

THE CHINESE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

MATH1010 I/J University Mathematics 2015-2016
Problem Set 3

1. Evaluate each of the following limits.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2-x}{3-\sqrt{x^2+5}} \\
 (b) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{\pi-x} \\
 (c) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 6x}{\sin 5x} \\
 (d) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-2\cos x + \cos 2x}{x^2}; \\
 (e) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt{x^2+x} - x \\
 (f) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} x(\sqrt{x^2+2x} - 2\sqrt{x^2+x} + x)
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Evaluate each of the following limits.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2^x + 2^{-x}} \\
 (b) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2^x + 2^{-x}} \\
 (c) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2^x - 2^{-x}}{2^x + 2^{-x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Evaluate each of the following limits.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} \\
 (b) \quad & \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sin 2x}{x}
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Let $f(x) = |x+1| + |x-1|$

(a) Rewrite $f(x)$ as a piecewise defined function by filling the following blanks:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \text{_____} & \text{if } x \geq 1; \\ \text{_____} & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 1; \\ \text{_____} & \text{if } x \leq -1. \end{cases}$$

(b) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ exist?

5. Let a be a real number and let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{\frac{1}{x}} & \text{if } x < 0; \\ 2 & \text{if } x = 0; \\ a \cos x & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ exists, find the value of a .

6. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{n} \text{ for some } n \in \mathbb{N}; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ does not exist.

(b) Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}} f(x) = 0$.