MATH 1500 D01/D02 Summer 2015 Assignment 1

SHOW ALL WORK to get full marks. Leave answers as exact answers. For example, leave it as 1/7 as opposed to 0.142857. Word problems should have sentence answers with units.

1. For the following functions, simplify $\frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$ as much as possible. (At minimum, neither answer should have a factor of h when you are done.)

[4] (a)
$$f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 5$$

[4] (b)
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3x+5}}$$

2. For the function f defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 5$:

[2] (a) Put the function in the form
$$f(x) = (x - h)^2 + k$$
.

[3] (b) Find an interval (as large as possible) such that
$$f$$
 is one-to-one.

[2] (c) Find the inverse of
$$f$$
 on the interval from part (b).

[3] (d) State the domain and range of
$$f$$
 and f^{-1} using the restriction from part (b).

3. Solve the following equations. If there are any logarithms in the final answer, they should be the natural logarithm.

[4] (a)
$$\log_2(x+5) + \log_2(2x-2) = 5$$

[5] (b)
$$3^{x+5} = 5(2^{2x+7})$$

[3] (c)
$$e^{2x} + 5e^x - 14 = 0$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & x < -1\\ 3 & x = -1\\ 3x + 2 & -1 < x \le 3\\ x^2 & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

[7] (b) Find the following limits if they exists. If they don't exist, explain why
$$\lim_{x \to -1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \to -1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \to -1} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 3} f(x)$$

5. Find the following limits if they exist. If they don't exist, determine whether the limit is ∞ , $-\infty$ or neither.

[1] (a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + 2x}{x^2 + 3x + 4}$$

[3] (b) $\lim_{\substack{x\to 1^+\\\text{must}}} \frac{x^3+2x^2+4x-7}{x^2-1}$ (Hint: If x=1 makes a polynomial equal to 0 then what

[4] (c)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{4 - x}}{x^2 + 2x - 8}$$

[4] (d)
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

[4] (d)
$$\lim_{x \to 2^{+}} \frac{x^{2} - 3x + 2}{x^{2} - 4x + 4}$$

[4] (e) $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^{2} + 4x - 21}{|2x - 6|}$
[3] (f) $\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} x \sin\left(\frac{2}{x^{2}}\right)$

[3] (f)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} x \sin\left(\frac{2}{x^2}\right)$$

This assignment is out of 60 points.