## Assignment Section\_1.4 due 05/01/2014 at 11:58pm MST

**1.** (1 pt) Let  $\lim_{x\to a}h(x)=0$ ,  $\lim_{x\to a}g(x)=9$ ,  $\lim_{x\to a}f(x)=7$ . Find following limits if they exist. If not, enter DNE ('does not exist') as your answer.

\_\_\_1. 
$$\lim h(x) + g(x)$$

\_\_\_1. 
$$\lim_{x \to a} h(x) + g(x)$$
  
\_\_\_2.  $\lim_{x \to a} h(x) - g(x)$ 

$$\underline{\qquad} 3. \lim_{x \to a} h(x) * f(x)$$

$$--5$$
.  $\lim_{x\to a} \frac{h(x)}{f(x)}$ 

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} 6. \lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x)}{h(x)}$$

$$-$$
7.  $\lim_{x \to a} \sqrt{g(x)}$ 

$$-8. \lim_{x\to a} g(x)^{-1}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

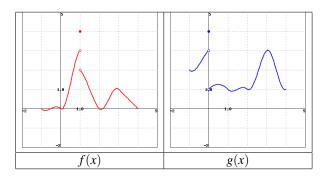
- 9

- 0
- DNE
- 3
- 1/9
- 1/2

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 9
- -9
- 0
- 0 • DNE
- 0.1111111111111111
- 0.5
- **2.** (1 pt)



The graphs of f(x) and g(x) are given above. Use them to evaluate each quantity below. Write DNE if the limit or value does not exist (or if it's infinity).

$$_{1}$$
 1.  $f(g(0))$ 

$$2. \lim_{x\to 0^-} [f(x)/g(x)]$$

$$3. \lim_{x \to 0^{-}} [f(x)g(x)]$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0^{-}} f(x)$$
  
\_\_\_4.  $f(0)g(0)$ 

Answer(s) submitted:

- 0
- 0

• 0 (correct)

Correct Answers:

- 0
- 0
- 0
- 0

3. (1 pt) Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{\theta \to (\pi/2)} 10\theta \sin \theta$$

Answer(s) submitted:

• 5pi

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 15.707963267949
- 4. (1 pt) Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \to 10} \frac{x^2 + 13x + 30}{x + 10}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

• 13

(correct)

Correct Answers:

• 13

**5.** (1 pt) Evaluate the limit. If the limit does not exist, enter DNE.

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 10}{x^2 + 3x - 10}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

−3/7

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- -0.428571428571429
- **6.** (1 pt) Evaluate the limit. If the limit does not exist, enter DNE.

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 - x + 6}{x - 1}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

• DNE

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- DNE
- **7.** (1 pt) Evaluate the limit. If the limit does not exist, enter DNE.

$$\lim_{x \to 8} \frac{x^2 - 8x}{x^2 - 6x - 16}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

• 4/5

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 0.8
- **8.** (1 pt) Evaluate the limit. If the limit does not exist, enter DNE.

$$\lim_{t \to -8} \frac{t^2 - 64}{2t^2 + 21t + 40}$$

Answer = \_\_\_\_\_

Answer(s) submitted:

• 16/11

(correct)

Correct Answers:

• 1.45454545454545

**9.** (1 pt) Evaluate the limit. If the limit does not exist, enter DNE.

$$\lim_{x \to -8} \frac{x^2 - 6x}{x^2 + 2x - 48}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

DNE

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- DNE
- **10.** (1 pt) Find (in terms of the constant *a*)

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{2(a+h)^2 - 2a^2}{h}.$$

 $Limit = _{-}$ 

Answer(s) submitted:

• 4a

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 2\*2\*a
- **11.** (1 pt) Find (in terms of the constant *a*)

$$\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{\sqrt{7(a+h)}-\sqrt{7a}}{h}.$$

Limit = \_\_\_\_\_ Answer(s) submitted:

• sqrt(7)/(2sqrt(a))

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 0.5\*sgrt(7/a)
- **12.** (1 pt) Evaluate the limit. If the limit does not exist, enter DNE.

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x - 3}{x^3 - 27}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

• 1/27

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 0.037037037037037
- **13.** (1 pt) Evaluate the limit. If the limit does not exist, enter DNE.

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^4 - 1}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

• 0

(correct)

Correct Answers:

• 0

14. (1 pt) Evaluate the limit. If the limit does not exist, enter DNE.

$$\lim_{x \to 34} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 6}{x - 34}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

• 1/12

(correct)

Correct Answers:

• 0.0833333333333333

**15.** (1 pt) Find (in terms of the constant a)

$$\lim_{h\to 0}\frac{\frac{4}{a+h}-\frac{4}{a}}{h}.$$

 $Limit = _{-}$ 

Answer(s) submitted:

• -4/a^2

(correct)

Correct Answers:

• -4/(a\*\*2)

16. (1 pt) Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{b \to 5} \frac{\frac{1}{b} - \frac{1}{5}}{b - 5}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

−1/25

(correct)

Correct Answers:

−0.04

17. (1 pt) Evaluate the limit. If the limit does not exist, enter DNE.

$$\lim_{t\to 0} \left(\frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{t^2 + t}\right)$$

Answer(s) submitted:

• 1

(correct)

Correct Answers:

• 1

**18.** (1 pt) If

$$0x + 0 \le f(x) \le x^2 - 2x + 1$$

determine  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

What theorem did you use to arrive at your answer?

Answer(s) submitted:

- 0

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- The Squeeze theorem

**19.** (1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & \text{if } x \le -3\\ 9 - x^2 & \text{if } -3 < x < 3\\ x - 3 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

Sketch the graph of this function and find following limits if they exist (if not, enter DNE).

- -1.  $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$
- $2. \lim_{x \to 3}^{x \to 3^+} f(x)$
- $-3. \lim_{n \to \infty} f(x)$
- $\begin{array}{ccc}
   & \xrightarrow{x \to 0} & f(x) \\
   & & \lim_{x \to 0} & f(x)
  \end{array}$
- $-5. \lim_{x \to -3}^{\infty} f(x)$
- $-6. \lim_{x \to -3^{+}}^{x \to 3^{+}} f(x)$

Answer(s) submitted:

- 0
- 0
- DNE

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 0
- 0
- 9
- DNE
- 0

**20.** (1 pt) Let

$$F(x) = \frac{x^2 - 81}{|x - 9|}$$

Sketch the graph of this function and find the following limits if they exist (if not, enter DNE).

- $_{1}$  lim F(x)
- -2.  $\lim_{x \to \infty} F(x)$
- $-3. \lim_{n \to \infty} F(x)$

Answer(s) submitted:

- 18
- −18
- DNE

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 18
- −18
- DNE

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