

# Calc I - Review for Quiz 1

We have our first quiz this Friday, Jan 24. All the problems on that quiz will likely look like something you see on this problem sheet, though this sheet is a bit longer than the quiz will be.

1. Curious about the following limit,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x)^{2/x},$$

I used my computer to plug in several values of  $x$  that are *close* to 0 but *not equal* to 0. The results are shown in the table below.

$x$	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001
$f(x)$	6.7275	7.31602	7.38168	7.38832	7.38898

Based on those computations, can you make a conjecture as to the approximate value of the limit? Be sure to indicate how many digits you believe to be correct and why.

2. The graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{x - 1}{x^3 - x^2 + x - 1}$$

is shown in Figure 1 below.

- Judging from the figure, what do you suppose is the value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ ?
  - Use a little algebra together with the limit laws to prove that your guess is correct.
3. The Complete graph of a function  $f$  is shown in Figure 2 below. At each of the points  $a = -1$ ,  $a = 1$ ,  $a = 2$  and  $a = 4$ , find the value of
- $f(a)$ ,
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$ ,
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$ , and
  - $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ .

4. Continuing with Figure 2, state one clear reason why  $f$  is discontinuous at each of the points  $a = -1$ ,  $a = 1$ ,  $a = 2$  and  $a = 4$ .

5. Compute each of the following limits. For part (a) make sure to write your solution out carefully. I'm primarily interested in answers for the others.

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 2}{x - 2}$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 2}{x - 2}$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 2}{x^2 - 2}$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 1}{x^2 - 4}$

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x + 1}{(x - 4)^2}$

6. Let  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2 - x - 1$ . Write a complete sentence explaining why there is a number  $c \in (0, 2)$  such that  $f(c) = 0$ .

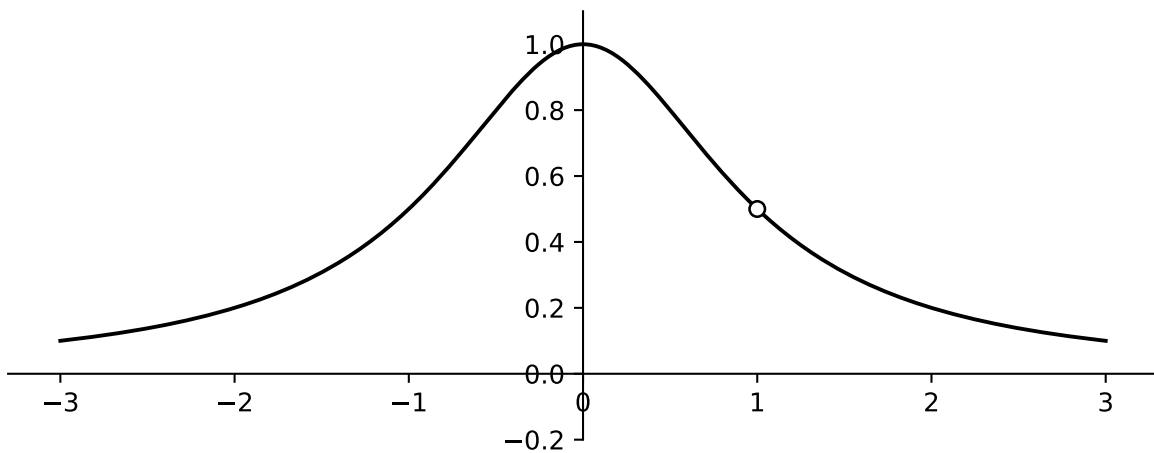


Figure 1: The graph of  $(x - 1)/(x^3 - x^2 + x - 1)$

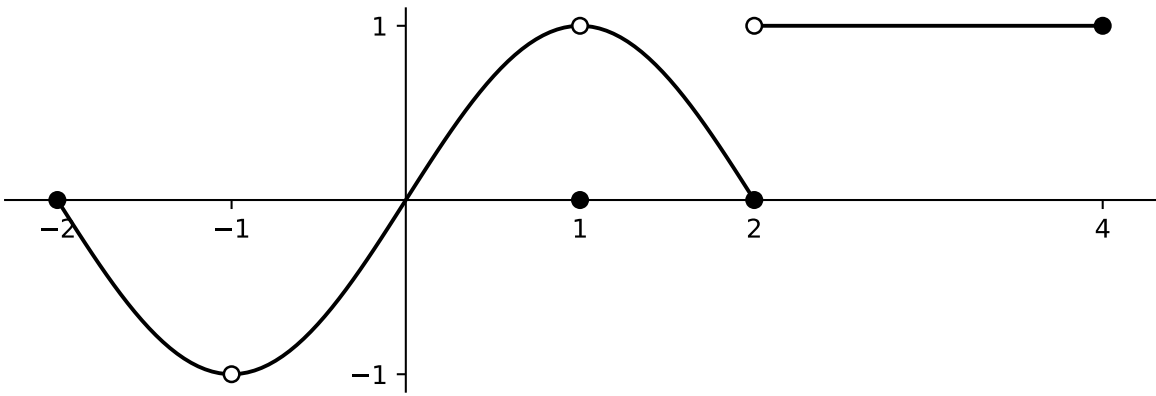


Figure 2: Figure for limits and continuity