

MATH 2200–Section 02–Homework 1*
Fall 2012

Please provide the details of your work for each problem. All problems are partial credit.

1. (1 point) Suppose you drive the first half of a 100 mile trip at 50 mph and then drive the second half at 70 mph. What is your average speed for the trip? You don't need to "round" your answer. [Note that the answer is not 60 mph. If instead of distances, the trip times were the same, the answer would be 60 mph.]

2. (2 points) Suppose a particle is moving on the x -axis and its corresponding time-location graph is a straight line. If at times $t = 0$ and $t = 2$ it has positions $x = 2$ and $x = -1$, respectively, then find the average speed of the particle over the time interval $[0, 2]$, and its instantaneous speed at $t = 1$.

3. (1 point) Let $f: \mathbb{R} - \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f^2(x)$ or prove that it doesn't exist, where $f^2 = f \times f$ is the product of f with itself. [We've proved that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ doesn't exist by considering the left and right limits at zero. Thus the moral is that the limit of the product of two functions, none of which having a limit at a particular point, might exist!]

4. (2 points) For what values of c is the function f continuous over \mathbb{R} ?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{\sin(cx)}{2x} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ cx + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

5. (4 points) Determine

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{|1 - x|}$. (Hint: It might help to discard the absolute value sign at the beginning.)
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{x}}{3 + x}$. (Hint: Apply a little algebraic message and write it in a more familiar form.)
3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ if $|f(x)| \leq g(x)$ for all x , where $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = 0$. (Hint: You need to introduce another function to make a "double" inequality for applying the squeeze theorem.)
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos(x + \sin(x))$. (Hint: Remember that the cosine function is continuous, and you can transfer the limit inside it.)

*Submit on Monday, September 17 in class.

The following problem(s) are optional.

6. (2 points) (Optional) Is the following statement true? If yes, write down your reasoning, stating the results you're using. If no, give an explicit counterexample by defining f, g for which the statement fails to hold. "Suppose f, g are any two functions with the property that $f(x) < g(x)$ for any real x , and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x), \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ exist for some real number a . Then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) < \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$." [First try to visualize the setting.]

7. (2 points) (Optional) Is the following statement true? If yes, write down your reasoning, stating the results you're using. If no, give an explicit counterexample by defining f, g for which the statement fails to hold.

"Suppose f is a function with the property that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$. Then $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)g(x) = 0$ for any function g ." (Hint: It might be helpful to think about some combination of functions defined by $x, x^2, 1/x, 1/x^2, \dots$).

8. (3 points) (Optional) Find the domains of the functions given in parts 1, 2, and 4 of Problem 5 above. that is,

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{|1 - x|}, \quad g(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{x}}{3 + x}, \quad h(x) = \cos(x + \sin(x)).$$

Carefully justify your answers.