

**Assignment 6: Limits, Part II (1.5)**  
**Please provide a handwritten response.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**1a.** The `Limit` command can be used even when the answer is  $\pm\infty$ . Example 5.1 explains that whereas  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x}$  does not exist, it is nonetheless true that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = \infty$  and that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x} = -\infty$ .

Execute the command `Limit[1/x, x->0, Direction->-1]` to find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x}$  and record the result below. Is *Mathematica*'s result correct?

**1b.** Likewise execute the command `Limit[1/x, x->0, Direction->1]` to find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{x}$  and record the result below. Is *Mathematica*'s result again correct?

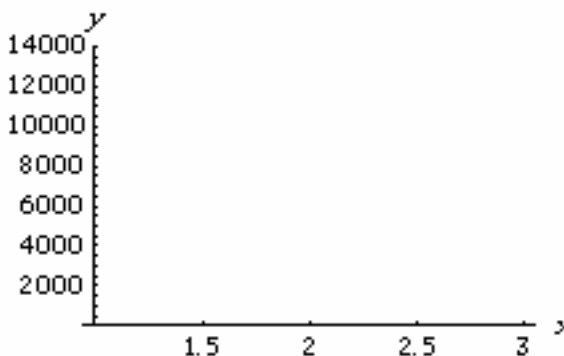
**2a.** Now find the value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{4-x}{(x-2)^2}$ . First execute the command

`f[x_] = (4 - x)/(x - 2)^2`

and then the command

`Plot[f[x], {x, 1, 3}]`

to see the graph near  $x = 2$ . Sketch the result on the axes at right.



**2b.** Based on this graph, what do you think is the value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{4-x}{(x-2)^2}$ ?

**2c.** Based on this graph, do you think that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4-x}{(x-2)^2}$  exists? If so, then what is its value?

**2d.** Execute the command `Limit[f[x], x->2, Direction->-1]` to find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{4-x}{(x-2)^2}$ , and record the result below. Does *Mathematica*'s result appear to be correct?

3. The **Limit** command can also be used when  $x \rightarrow \infty$  or  $x \rightarrow -\infty$ ; in this case we refer to  $\infty$  as **Infinity**. For instance, to find the limit in Example 5.7, execute the command

**Limit[(5x - 7)/(4x + 3), x->Infinity]**

and record the result below. Is this answer correct?

4a. Now find the value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x + \cos x}{3x + 2}$ .

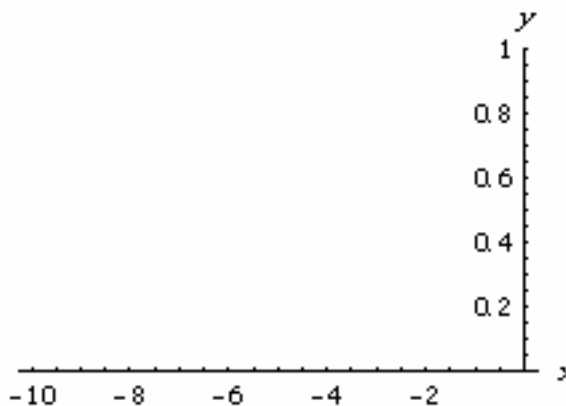
First execute the command

**g[x\_] = (x + Cos[x])/(3x + 2)**

and then the command

**Plot[g[x], {x, -10, 0}]**

to how the graph looks when  $x$  is large and negative. Sketch the result on the axes at right.



4b. Based on this graph, how accurately can

you tell the value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x + \cos x}{3x + 2}$ ? What do you think it is?

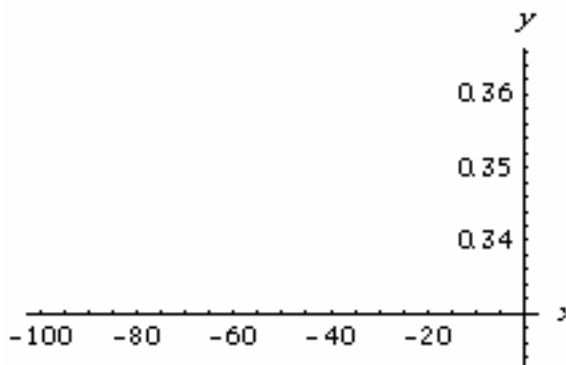
4c. Zoom out further by executing

**Plot[g[x], {x, -100, 10}]**

Sketch the result on the axes at right. Can you now be more specific about the value of

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x + \cos x}{3x + 2}$ ? Why was the graph in part a

so much smoother than this one?



4d. Try executing **Limit[g[x], x->-Infinity]** to find our limit; is the result surprising? This is *Mathematica*'s way of saying "I don't know"! Sometimes we can "help" *Mathematica* by putting the question differently. Execute **Clear[g]** and then write **g** in a different way by executing

**g[x\_] = x/(3x + 2) + Cos[x]/(3x + 2)**

Now execute **Limit[g[x], x->-Infinity]** again. Is the result correct this time? In the

same way use *Mathematica* to find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^{3/2} + \sin x}{(x^2 + 4)}$  and record the result below.