

## Assignment 2

Q1. Use a graph to find a number  $\delta$  such that if  $|x - \pi/4| < \delta$  then  $|\tan x - 1| < 0.2$ .

Q2. For the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^3 - 3x + 4) = 6$ , illustrate the precise definition of limit by finding the values of  $\delta$  that correspond to  $\epsilon = 0.2$  and  $\epsilon = 0.1$ .

Q3. Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^2 = 9$ , using precise definition.

Q4. Use continuity to evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sin x$ .

Q5. If  $f$  is continuous  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} 2 + \cos x$

on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , what can you say about its graph?

Q6. Use the definition of continuity and the properties of limit to show that the function is continuous at the given number  $a$ .

Q7. i)  $f(x) = 3x^4 - 5x + 3\sqrt{x+4}$ ,  $a = 2$

ii)  $f(x) = (x + 2x^3)^4$ ,  $a = 1$ , iii)  $h(t) = \frac{2t - 3t^2}{1 + t^3}$ ,  $a = 1$ .

Q7. Explain, using theorem of continuous  $f$ , why the  $f$ 's are continuous at every number in its domain. State the domain.

i)  $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{2x^2 - x - 1}$

ii)  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-2}}{x^3 - 2}$