

Instructions. Discuss with your group mates and do the following problems. You are not expected to finish all the problems. :)

$$1. \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin t}$$

$$= 1$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

sandwich thm.

$$-1 \leq \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq 1$$

$$-|x| \leq x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq |x|$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{as } x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$$

$$\geq \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= 1$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{2 \tan x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cos x}{2 \sin x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \cdot 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4. \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5\theta)}{3\theta} \quad (\text{similar to 2014 and 2015 exams})$$

$$= \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(5\theta)}{5\theta} \cdot \frac{5\theta}{3\theta}$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{5}{3}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x^2)}{\sin^2(2x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x^2)}{3x^2} \cdot \frac{2x}{\sin(2x)} \cdot \frac{2x}{\sin(2x)} \cdot \frac{3x^2}{(2x)^2}$$

$$= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(4x)}{\sin(3x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{\cos(4x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(3x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{4x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(4x)} \cdot \frac{3x}{\sin(3x)} \cdot \frac{4x}{3x}$$

$$= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sin(3x+6)}{x(x+2)} \quad (\text{inspired by 2014 fall})$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sin(3x+6)}{3x+6} \cdot \frac{3x+6}{x(x+2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\sin(3x+6)}{3x+6} \cdot \frac{3(x+2)}{x(x+2)}$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{3}{-2}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+x \cos x}{\sin x \cos x} \quad (\text{2015 fall})$$

Way 1:

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{x+x \cos x}{x \cos x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} \cdot \frac{1+\cos x}{\cos x}$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{1+1}{1}$$

$$= 2$$

$$\text{Way 2: } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x \cos x} + \frac{x \cos x}{\sin x \cos x}$$

$$= 1+1=2$$

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2x - \sin x}{3x}$ (Similar to hw)

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{3x} - \frac{\sin x}{3x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

10. A function is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 & \text{for } x < -1 \\ ax + b & \text{for } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x^2 + 2 & \text{for } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Determine the values of a and b , such that $f(x)$ is continuous.

$$\begin{array}{c} x^3 \quad ax+b \quad x^2+2 \\ \hline -1 \quad \quad \quad 1 \end{array}$$

Because left limit = right limit, we have

$$\begin{cases} -a + b = -1 \\ a + b = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 2 \\ b = 1 \end{cases}$$

11. A function is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+|x|}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ a & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

Is there a value of a , such that $f(x)$ is continuous? If so, determine a ; if not, explain why.

Can not find a .

because $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+|x|}{x}$ does not exist!

This is a removable discontinuity.