**MATH 221** 

Name:

For full credit please explain all of your answers. No calculators are allowed.

**Problem 1.** Let f(x) = 5x - 6.

(a) Find  $L = \lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$  without proving it.

$$L = -1$$

(b) Find a number  $\delta > 0$  such that for all x with  $0 < |x - 1| < \delta$  we have |f(x) - L| < 1.

We want to find  $\delta > 0$  such that |5x - 6 - (-1)| < 1. That is when |5x - 5| < 1. Notice that

$$|5x - 5| = 5|x - 1|$$

So

$$|5x - 5| < 1 \iff 5|x - 1| < 1 \iff |x - 1| < 1/5$$

So we can take  $\delta = 1/5$ .

## Problem 2. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & x \ge 0\\ x^2 - 2 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Find  $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x)$ . Does  $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$  exist, why or why not?

The left limit  $x \to 0^-$  will be given by  $\lim_{x\to 0} x^2 - 2 = -2$  as this is how our function behaves for negative x values. Similarly  $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x\to 0} 2x = 0$ . The left and right hand limits are not equal, so  $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$  does not exist!