

# R01 - Model solutions

Monday, August 22, 2022 2:25 PM

## § 2.3. Limit techniques

2.3.72. Let  $g(x) = \begin{cases} 5x - 15 & \text{if } x < 4 \\ \sqrt{6x+1} & \text{if } x \geq 4 \end{cases}$  *Concisely, neatly state problem*

Compute: (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} g(x)$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} g(x)$  (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x)$

Solution: (a)  $x \rightarrow 4^-$  implies  $x \rightarrow 4$  and  $x < 4$ , hence *Show understanding of notation*  
 $g(x) = 5x - 15$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} g(x) = 5 \cdot 4 - 15 = 5$  *find solution*

*Answer with no credit would be (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} g(x) = 5$ .*

*Yes, the answer is correct, but we are grading your \*understanding\*, not the appearance of a correct answer.*

(b)  $x \rightarrow 4^+$  implies  $x \rightarrow 4$  and  $x > 4$  hence  
 $g(x) = \sqrt{6x+1}$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} g(x) = \sqrt{6 \cdot 4 + 1} = 5$

(c) Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} g(x)$ , (the one-sided limits are equal), then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x)$  exists and

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x) = 5$  (Theorem 2.1)

*State theory that supports your conclusion.*

2.3.87  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 3} & \text{if } x \neq 3 \\ a & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$  *Concisely, neatly state problem*

Find  $a$  such that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = f'(3)$ .

Solution. Factor  $x^2 - 5x + 6 = (x-3)(x-2)$  and replace  
in definition of  $f(x)$  of  $x \neq 3$  (state solution procedure)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(x-3)(x-2)}{x-3} = x-2 & \text{if } x \neq 3 \\ a & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 2 \quad (\text{limit of linear function } x-2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 2 \quad ( \quad \text{---||---} \quad )$$

Choose  $a=2$  such that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$

(Theorem 2.1) State theory and result.