# MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY OF NEWFOUNDLAND <br> DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS 

## SOLUTIONS

[14] 1. (a) $f(3)=3$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3^{-}} f(x)=4$
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3^{+}} f(x)=4$
(d) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)=4$
(e) $f(0)=0$
(f) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{-}} f(x)=0$
(g) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} f(x)=4$
(h) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ does not exist (because the one-sided limits are not equal)
(i) $f(-1)$ is undefined
(j) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-1^{-}} f(x)=\infty$
(k) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-1^{+}} f(x)=-\infty$
(l) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-1} f(x)$ does not exist
(m) $f(-2)=-2$
(n) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-2^{-}} f(x)=-2$
(o) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-2^{+}} f(x)=-2$
(p) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-2} f(x)=-2$
[3] 2. (a) First we consider values to the left of $x=4$ :

| $x$ | 3 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.99 | 3.999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 1.4 | 1.3636 | 1.3390 | 1.3339 | 1.3333 |

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

| $x$ | 5 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.01 | 4.001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 1.2857 | 1.3077 | 1.3279 | 1.3328 | 1.3333 |

We can deduce that

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 4^{-}} f(x)=1 . \overline{3}=\frac{4}{3} \quad \text { and } \quad \lim _{x \rightarrow 4^{+}} f(x)=\frac{4}{3}
$$

and since these agree, we can conclude that

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)=\frac{4}{3}
$$

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

| $x$ | -3 | -2.5 | -2.1 | -2.01 | -2.001 | -2.0001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | -1 | -3 | -19 | -199 | -1999 | -19999 |

and then values to the right of $x=-2$ :

| $x$ | -1 | -1.5 | -1.9 | -1.99 | -1.999 | -1.9999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 3 | 5 | 21 | 201 | 2001 | 20001 |

We can deduce that

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow-2^{-}} f(x)=-\infty \quad \text { and } \quad \lim _{x \rightarrow-2^{+}} f(x)=\infty
$$

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

