

Name: Etok Gabriel Edema
 Department: Petroleum Engineering
 Matrix No: 171ENGO7011
 Course Code: Eng 231

1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$
 $f(x) = x$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x = 1$

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

x	f(x)
6.1	9.5
6.01	9.05
6.001	9.005
6.0001	9.0005
6.00001	9.00005
6.000001	9.000005

Then $f(x) = 5x - 2$ tends towards $x = 6$

3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2-x}{3-x}$
 $\frac{3-(3+x)}{3-(3+x)} = \frac{0}{0}$
 Limit is indeterminate at the right hand side.

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 3} \frac{n-3}{n-5}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow 3^+} \left[\frac{(n-3)}{(n-5)} \right]$ $n < 0$
 $\frac{3-3}{3-5} = \frac{0}{-2} = 0$ indeterminate
 $\frac{0}{-2} = 0$

Since limits exist at both from the left and right hand side

at point $n=4$

$f(n) = \sqrt{n-4}$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow 4} f(n) = \sqrt{4-4} = 0$
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Since $f(n)$ is continuous at $(4, 0)$