

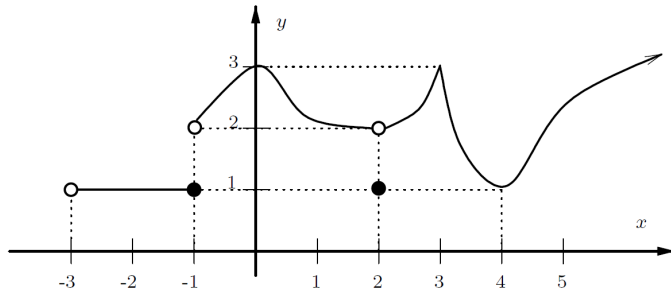
# MATH 0120 Business Calculus. Suggested Exercises Section 2.1 (continued)

University of Pittsburgh, Summer 6W2 2019

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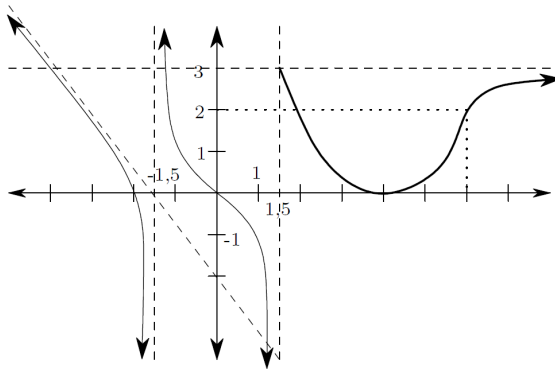
1. For the function  $f(x)$  whose graph is given, state the value of each quantity, if it exists. If it does not exist, write DNE.

1.



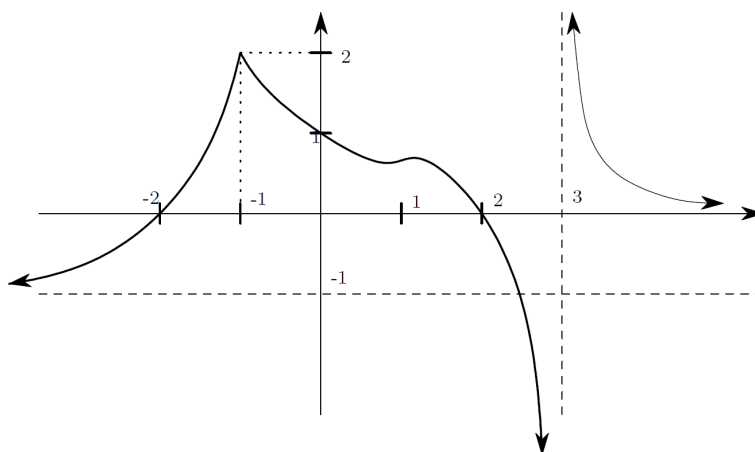
- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x)$
  - (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$
  - (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$
  - (d)  $f(-1); f(2)$
  - (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$
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2.



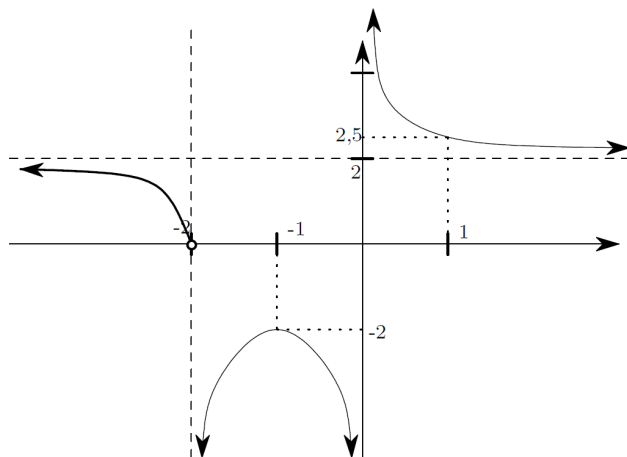
- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$
  - (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3/2} f(x)$
  - (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3/2} f(x)$
  - (d)  $f(3/2)$
  - (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$
- 

3.



- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$
  - (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$
  - (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$
  - (d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$
  - (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$
  - (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$
  - (g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$
-

4.



(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$

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

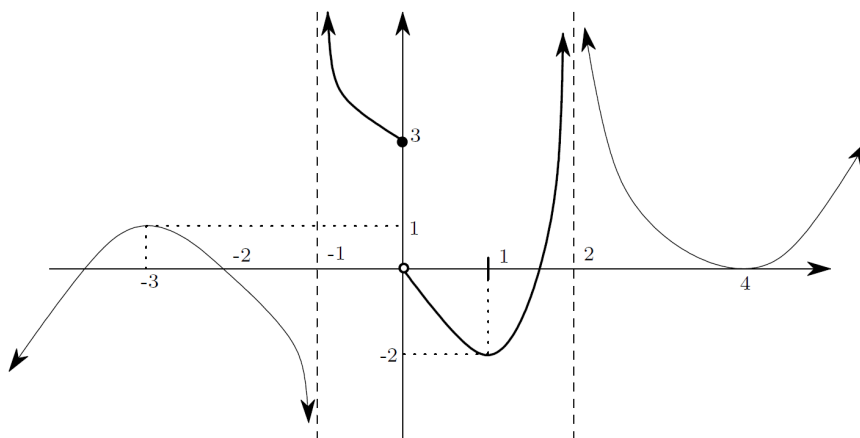
(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$

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

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

(f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$

5.



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

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} g(x)$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} g(x)$

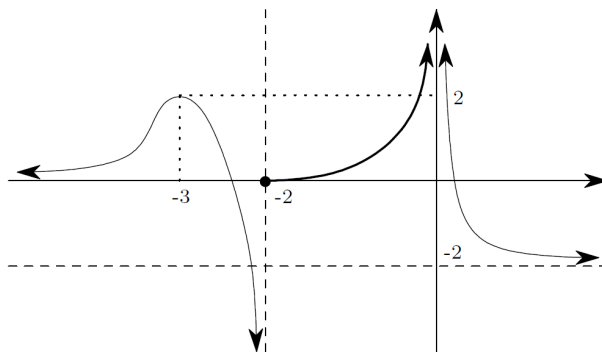
(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$

(e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x)$

(f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)$

(g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x)$

6.



(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x)$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} h(x)$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} h(x)$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x)$

(e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} h(x)$

2. Evaluate the following limits

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 6x}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 4}$

(b)  $\lim_{y \rightarrow 2} \frac{|y + 3| - |2y + 1|}{y^2 - 4}$

(c)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow -4} \frac{|3z + 1| - z^2 + 5}{2z - 1 + |5 - z|}$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{9 - 6x + x^2}{\sqrt{18 - 3x} - 3}$

(e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 4}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}}$

(f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 3}{3\sqrt[3]{x^3 + 1}}$

(g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sqrt{4x^2 - 6} - \sqrt{4x^2 - x}$

(h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x(\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x)$

3. Sketch the graph of an example of a function  $f$  that satisfies all of the given conditions:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -2, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 2, \quad f(0) = -1,$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 5, \quad \text{and} \quad f(3) = 1$$

4. Let  $g(x) = \begin{cases} -x & x < 1 \\ 10 & x = 1 \\ x^2 + 1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$

Find the following limits if they exist, or justify why do not exist.

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

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x)$

5. Is the following function continuous at  $a = -2$ ? Explain.

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x+2} & x \neq -2 \\ 1 & x = -2 \end{cases}$$

6. For what values of the constant  $b$  is  $g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-b}{b+1} & x \leq 0 \\ x^2 + b & x > 0 \end{cases}$  continuous at every  $x$ ?