

Name: _____

Tutorial group: _____

Matriculation number:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

SEMESTER I 2019/20

MH1100 & SM2MH1100 – Calculus I

20 September 2019

Midterm Test

90 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not turn over the pages until you are told to do so.
2. Write down your name, tutorial group, and matriculation number.
3. This test paper contains **SIX (6)** questions and comprises **SEVEN (7)** printed pages. Question 6 is optional.
4. The marks for each question are indicated at the beginning of each question.

For graders only	Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
	Marks							

QUESTION 1. **(3 marks)**

Use the ϵ, δ definition of a limit to prove the following statement

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{2}{3}.$$

QUESTION 2.**(5 marks)**

Find the limits if exist.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 + \sqrt{x} - 2}{x^2 + \cos x + e^x} \quad (b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - \sqrt{4 - x^2}}{2x} \quad (c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + 1}{(x - 2)^2}$$

$$(d) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{(x + 2h)^2 - (x - 3h)^2}{5h} \right] \quad (e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \left(\frac{1}{1 - x} - \frac{3}{1 - x^3} \right).$$

QUESTION 3.**(4 marks)**

Show that there is at least one root of the equation

$$\sin x = x + \frac{1}{2}$$

between $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\frac{\pi}{2}$.

QUESTION 4.**(4 marks)**

Find the value of a that makes the following function continuous for all x -values.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x > 0; \\ a + x, & x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

QUESTION 5.**(4 marks)**

Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Show that $f(x)$ is continuous in its domain.
- (b) Find the derivative of $f(x)$ at $x = 0$ if exists.

QUESTION 6 (Optional).**(1 bonus mark)**

Suppose $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are continuous functions on the interval I . Let

$$F(x) = \max \{f(x), g(x)\} \quad \text{and} \quad G(x) = \min \{f(x), g(x)\}.$$

Show that both $F(x)$ and $G(x)$ are continuous on I .