## HOMEWORK 2 - MATH 151

DUE DATE: Monday, January 26 INSTRUCTOR: George Voutsadakis

Read each problem very carefully before starting to solve it. One part of each homework problem will be chosen at random and graded. Each question is worth 1 point. It is necessary to show your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points.

GOOD LUCK!!

1. For the function f graphed below find  $\lim_{x\to -2^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to -2^+} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to -2} f(x)$ , f(-2),  $\lim_{x\to -\infty} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to +\infty} f(x)$ 

2. Find the limits

(a) 
$$\lim_{y\to 2^-} \frac{(y-1)(y-2)}{y+1}$$

(b) 
$$\lim x \to 4\frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4}$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{x\to -1} \frac{x^2+6x+5}{x^2-3x-4}$$

(d) 
$$\lim_{x\to 3^+} \frac{x}{x-3}$$

(e) 
$$\lim_{y\to 6^+} \frac{y+6}{y^2-36}$$

(f) 
$$\lim_{x\to 4^-} \frac{3-x}{x^2-2x-8}$$

(g) 
$$\lim_{x\to 9} \frac{x-9}{\sqrt{x}-3}$$

3. Let 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ 3x - 7, & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$
 Find  $\lim_{x \to 3^-} f(x), \lim_{x \to 3^+} f(x), \lim_{x \to 3} f(x).$ 

4. Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$$
. Find  $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$ .

5. Find the limits

(a) 
$$\lim_{x\to-\infty} (3-x)$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x\to+\infty} \frac{3x+1}{2x-5}$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x-2}{x^2+2x+1}$$

(d) 
$$\lim_{y\to-\infty} \frac{2-y}{\sqrt{7+6y^2}}$$

(e) 
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{7 - 6x^5}{x + 3}$$

6. Let 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 + 5, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ \frac{3 - 5x^3}{1 + 4x + x^3}, & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$
 Find  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x)$ .

7. Find the values of x if any at which f is not continuous.

(a) 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 3$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x-4}{x^2-16}$$

(c) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+3, & \text{if } x \le 4\\ 7 + \frac{16}{x}, & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

8. Find a value for the constant k, if possible, that will make the function continuous everywhere.

(a) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 7x - 2, & \text{if } x \le 1\\ kx^2, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

(b) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2, & \text{if } x \leq 2\\ 2x + k, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$