

EXERCISE SHEET 4

WRITTEN SOLUTIONS OF EXERCISES 1.20, 2, 3.3 AND 4 TO BE PRESENTED ON 23/10

Exercise 1. Determine if the following limits exist, and if so, compute their value:

- $$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{3x - 2}; \quad (12) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (1 + e^x \cos(x^2)); \quad (23) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} -\frac{2x^7 e^{-x}}{x^3 - 27};$$
- $$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4 + 3x^3 + 7}{(x^2 + 2)(2 - x^2)}; \quad (13) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (1 + e^x \cos(x^2)); \quad (24) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} -\frac{2x^7 e^{-x}}{x^3 - 27};$$
- $$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 + x + 4}{x^2 - x + 5}; \quad (14) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2}; \quad (25) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}{(x - 1)(x + 1)};$$
- $$(4) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-2x^2 + 1}{3x^2 - 6}; \quad (15) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2}; \quad (26) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 2x^2 + 1}{(x - 1)(x + 1)};$$
- $$(5) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-2x^2 + 1}{3x^2 - 6}; \quad (16) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x - 2}; \quad (27) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 + 1}{(x - 1)(x + 1)};$$
- $$(6) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2xe^x}{4x^2 - 6}; \quad (17) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}; \quad (28) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 + 1}{(x - 1)(x + 1)};$$
- $$(7) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2xe^x}{4x^2 - 6}; \quad (18) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}; \quad (29) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^4 + 2x^2 + 1}{(x - 1)(x + 1)};$$
- $$(8) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 3)(x^3 - 7)}{(x - 1)(x^3 + 9)}; \quad (19) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}; \quad (30) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(x)}{x};$$
- $$(9) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 3)(x^3 - 7)}{(x - 1)(x^3 + 9)}; \quad (20) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^4 + 3x^3 + 7}{(x - 4)^2(2 - x^2)}; \quad (31) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right);$$
- $$(10) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(x^2 + 3)(x^3 - 7)}{(1 - x)(x^3 + 9)}; \quad (21) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -\frac{2x^7 e^{-x}}{x^3 - 27}; \quad (32) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right);$$
- $$(11) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-x} \sin x; \quad (22) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -\frac{2x^7 e^{-x}}{x^3 - 27}; \quad (33) \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{e^{e^x}}{e^x}.$$

Exercise 2. By using that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$$

and the properties of trigonometric functions, show that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{x^2} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

(Hint: multiply numerator and denominator by $1 + \cos(x)$.)

Then show that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos(x)}{x} = 0.$$

Exercise 3. Find examples of functions $f : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ satisfying the following properties:

- (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = +\infty$;
- (2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = +\infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -\infty$;
- (3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = -\infty$;
- (4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = +\infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -\infty$;
- (5) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 0$;
- (6) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = +\infty$;
- (7) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = 0$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -\infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = +\infty$;
- (8) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = +\infty$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 1$;

Exercise 4. Write the statement of the Sandwich Theorem for $x \rightarrow -\infty$.