m)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x - 2}{9x + 7}$

n)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x + 9} - \sqrt{x + 4}$

o)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2x - \sqrt{4x^2 + 3x - 2}$

**Exercise 5.** Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 10 - x & \text{if } x < 3 \\ \frac{x}{3} - 2 & \text{if } 3 < x \end{cases}$$

- a) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$ .
- b) Does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$  exist? If so, what is it? If not, why not?
- c) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9^+} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9^-} f(x)$ .
- d) Does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} f(x)$  exist? If so, what is it? If not, why not?
- e) Does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$  exist at every  $c$  in the open interval  $(1, 3)$ ?

**Exercise 6.** Find a function that satisfies the given conditions at the same time and sketch its graph.

- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x) = -1$ .
- b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = 1$ .
- c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} h(x) = -1$ .
- d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} h(x) = 1$ .

**Exercise 7.** Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1 - x^2} & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 & \text{if } x = 2 \end{cases}$$

- a) Graph the function
- b) Give the domain and range of  $f(x)$
- c) At what points  $c$ , if any, does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$  exist? Justify your answer.

**Exercise 8.** At what points are the functions continuous? Justify your answer.

$$\text{a) } f(x) = \frac{1}{|x|+1} - \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\text{b) } f(x) = \frac{x+2}{\cos x}$$

$$\text{c) } \sqrt{2x+3}$$

$$\text{d) } h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-x}{x^2-1} & \text{if } x \neq \pm 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

**Exercise 9.** For what value of  $c$  is  $h(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x < -2 \\ cx^2 & \text{if } x \geq -2 \end{cases}$  continuous at every  $x$ ?