

1. Evaluate the limit if it exists. 8

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{x - 1} \times \frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 - (x^2 + 1)}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1 - x^2}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-(x - 1)(x + 1)}{(x - 1)(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})} \quad 8$$

$$= \frac{-2}{2\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad 9$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + x \cos x}{\sin x \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x}{x} + \frac{x \cos x}{x}}{\frac{\sin x}{x} \cos x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 + \cos x}{\frac{\sin x}{x} \cos x}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x}{\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \right) \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos x \right)} = \frac{1 + 1}{(1)(1)} = \frac{2}{1} = 2 \quad 9$$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{|x| + 1}{\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor -x \rfloor} \right)$, where $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor$ denotes the greatest integer function.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (|x| + 1) = 1 \quad 10$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor -x \rfloor) &= (0) + (-1) = -1 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor -x \rfloor) &= (-1) + (0) = -1 \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = -1 \quad 10$$

$$\text{Hence } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{|x| + 1}{\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor -x \rfloor} \right) = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (|x| + 1)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\lfloor x \rfloor + \lfloor -x \rfloor)} = \frac{1}{-1} = -1 \quad 10$$