

Problem Set 4 – Limits and Continuity

Calculate the following limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 - 4 \quad \text{A.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^3 - x^2 + x - 5 \quad \text{B.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 + x^2 + x - 5 \quad \text{C.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 3x^4 + 2x^3 + x - 1 \quad \text{D.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \quad \text{E.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x + 3}{4x - 5} \quad \text{F.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n i}{n^2} \quad \text{G.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 - x^2 + x - 5}{-(x^2 - 1)^2} \quad \text{H.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x^2 - 1)^2}{-x^3 - x^2 + x - 5} \quad \text{I.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \quad \text{J.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^3 - a^3}{x^2 - a^2} \quad \text{K.}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - x^3}{h} \quad \text{L.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{1-x^2} \quad \text{M.}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{3n}{n+3} & \text{if } n \text{ even} \\ 2 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{N.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x+1}}{\sqrt{x}} \quad \text{O.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{2x+1} - 3}{\sqrt{x-2} - \sqrt{2}} \quad \text{P.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x(\sqrt{x^2+6} - x) \quad \text{Q.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x}) \quad \text{R.}$$

2. Find the points of discontinuity in each of the following functions, and categorise which type of discontinuity you have found at each such point:

$$f(x) = |x - 2|$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \geq 1 \\ x & 0 < x < 1 \\ 5 & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} \{(1+x)^2 - 1\} & x \neq 0 \\ 3 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{6}{x^2 + 2x - 8}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x+3} & x < -1 \\ \frac{x^2 + |x|}{|x|} & x > -1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \left\lfloor x + \frac{1}{2} \right\rfloor$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x+4} & x < 1 \\ -1 & x = 1 \\ \frac{x^2 - 9x + 14}{x^2 + 3x - 10} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{|x+2|}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{x} + 1}{3\sqrt{x} - 2} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$