

MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

ASSIGNMENT 1

MATHEMATICS 1000

FALL 2025

SOLUTIONS

- [14] 1. (a) $f(0) = 0$
 (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0$
 (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0$
 (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$
 (e) $f(-1) = 1$
 (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = -3$
 (g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 1$
 (h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ does not exist (because the one-sided limits do not agree)
 (i) $f(2)$ is undefined
 (j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -2$
 (k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = -2$
 (l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = -2$
 (m) $f(3)$ is undefined
 (n) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \infty$
 (o) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \infty$
 (p) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \infty$

- [3] 2. (a) First we consider values to the left of $x = -4$:

x	-5	-4.5	-4.1	-4.01	-4.001	-4.0001
$f(x)$	5.5455	5.4250	5.3489	5.3348	5.3335	5.3333

and then values to the right of $x = -4$:

x	-3	-3.5	-3.9	-3.99	-3.999	-3.9999
$f(x)$	5.2857	5.2813	5.3193	5.3319	5.3332	5.3333

We can deduce that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} f(x) = 5.333 \dots = \frac{16}{3} \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} f(x) = \frac{16}{3},$$

and since these agree, we can conclude that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} f(x) = \frac{16}{3}.$$

[3] (b) First we consider values to the left of $x = \frac{1}{2}$:

x	-0.5	0	0.4	0.49	0.499	0.4999
$f(x)$	9.1250	16	72.8	714.005	7126.5	71251.5

and then values to the right of $x = \frac{1}{2}$:

x	1.5	1	0.6	0.51	0.501	0.5001
$f(x)$	-6.125	-13	-69.8	-711.005	-7123.5	-71248.5

We can deduce that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^-} f(x) = \infty \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}^+} f(x) = -\infty.$$

Since these disagree, we can only write that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} f(x)$ does not exist.