

QUIZ #2

Calc 140, Fall 2005
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NAME _____

KEY _____

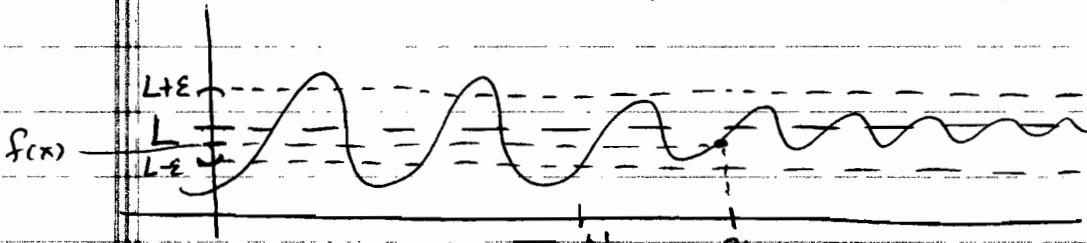
IRTLUHC _____

- 1) Give the precise definition of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = L$
and explain with a diagram what it means.

Def: Let f be a function defined on some interval (a, ∞) .

Then $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = L$ means that for every $\epsilon > 0$
there is a corresponding number N such that
 $|f(x) - L| < \epsilon$ whenever $x > N$.

This says that for whatever the acceptable error is
in output, ϵ , we can ensure the error is smaller
than that by choosing sufficiently large input, ie, $x > N$.



Here, if we
choose $x > N$,
then $f(x)$ lies
in $(L - \epsilon, L + \epsilon)$

2) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x}}{9 - x}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x}}{9 - x} \cdot \frac{3 + \sqrt{x}}{3 + \sqrt{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{9/x}{(9/\sqrt{x})(3 + \sqrt{x})} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} 3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} x}} = \frac{1}{3 + \sqrt{9}} = \frac{1}{6} \end{aligned}$$