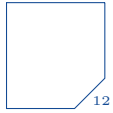


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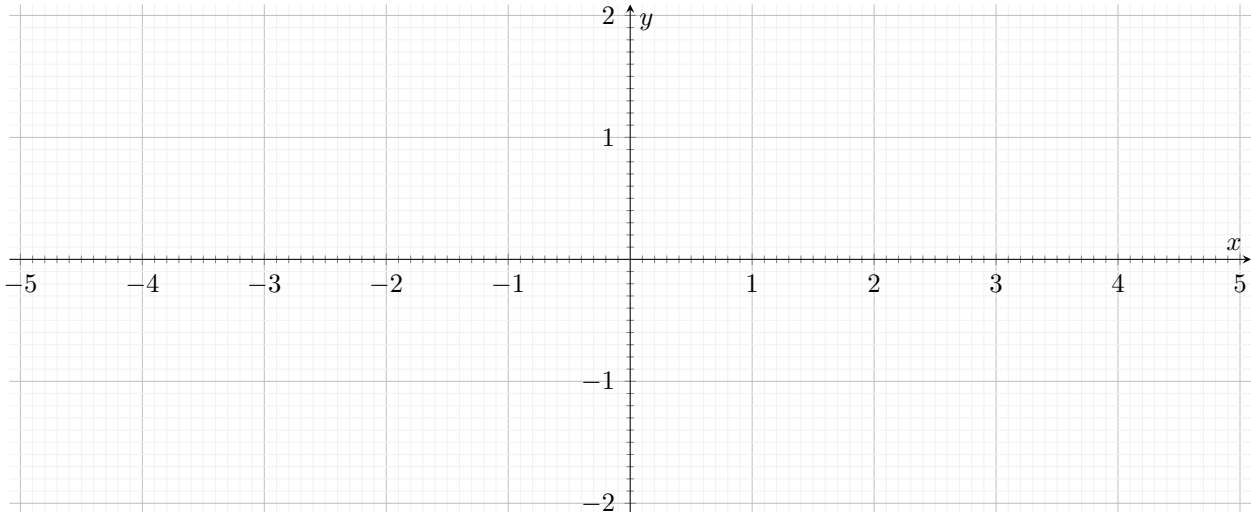
2018–19 Autumn

MATH115 Basic Mathematics – Homework 1

N. Course

DEADLINE: Tuesday 9 October 2018, 3pm**Exercise 1 (Even and Odd Functions).** State whether the following functions are even, odd or neither. The first one is done for you.

- | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------|---------|
| (ω) | $f(x) = 3$ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | even | <input type="checkbox"/> | odd | <input type="checkbox"/> | neither |
| (a) | $f(x) = x^{11}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | even | <input type="checkbox"/> | odd | <input type="checkbox"/> | neither |
| (b) | $f(x) = x^2 - x^6$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | even | <input type="checkbox"/> | odd | <input type="checkbox"/> | neither |
| (c) | $f(x) = x^3 + x^7 $ | <input type="checkbox"/> | even | <input type="checkbox"/> | odd | <input type="checkbox"/> | neither |
| (d) | $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4+3}$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | even | <input type="checkbox"/> | odd | <input type="checkbox"/> | neither |
| (e) | $f(x) = \sec x$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | even | <input type="checkbox"/> | odd | <input type="checkbox"/> | neither |
| (f) | $f(x) = \sec(x - 1)$ | <input type="checkbox"/> | even | <input type="checkbox"/> | odd | <input type="checkbox"/> | neither |

Exercise 2 (Pointwise-Defined Functions). Graph the function $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x+3}{2}, & x < 0 \\ 0 & 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 2x - 4 & x > 2. \end{cases}$ **Exercise 3 (Limits).** Consider the following calculation. State which limit laws are used at each step.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{5(6-x)}}{x(4-2x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{5(6-x)}}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x(4-2x))}$$

by the rule,

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 5(6-x)}}{(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x) (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (4-2x))}$$

by

$$= \frac{\sqrt{5 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (6-x)}}{(\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x) (\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 4 - \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} 2x)}$$

by

$$= \frac{\sqrt{(5)(5)}}{(1)(4-2)} = \frac{5}{2}.$$

Please remember to add your signature before submitting.

Exercise 4 (Limits). Find the following limits **without using l'Hôpital's rule**. For each one, **state which limit laws or other theorems you are using**. The first one is done for you.

$$(\omega) \lim_{y \rightarrow -5} \frac{y^2}{y-5} = \frac{\lim_{y \rightarrow -5} y^2}{\lim_{y \rightarrow -5} (y-5)} = \frac{25}{-10} = \frac{-5}{2} \text{ by the quotient, power and difference rules.}$$

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2x-8)^{\frac{1}{3}} =$$

$$(b) \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{t^2 + 3t + 2}{t^2 - t - 2} =$$

$$(c) \lim_{v \rightarrow 9} \frac{4v - v^2}{2 - \sqrt{v}} =$$

Exercise 5 (The Theorem). If $x^4 - x^2 + 1 \leq g(x) \leq 2x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$ for all $x \in (-1, 1)$, find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$. State which limit laws or other theorems you are using.