

HW 01

2.2 - 72(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x+54} - \sqrt{x}) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x+54} - \sqrt{x}) \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+54} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+54} + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{54}{\sqrt{x+54} + \sqrt{x}} = 0$$

2.3 - 40

$$\text{Since } \frac{x-1}{x} < \frac{\lfloor x \rfloor}{x} \leq 1, \quad x \neq 0$$

$$\text{and } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x-1}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\lfloor x \rfloor}{x} = 1$$

(By Sandwich Theorem)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x-1}{x} = 1 \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\lfloor x \rfloor}{x} = 1$$

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(a) We can't conclude anything about the value of f , g and h at $x=2$

Because limitation only describe the behavior around $x=2$, not exactly the behavior at $x=2$.

(b)

$f(2)=0$ is possible.

$$\text{Ex: } f(x) = \begin{cases} 2(x-2)-5, & x \neq 2 \\ 0, & x=2 \end{cases}, \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} 3(x-2)-5, & x < 2 \\ -1, & x=2 \\ (x-2)-5, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} (x-2)-5, & x < 2 \\ 1, & x=2 \\ 3(x-2)-5, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ can't be 0, or it will make a contradiction

to the Sandwich theorem.

3. (a) " $x \rightarrow c^+$ "

$\Rightarrow$ for all x in the interval $(c, c+\delta)$ for some $\delta > 0$

(b) " $x \rightarrow \infty$ "

$\Rightarrow$ for all x in the interval $[M, \infty)$ for some $M \in \mathbb{R}$