

Math 135 Written HW 09-25 - Solutions

Exercise 1: Need $f(x)$ so that:

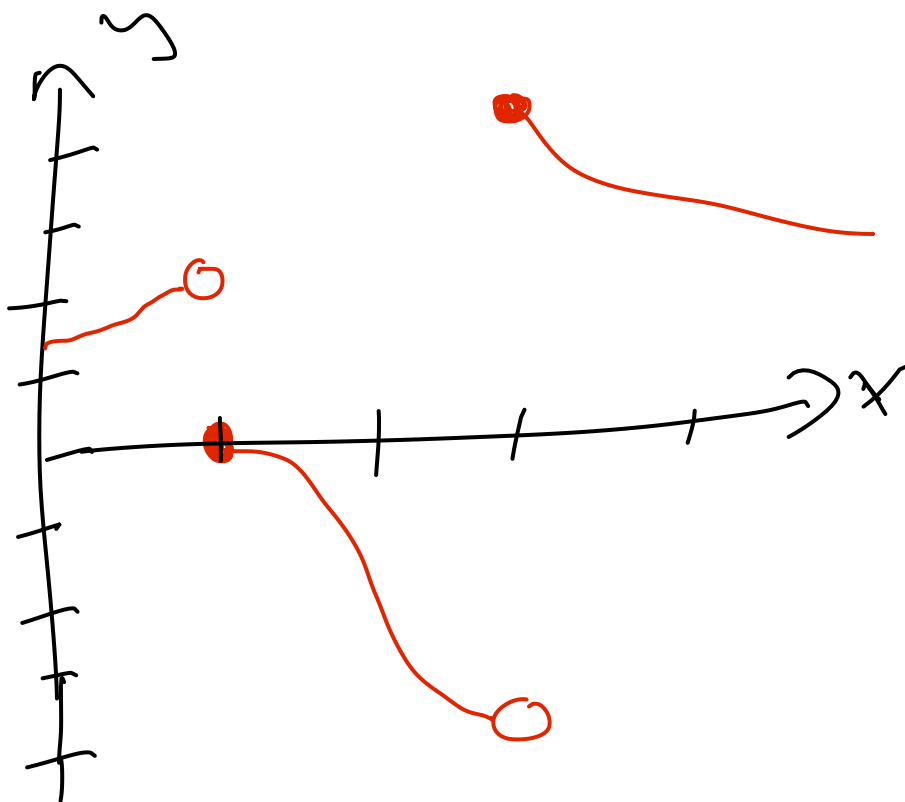
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -4$$

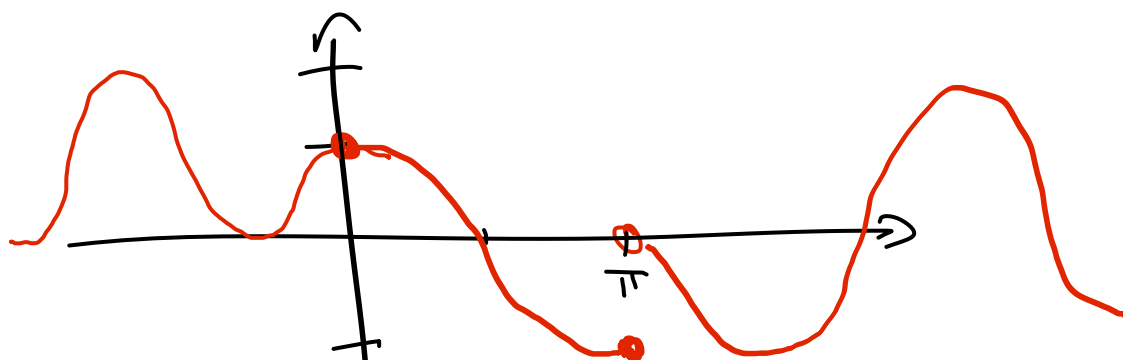
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 4$$

$$f(1) = 0$$

$$f(3) = 4$$



Exercise 2 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + \sin(x) & x < 0 \\ \cos(x) & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ \sin(x) & x > \pi \end{cases}$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \cos(x) = -1 \neq 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \sin(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} f(x)$$

Exercice 3

$$(a) \quad \frac{x^4 - 8x^2 + 16}{x^2 - 4} \quad \text{vs} \quad x^2 - 4$$

LHS: DNE at $x=2$ & $x=-2$

Otherwise, these two functions are the same.

(b) Since the actual function value at $x=2$ does not influence the limit as $x \rightarrow 2$, we can conclude

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^4 - 8x^2 + 16}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 - 4.$$

$$x^4 - 8x^2 + 16 = (x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 4)$$