

Math101, Quiz #2

Name:

ID #:

1. Find the values of m and n for which the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ mx+n & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 2 \\ x+2 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

For $f(x)$ to be cont.

Is continuous.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} x = 1 = f(1) = 1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} mx+n = m+n; \quad 1 = m+n$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} mx+n = 2m+n = f(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} x+2 = 4; \quad 4 = 2m+n$$

$$1 = m+n \Rightarrow n = 1-m \Rightarrow 4 = 2m + (1-m)$$

2. Show that the equation $e^{-x} = 2-x$ has a root in the interval $(1, 2)$.

What is the name of the theorem you used.

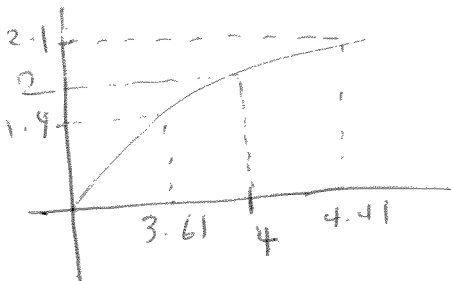
$$\Rightarrow 4 = m+1 \Rightarrow m=3$$

$$n = -2$$

Let $f(x) = e^{-x} - 2 + x$ then the above equation has a root if $f(x)$ has a zero in $(1, 2)$ but $f(x)$ is continuous and $f(1) = e^{-1} - 2 + 1 = e^{-1} - 1 < 0$ and $f(2) = e^{-2} - 2 + 2 = e^{-2} > 0$ by the intermediate value th. there is a root for $e^{-x} = 2-x$ in $(1, 2)$.

3. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Find the largest value of δ such that $|\sqrt{x} - 2| < 0.1$ whenever

$0 < |x - 4| < \delta$. (Hint: use the graph)



$$2.1^2 = \frac{2.1}{\frac{2.1}{4.41}} = \frac{4.41}{3.61}$$

$$\delta_1 = 4 - 3.61 = 0.39$$

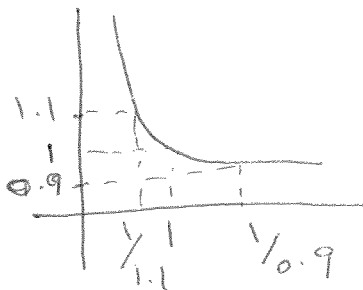
$$\delta_2 = 4.41 - 4 = 0.41$$

the largest value of δ is

$$\delta = \min\{0.39, 0.41\} = 0.39$$

4. Use Graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ to find the largest number δ such that if $0 < |x - 1| < \delta$,

then $|f(x) - 1| < 0.1$. (Show your work and write your answer in the simplest rational form)



$$\frac{1}{0.9} = 1.1111 = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$\frac{1}{1.1} = 0.9091 = \frac{10}{11}$$

$$\Rightarrow \delta_1 = 1 - 0.9091 = 0.0909$$

$$\delta_2 = 1.1111 - 1 = 0.1111 = \frac{10}{9} - \frac{9}{9}$$

$$\text{the largest } \delta = \min\{\delta_1, \delta_2\} = 0.0909$$

Smaller

$$\left(\frac{11}{11} - \frac{10}{11}\right) = \frac{1}{11}$$

$$\frac{1}{9}$$