

Exercise 1 For the given function f , evaluate the limit and justify your answer.

(a) $f(x) = x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} f(x) = \boxed{7}$$

Justification:

f is continuous at $a = 7$, which implies that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} f(x) = f(\boxed{7}) = \boxed{7}$.

(b) $f(x) = \sin x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) = \boxed{1}$$

Justification:

f is continuous at $a = \frac{\pi}{2}$, which implies that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) = f\left(\boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) = \sin\left(\boxed{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) = \boxed{1}.$$

(c) $f(x) = e^x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \boxed{1}$$

Justification:

f is continuous at $a = 0$, which implies that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(\boxed{0}) = e^{\boxed{0}} = \boxed{1}.$$

(d) $f(x) = \ln x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow e^4} f(x) = \boxed{4}$$

Justification:

f is continuous at $a = e^4$, which implies that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow e^4} f(x) = f(\boxed{e^4}) = \ln(\boxed{e^4}) = \boxed{4}.$$

(e) $f(x) = \cos x$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{3}} f(x) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

Justification:

f is continuous at $a = \frac{2\pi}{3}$, which implies that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{2\pi}{3}} f(x) = f\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}.$$

(f) $f(x) = x^3$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = -8$$

Justification:

f is continuous at $a = -2$, which implies that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = f(-2) = (-2)^3 = -8.$$
