## Calculus I - MAC 2311 - Section 003 Homework 1

**Instructions:** Solve the following exercises in a **separate sheet of paper**. Be tidy and organized! You can work on the exercises with your friends (or enemies!) but the final editing has to be yours. The homework has to be returned **by Wednesday September 12, 12:30 pm**. The total number for this homework is 110 (there are 10 extra points). The grade you will receive for this homework will count as a part of *Quizzes and handwritten homework* component of the total grade (15%).

Ex 1. (40 points) Compute the following limits and show all your work:

a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{x+1}$$
  
b) 
$$\lim_{t \to 3} \frac{t^2 - 2t - 3}{2t - 6}$$
  
c) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x}$$
$$\pi x^7 + 2x = -1$$

d) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\pi x^7 + 2x - 1}{-3x^7 + x^5}$$

e) 
$$\lim_{u \to -\infty} \frac{-u^3 + 3u}{u+1}$$

f) 
$$\lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{t+5}{2t^5 - 3t^3 - 1}$$

g) 
$$\lim_{\alpha \to 0} \frac{\sin(2018\alpha)}{2019\alpha}$$

h) 
$$\lim_{\theta \to \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{\cos(\theta) - 1}{\cos(\theta)}$$

i) 
$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2}{x+1}$$

j) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} f(x)$$
, where  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}, & \text{when } x < 2\\ \sqrt{x + 2} + 2 & \text{when } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$ 

- **Ex 2.** (25 points) Sketch the graph of a function f which satisfies simultaneously the following conditions:
  - a)  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = 0$ ,
  - b) f has a jump discontinuity at x = -2,
  - c) f(-2) = 3,
  - d)  $\lim_{x \to (-2)^+} f(x) = 3$ ,
  - e)  $\lim_{x \to 0^-} f(x) = -\infty,$
  - f) x = 0 is a solution for the equation f(x) = 2,
  - g) The line y = 2 is a horizontal asymptote.

**Ex 3.** (25 points) Let f be the function defined as:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c^2 \cdot \cos(x+1) + 2c, & \text{when } x < -1 \\ \frac{c}{x+3} & \text{when } x \ge -1 \end{cases}$$

where c is a constant (i.e. a real number).

- a) Compute  $\lim_{x \to (-1)^{-}} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \to (-1)^{+}} f(x)$  and f(-1).
- b) Find the value(s) of c what make f continuous at x = -1.
- c) If c is one of the values found in (b), is f continuous for all real numbers?



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Ex 4. (20 points) Which statements are True/False? Justify your answers.

- a) The function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 9}{x + 3}$  has a vertical asymptote at x = -3.
- b) Let f be a function which is continuous at x = 2. If  $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = 3$ , then f(2) = 3.
- c) If f is a continuous function on [a, b] such that f(a) < 0 and f(b) > 0 then the equation f(x) = 0 has at least a solution.
- d) There exists a rational function that has 2 different horizontal asymptotes.