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**LEVEL: 200**

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**COURSE: ENG 281;**

 **ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS**

1. F(x)=π lim x->3 =π
2.
3. $$\lim\_{x\to 3+}f(x) \frac{3-x}{\left|3-x\right|}$$

**=**$\frac{3-(3+h)}{\left|3-(3+h)\right|}$ =$\frac{h}{\left|h\right|}$

As h$>$0, $\left|h\right|$= 1

=$\frac{h}{h}$ , =1

1. $$\lim\_{x\to 3}f(x) \frac{x-3}{\left|x-3\right|}$$

$\lim\_{x\to 3+}=\frac{\left(3+h\right)-3}{\left|\left(3+h\right)-3\right|}$=

=$\frac{h}{\left|h\right|}$

As h$>0, \left|h\right|$ = h

=$\frac{h}{h}$ = 1

$\lim\_{x\to 3-}=\frac{x-3}{\left|x-3\right|}$= =$\frac{\left(3-h\right)-3}{\left|\left(3-h\right)-3\right|}$

= $\frac{-h}{\left|-h\right|}$, $\left|-h\right|=1$

= $\frac{-h}{h}$ = -1

Therefore, 1$\ne -1. $ $\lim\_{x\to 3+}d\ne \lim\_{x\to 3-}d$

1. F(x) =$\sqrt{x-4}$ at intervals [4,8]

=$\sqrt{x-4}$

=$\sqrt{\left(4+h\right)-4}$

=$\sqrt{h}$, as h$\rightarrow 0$

= 0 (i)

=$\sqrt{\left(4-h\right)-4}$, $\sqrt{-h}$ as h$\rightarrow 0, =0 (ii)$

From equations (i) and (ii), f(x) = f(4). Therefore, f(x) is continuous at 4.

And, =$\sqrt{\left(8+h\right)-4}$

=$\sqrt{4+h}$ as h$\rightarrow 0$,

=$\sqrt{4}$ = 2 (iii)

=$\sqrt{\left(8-h\right)-4}$

=$\sqrt{4-h}$ as h$\rightarrow 0. =\sqrt{4 }$ = 2. (iv)

From equations (iii) and (iv),

f(x) = f(8). Thus, f(x) is continuous at 8

2.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F(x)  | x-b | X+b | F(x) |
| 8.50 | 5.90 | 6.10 | 9.50 |
| 8.55 | 5.91 | 6.09 | 9.45 |
| 8.60 | 5.92 | 6.08 | 9.40 |
| 8.65 | 5.93 | 6.07 | 9.35 |
| 8.70 | 5.94 | 6.06 | 9.30 |
| 8.75 | 5.95 | 6.05 | 9.25 |
| 8.80 | 5.96 | 6.04 | 9.20 |
| 8.85 | 5.97 | 6.03 | 9.15 |
| 8.90 | 5.98 | 6.02 | 9.10 |
| 8.95 | 5.99 | 6.01 | 9.05 |
| 9.00 | 6.00 | 6.00 | 9.00 |