

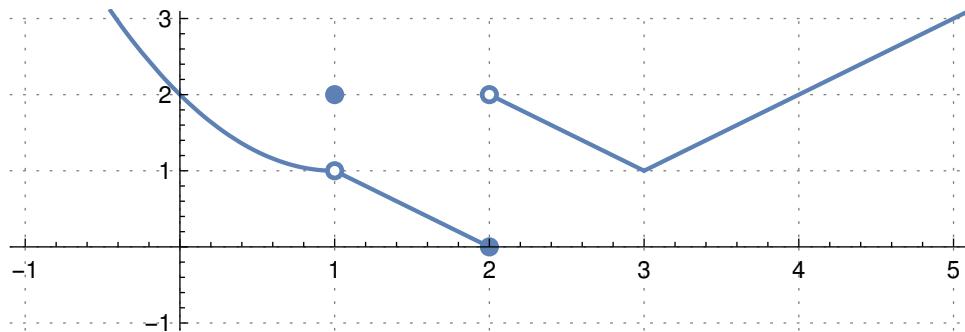
Quiz #2

MATH 125 — Calculus 1

Tuesday, Jan 22

Please print your name:

Problem 1. (5 points) Let $f(x)$ be the function graphed below. Determine the limits or state that they don't exist.



(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) =$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) =$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) =$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) =$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) =$

Solution.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 1$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 1$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ does not exist

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 2$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 1$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 1$

□

Problem 2. (5 points) Determine $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x+5}-3}{x-4}$.

Solution. We use the standard “trick” of multiplying both numerator and denominator with $\sqrt{x+5} + 3$.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\sqrt{x+5}-3}{x-4} &= \frac{(\sqrt{x+5}-3)(\sqrt{x+5}+3)}{(x-4)(\sqrt{x+5}+3)} \\ &= \frac{(x+5)-3^2}{(x-4)(\sqrt{x+5}+3)} = \frac{x-4}{(x-4)(\sqrt{x+5}+3)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+5}+3} \end{aligned}$$

Hence, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x+5}-3}{x-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+5}+3} = \frac{1}{6}$. □