# MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND 

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS

## SOLUTIONS

1. (a) $f(-1)=1$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-1^{-}} f(x)=-3$
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-1^{+}} f(x)=1$
(d) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-1} f(x)$ does not exist (because the one-sided limits do not agree)
(e) $f(2)$ is undefined
(f) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2^{-}} f(x)=-2$
(g) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2^{+}} f(x)=-2$
(h) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)=-2$
(i) $f(3)$ is undefined
(j) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3^{-}} f(x)=\infty$
(k) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3^{+}} f(x)=\infty$
(l) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)=\infty$
[4] 2. (a) First we consider values to the left of $x=-4$ :

| $x$ | -5 | -4.5 | -4.1 | -4.01 | -4.001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | -0.6875 | -0.8163 | -0.9573 | -0.9956 | -0.9996 |

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

| $x$ | -3 | -3.5 | -3.9 | -3.99 | -3.999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | -1.75 | -1.280 | -1.0464 | -1.0045 | -1.0004 |

We can deduce that

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow-4^{-}} f(x)=-1 \quad \text { and } \quad \lim _{x \rightarrow-4^{+}} f(x)=-1,
$$

and since these agree, we can conclude that

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow-4} f(x)=-1
$$

[4] (b) First we consider values to the left of $x=-1$ :

| $x$ | -2 | -1.5 | -1.1 | -1.01 | -1.001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | -5 | -16 | -320 | -30200 | -3002000 |

and then values to the right of $x=-1$ :

| $x$ | 0 | -0.5 | -0.9 | -0.99 | -0.999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | -1 | -8 | -280 | -29800 | -2998000 |

We can deduce that

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow-1^{-}} f(x)=-\infty \quad \text { and } \quad \lim _{x \rightarrow-1^{+}} f(x)=-\infty
$$

Since the limits are infinite, $\lim _{x \rightarrow-1} f(x)$ does not exist, but we can write that

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow-1} f(x)=-\infty
$$

