

Q1. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}x)}{x}$

Q2. Find the value(s) of b that make $f(x)$ continuous everywhere, if $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 & , x < b \\ 8 & , b \leq x \end{cases}$

Q3. What is the type of the discontinuity at $x = 1$, if $f(1)$ is undefined, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f = 4$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f = 2$?

Q4. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that $f(x) = x^3 - x + 1$ has a root on $[-2, 0]$

Q1. Evaluate

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x-1)}{x^2-1}$

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \llbracket -x \rrbracket$

Q2. if $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{x(x+1)} & , x < 0 \\ 3 & , x = 0 \\ \ln(1+x) & , x > 0 \end{cases}$

(a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f$

(b) Evaluate $f(0)$

(c) What is the type of the discontinuity at $x = 0$?