

Adoki Tamunosika Gideon

17/ENGO2/091

Computer Engineering

1 Given a function $f(x) = x^2$
find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$

Since there is no function to substitute
the limit of x , we can say $f(x) = x^2$
 $x = \bar{x} = 3.142$

$f(x)$	$x - \delta$	$x = 6$	$x + \delta$	$f(x)$
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

Since the limits are defined both in the LHS and RHS so it can be said the limit is real and thus exists.

3 Find the Limit of the model question given below:

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

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3-x}{|3-x|} &= \frac{3-(3-\delta)}{|3-(3-\delta)|} = \frac{3-3+\delta}{|3-3+\delta|} \\ &= \frac{\delta}{|\delta|} = \frac{\delta}{\delta} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

4 Evaluate the Limit of the model given

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

Since $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|}$ is undefined we

Substitute $(3+\delta)$ and $(3-\delta)$

$$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|} = \frac{(3+\delta)-3}{|(3+\delta)-3|} = \frac{\delta}{|\delta|} = 1$$

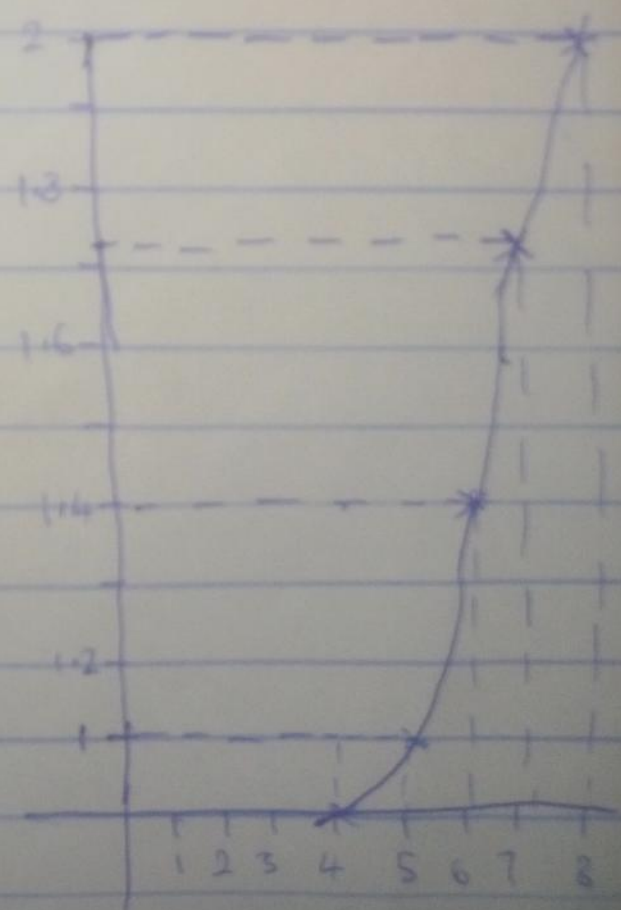
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|} = \frac{(3-\delta)-3}{|(3-\delta)-3|} = \frac{-\delta}{\delta} = -1 //$$

Therefore since the RHS and LHS limits do not correlate the limit of $\frac{x-3}{|x-3|}$ as $|x-3|$

the equation tends to 3 doesn't exist

5 Substituting 4 for x $f(x) = \sqrt{4} - 4 = \sqrt{0} = 0 //$
 Sub 8 for x $f(x) = \sqrt{8} - 4 = \sqrt{4} = 2 //$

x	f(x) = $\sqrt{x-4}$
4	0
5	1.0
6	1.41
7	1.73
8	2



i) Given a function = $\bar{\lambda}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^3} f(x)$$

$$\bar{\lambda} = 2c = 3.147 //$$