2 Pages	Quiz 3A , Math 1850	Section	011
9-18-14	Solutions	Name	

(12) 1. Find the limit, if it exists.

(4)

(a)
$$\lim_{t \to 1} \frac{t^2 + t - 2}{t^2 - 1} \left(= \frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{t \to 1} \frac{(t - 1)(t + 2)}{(t - 1)(t + 1)} = \lim_{t \to 1} \frac{t + 2}{t + 1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 1}{x - 1} \left(= \frac{0}{0} \right) = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x \frac{1}{x} - 1}{x x x - 1} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{1 - x}{x(x - 1)} = \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{-1}{x} = -1$$

(c)
$$\lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\sin 3y}{4y} \left(= \frac{0}{0} \right) = \frac{3}{4} \lim_{y \to 0} \frac{\sin 3y}{3y} = \frac{3}{4} (1) = \frac{3}{4}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to -2^-} (x + 3) \frac{|x + 2|}{x + 2} = \lim_{x \to -2^-} (x + 3) \lim_{x \to -2^-} \frac{|x + 2|}{x + 2} = 1 \lim_{x \to -2^-} \frac{-(x + 2)}{x + 2} = -1$$
 because $|x + 2| = -(x + 2)$ since $x < -2$ (because it is a limit from the left).

2. Use the graph of the greatest integer function $y = \lfloor x \rfloor$ to help you find $\lim_{t \to 4^-} (t - \lfloor t \rfloor)$ (The correct limit gets full credit; otherwise the graph of $y = \lfloor t \rfloor$ will receive partial credit.)

The graph of $y = \lfloor x \rfloor$ is Figure 1.10 on page 5 of the text (Thomas 12th ed.). If $3 \le t < 4$ then $\lfloor t \rfloor = 3$ and so

$$\lim_{t \to 4^-} (t - \lfloor t \rfloor) = \lim_{t \to 4^-} t - \lim_{t \to 4^-} \lfloor t \rfloor = 4 - 3 = 1$$

(4) 3. Graph the function f. Then answer the questions

- (a) At what points c, if any, does $\lim_{x\to c} f(x)$ exist? See the graph: $\lim_{x\to c} f(x)$ exists for every c, 0 < c < 3 except c = 1 and c = 2.
- (b) At what points 0 < c < 3 does the left hand limit $\lim_{x\to c^-} f(x)$ exist but $\lim_{x\to c} f(x)$ does not exist?

At both
$$c = 1$$
 (where $\lim_{x \to 1^-} f(x) = 0$ and $c = 2$ where $\lim_{x \to 2^-} f(x) = 1$

