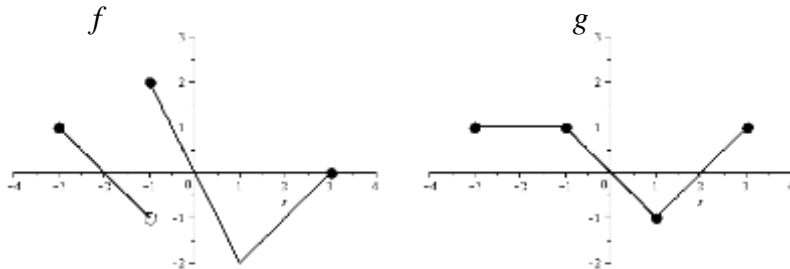


## New Limits from Old Homework Assignment

Use correct limit notation and words, where appropriate, to express your answers to the following problems.

1. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be the functions whose graphs are shown below. Use the graphs to evaluate the following limits. If a limit doesn't exist, explain why.

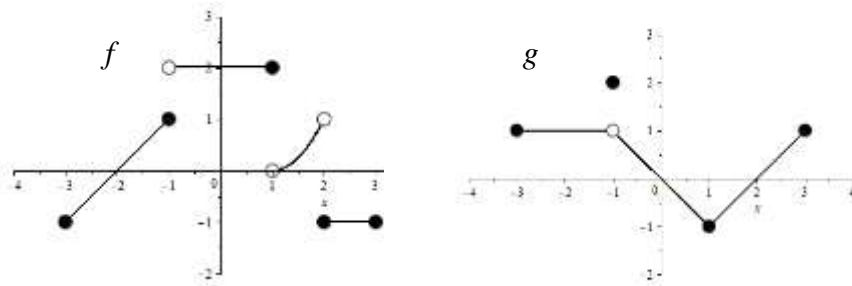


a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

2. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be the functions whose graphs are shown below. Use the graphs to evaluate the following limits. If a limit doesn't exist, explain why.



a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (f(x) + g(x))$

d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (f(x)g(x))$

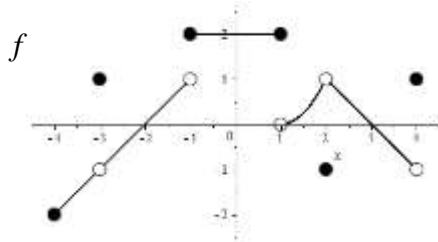
b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (f(x) + g(x))$

e.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

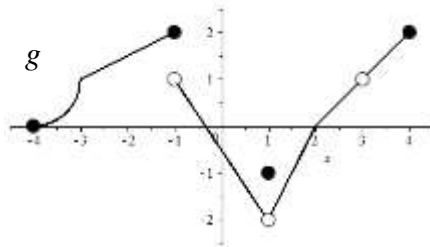
c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (f(x)g(x))$

f.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$

3. Use the graph of  $f$  to determine whether  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x) - 2}{x}$  exists. If it does, compute it. If it doesn't, explain how you know. (Hint: it will help you to think geometrically about what this limit represents.)



4. Use the graph of  $g$  to determine whether  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(2+h)}{h}$  exists. If it does, compute it. If it doesn't, explain how you know.



5. Graph the function  $f(x) = |x|$  on the interval  $[-1, 1]$ . Think carefully as you answer the following questions. (Hint: make of use the graph in setting up the difference quotients in the first two parts of the problem. It will simplify the problem!)
- First set up, then evaluate  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h}$ .
  - First set up, then evaluate  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(0+h) - f(0)}{h}$ .
  - Use this information to show that the function  $f$  is *not differentiable* at  $x = 0$ .
  - Think about zooming in on the graph near zero. What do you see? Is the function locally linear at  $x = 0$ ?

*Note: You should see a connection between parts c. and d. of this problem. Do you? If not, you should ask about this!*

6. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax+1 & \text{if } x < 2 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$ .

- Find the value of  $a$  for which  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$  exists.
- If  $a$  has the value found in part a, does  $f'(2)$  exist? Justify your answer.