

MATH 3210 - SUMMER 2008 - ASSIGNMENT #7

LIMITS, MONOTONIC FUNCTIONS, AND CONTINUOUS FUNCTIONS

- (1) Using theorems proven in class find the limits below (and prove them not by definition but appealing to the theorems that we proved).

$$\begin{array}{ll} 1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(x)}{x} & 2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(-x)}{x} \\ 3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x)}{x} & 4) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{5x}\right)^x \\ 5) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x}\right)^x & \end{array}$$

- (2) Check if the following functions are monotonic:

(a) $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = x^2$
(b) $g : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$

- (3) What is $\sup_I f$ for the following functions? In each case is it a maximum?

(a) $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = -8x^2 + 6x - 1$
(b) $f : (0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 2x$
(c) $D : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, D(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ -1 & \text{if } x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$
(d) $f : (0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q} \\ -x & \text{if } x \notin \mathbb{Q} \end{cases}$

- (4) For each function $f(x)$ and point a check if f is continuous at a and if not - find the type of discontinuity:

(a) $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$ at $a = 0$
(b) $f : [-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{\sin(x)}{x}$ at $a = 0$
(c) $f : (-2, 2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ at $a = 0$
(d) $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = [x]$ at $a = 3$

- (e) $f : (-2, 2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = x \sin(\frac{1}{x})$ at $a = 0$
- (f) $f : (-2, 2) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = x \sin(\frac{1}{x})$ at $a = \frac{1}{2}$
- (g) $f : (2, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \frac{x}{[x]}$ at $a = 3$
- (h) $f : (2, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = \frac{x}{[x]}$ at $a = 3.5$

- (5) $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(x) = 1$ for all x . $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $g(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \neq 1 \\ 3 & x = 1 \end{cases}$ find $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} g(f(x))$,
 $a = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x)$ and $L' = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$. Does $L \neq L'$ contradict the theorem proven in class?