

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (4 points) Consider the following piecewise function: $g(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 + ax, & x \leq 1 \\ 5 + b \cos \pi x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$

(a) Find a so that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = 6$.

$$6 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (3x^2 + ax) = 3 + a \Rightarrow 3 + a = 6 \Rightarrow a = 3$$

(b) Find b so that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} g(x) = 13$.

$$13 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (5 + b \cos \pi x) = 5 + b \cos 4\pi = 5 + b \Rightarrow 13 = 5 + b \Rightarrow b = 8$$

(c) Find all possible a and b so that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x)$ exists.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} g(x) \Rightarrow 3 + a = 5 + b \cos \pi$$

$$3 + a = 5 - b \Rightarrow a + b = 2$$

Any a, b will work as long as $a + b = 2$.

2. (2 points) Explain why $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{x-2}$ does not exist.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \sqrt{x-2} = 0, \text{ BUT } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \sqrt{x-2} \text{ DNE}$$

BECAUSE $\sqrt{x-2}$ IS NOT DEFINED FOR $x < 2$.

3. (2 points) Evaluate the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 - 25}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 15}{x^2 - 25} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x-5)(x+3)}{(x-5)(x+5)} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$$

SINCE THE TWO-SIDED LIMIT EXISTS,

THE ONE-SIDED DOES AND IS EQUAL.

4. (2 points) Sketch the graph of a function f such that

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 3$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ exists
- $f(2) = 0$

