

5. Show that the function given in equation (8)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-4} \text{ is continuous on the interval } (4, 8)$$

at point  $x=4$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{x-4} = \sqrt{4-4}$$

$$= \sqrt{0} = 0$$

at point  $x=8$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \sqrt{x-4} = \sqrt{8-4}$$

$$= \sqrt{4}$$

$$= 2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$$

$$= \sqrt{4-4} = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (4, 8)} f(x) = f(4, 8)$$

$$x \rightarrow (4, 8)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{8-4}$$

$$= \sqrt{4} = 2$$

Hence,  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $(4, 8)$ .

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Computer Engineering

IT/ENG021004

ENG 221 Assignment 1

1  $f(x) = \pi$ , find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

sol

$f(x) = \pi$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} = \pi$

2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x)$      $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} (5x - 21)$

| $f(x)$ | $x - \delta$ | $x + \delta$ | $f(x)$ |
|--------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| 1.50   | 5.90         | 6.10         | 9.50   |
| 1.55   | 5.91         | 6.09         | 9.45   |
| 1.60   | 5.92         | 6.08         | 9.40   |
| 1.65   | 5.93         | 6.07         | 9.35   |
| 1.70   | 5.94         | 6.06         | 9.30   |
| 1.75   | 5.95         | 6.05         | 9.25   |
| 1.80   | 5.96         | 6.04         | 9.20   |
| 1.85   | 5.97         | 6.03         | 9.15   |
| 1.90   | 5.98         | 6.02         | 9.10   |
| 1.95   | 5.99         | 6.01         | 9.05   |
| 2.00   | 6.0          | 6.00         | 9.00   |

From the table, the left hand and right hand limit all approach 9, we can say:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} (5x - 21) = 9$

3 Find the limit of the model equation given in equation 3

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3-x}{|3-x|}$$

sol

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3-x}{|3-x|}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3-3+h}{|3-(3+h)|}$$

$$= \frac{3-3-h}{|3-3-h|} = \frac{-h}{|-h|} = \frac{-h}{h} = -1 //$$

4 Evaluate the limit of the model given the equation (4) if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|}$$

$$\text{RHL} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3+h)-3}{|(3+h)-3|}$$

$$= \frac{3+h-3}{|3+h-3|} = \frac{h}{|h|} = 1 //$$

$$\text{LHL} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3-h)-3}{|(3-h)-3|}$$

$$= \frac{3-h-3}{|3-h-3|} = \frac{-h}{|-h|} = \frac{-h}{h} = -1 //$$

$$\text{Since } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|} \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|}$$

5 Show that the function given in equation (5)

$f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$  is continuous on the interval  $(4, 8]$

at point  $x=4$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{x-4} = \sqrt{4-4} \\ = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

at point  $x=8$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \sqrt{x-4} = \sqrt{8-4}$$

$$= \sqrt{4}$$

$$= 2$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$$

$$= \sqrt{4-4} = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{8-4}$$

$$= \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow (4, 8)} f(x) = f(4, 8)$$

Hence,  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $(4, 8)$