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### MATHEMATICS ASSIGNMENT 1

a) Show that the limit of the function given in equation [1-1] as it approaches  $\frac{a}{b}$ .  $f(x) = \frac{\sin ax}{bx}$

#### SOLUTION

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{bx}$$

using L'Hopital's rule.

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin ax}{bx} \quad \text{[Differentiate]}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{a \cos ax}{b}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos ax}{1}$$

$$= \frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{\cos a[0]}{1} \quad \text{[where } \cos 0 = 1]$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \cdot \frac{1}{1}$$

$$= a/b$$

b) The model of a system has been developed to be as given in equation [1-2]  $f(x) = 5x - 21$

Given that  $\delta = 0.1$  and  $\Delta \delta = 0.01$ , demonstrate in tabular form that the limit of the model as  $x \rightarrow 6$  is equal to 9.

#### Solution

$$\delta = 0.1, \quad \Delta \delta = 0.01$$

$$6 - \delta \leq x < 6 + \delta$$

$$6 - \delta = 6 - 0.1 = 5.9$$

$$6 + \delta = 6 + 0.1 = 6.1$$

$$\Delta \delta = 0.01$$

$$\hookrightarrow 5.9 + 0.01 \quad \text{and} \quad 6.1 - 0.01$$

$$= 5.91 \qquad = 6.09$$



$x$	$f(x)$	$x$	$f(x)$
5.9	8.50	6.1	9.50
5.91	8.55	6.09	9.45
5.92	8.60	6.08	9.40
5.93	8.65	6.07	9.35
5.94	8.70	6.06	9.30
5.95	8.75	6.05	9.25
5.96	8.80	6.04	9.20
5.97	8.85	6.03	9.15
5.98	8.90	6.02	9.10
5.99	8.95	6.01	9.05
6.00	9.00	6.0	9.00

c) Show whether the function given in equation [1.3] is continuous on the interval  $[-5, 5]$ .

$$f(x) = [25 - x^2]^{1/2}$$

Solution

$$-5 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$f(x) = [25 - x^2]^{1/2}$$

$$y = [25 - x^2]^{1/2}$$

$$y^2 = 25 - x^2$$

$$y^2 + x^2 = 25 \quad [\text{Eqn of circle}]$$

but it's a square root function

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} [25 - x^2]^{1/2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25 - c^2}$$

$c$  is @ range  $-5 < c < 5$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} \sqrt{25 - x^2}$$



$$\text{let } x = a + h$$

$$a = -5$$

from R.H.S

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} f(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} [25 - [-5+h]^2]^{1/2}$$

$$= [(25 - [-5+0]^2)]^{1/2}$$

$$= [25 - [25]]^{1/2}$$

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

Taking from L.H.S

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} [25 - [5-h]^2]^{1/2}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} [25 - [5-h]^2]^{1/2}$$

$$= [25 - [5-0]^2]^{1/2}$$

$$= \sqrt{25 - 25} = \sqrt{0} = 0$$

$$\text{Since } \lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x)$$

it is said that the function  $f(x) = [25 - x^2]^{1/2}$  is continuous at  $[-5, 5]$ .