

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

Provide an appropriate response.

1) It can be shown that the inequalities $-x \leq x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq x$ hold for all values of $x \geq 0$. 1) _____

Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ if it exists.

Find the limit.

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi} \sqrt{x+6} \cos(x+\pi)$ 2) _____

Find the limit, if it exists.

3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{|10-x|}{10-x}$ 3) _____

Provide an appropriate response.

4) Let $\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} f(x) = 16$. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \sqrt[4]{f(x)}$. 4) _____

Find the limit.

5) If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)-3}{x-1} = 2$, find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$. 5) _____

A function $f(x)$, a point c , the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches c , and a positive number ϵ is given. Find a number $\delta > 0$ such that for all x , $0 < |x - c| < \delta \Rightarrow |f(x) - L| < \epsilon$.

6) $f(x) = 5x + 1$, $L = 16$, $c = 3$, and $\epsilon = 0.01$ 6) _____

Find the limit.

7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sqrt{3x}(x-1)}{|x-1|}$ 7) _____

Find the limit and determine if the function is continuous at the point being approached.

8) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \cos\left(\frac{3\pi}{2} \cos(\tan x)\right)$ 8) _____

Find the intervals on which the function is continuous.

9) $y = \frac{2}{(x+2)^2 + 4}$ 9) _____

Solve the problem.

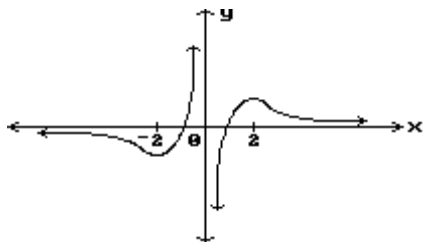
10) To what new value should $f(2)$ be changed to remove the discontinuity?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 4, & x < 2 \\ 10, & x = 2 \\ x + 6, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

10) _____

Find all points where the function is discontinuous.

11)



11) _____

Find numbers a and b , or k , so that f is continuous at every point.

12)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -15, & x < -3 \\ ax + b, & -3 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 10, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

12) _____

Answer Key

Testname: QUIZ1_CAL1_161

- 1) 0
- 2) $\sqrt{6 - \pi}$
- 3) Does not exist
- 4) 2
- 5) 3
- 6) $\delta = 0.002$
- 7) $\sqrt{3}$
- 8) does not exist; no
- 9) continuous everywhere
- 10) 8
- 11) $x = 0$
- 12) $a = 5, b = 0$