MATH 1500 D01/D02 Fall 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. This assignment covers sections 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, and 2.3.

1. For the following functions, simplify $\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$ as much as possible.

[4] (a)
$$f(x) = x^2 + 6x - 4$$

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

2. For the function f defined by $f(x) = x^2 - 3$:

- [3] (a) Find an interval (as large as possible) such that f is one-to-one.
- [4] (b) Find the inverse of f on the interval from part (a).
- [3] (c) State the domain and range of f and f^{-1} using the restriction from part (a).
 - 3. Solve the following equations.
- [4] (a) $\log_3 x + \log_3(2x+1) = 1$

[5] (b)
$$\left(\sqrt[3]{2}\right)^{x+10} = 2^{x^2}$$

[3] (c)
$$\frac{e^x}{e^{x+6}} = 1$$

[4] 4. (a) Sketch the graph

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

- [7] (b) Find the following limits if they exists. If they don't exist, explain why $\lim_{x \to -1^{-}} f(x) \lim_{x \to -1^{+}} f(x) \lim_{x \to -1} f(x) \lim_{x \to 0} f(x) \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f(x) \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} f(x) \lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$
 - 5. Find the following limits if they exist. If they don't exist, determine whether the limit is ∞ , $-\infty$ or neither.

[1] (a)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{3x^2 + 5x - 7}$$

[3] (b)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x - 3}}$$

[4] (c) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 4} - 2}{x}$

$$[4] \qquad (d) \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan 5x}{\tan 2x}$$

[4] (e)
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{2x - 10}{|x - 5|}$$

[3] (f)
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} x^4 \sin\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)$$

This assignment is out of 60 points.