

Chapter 2 Review: 1-49 odd

$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x^3 - 2x^2 + 1 = -8 - 8 + 1 = \boxed{-15}$$

$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{1-2x} = \sqrt{1-8} = \sqrt{-7} \rightarrow \boxed{\text{DNE}}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2+x} - \frac{1}{2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{2} - \cancel{2} - x}{\cancel{2}(2+x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{-x}}{\cancel{4} + 2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{4+2x} = \frac{-1}{4+0} = \boxed{\frac{-1}{4}}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4 + x^3}{12x^3 + 128} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^4}{12x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{12} = \frac{\infty}{12} = \boxed{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4 + x^3}{12x^3 + 128} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^4}{12x^3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{12} = \frac{-\infty}{12} = \boxed{-\infty}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \csc x + 1}{x \csc x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \csc x}{x \csc x} + \frac{1}{x \csc x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 1 + \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 + 1 = \boxed{2}$$

$$11. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3.5^+} \text{int}(2x-1) = \text{int}(2 \cdot 3.5 - 1) = \text{int}(6) = \boxed{6}$$

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} \cos x = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos x}{e^x} = \frac{\cos \infty}{e^\infty} = \frac{\pm 1}{\infty} = \boxed{0}$$

15. Limit exists

17. Limit exists

19. Limit exists

21. Continuous

23. Discontinuous

25. a) 1

b) 1.5

c) No

d) $x=3$ (point), $x < -1$ (domain), $x > 3$ (domain)

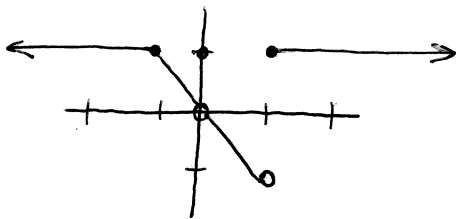
e) Removable at $x=3$ with $f(3) = 1$.

$$27. f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x+2}$$

$$a) x+2=0 \rightarrow \boxed{x=-2}$$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = \boxed{\infty} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = \boxed{-\infty}$$

$$29. f(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \leq -1 \\ -x, & -1 < x < 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \\ -x, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



$$a) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 1$$

b) Yes, 1

c) Yes, limit = point

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0$$

Yes, 0

No, limit \neq point

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 1$$

No, left \neq right

No, limit DNE

$$31. f(x) = \frac{x+1}{4-x^2} \quad 4-x^2=0 \rightarrow x^2=4 \rightarrow \boxed{x=2, x=-2}$$

$$33. f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2-2x+1} \rightarrow \frac{2x}{x^2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{x}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{x} = \frac{2}{\infty} = 0 \rightarrow \text{HA at } \boxed{y=0}$$

$$35. f(x) = \frac{x^3-4x^2+3x+3}{x-3} \rightarrow \frac{x^3}{x} = \boxed{x^2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 = \infty^2 \rightarrow \boxed{\text{No HA}}$$

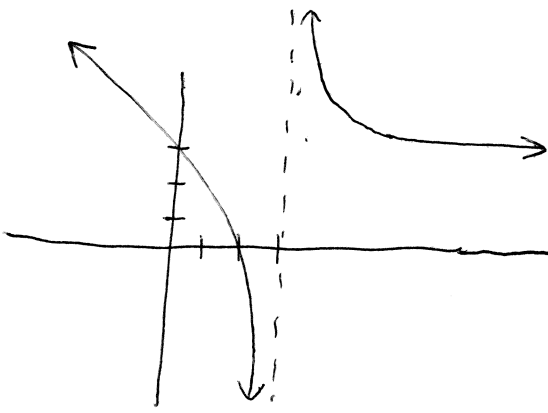
$$37. f(x) = x + e^x$$

$$\text{Right: } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x + e^x = \infty + \boxed{e^\infty} \rightarrow \boxed{e^x}$$

$$\text{Left: } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x + e^x = -\infty + e^{-\infty} = -\infty + \frac{1}{e^\infty} = \boxed{-\infty} + 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x}$$

$$39. \frac{(x+5)\cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{x-3}} = x+5 \text{ at } x=3 \rightarrow 3+5 = \boxed{8}$$

41.



$$43. f(x) = 1 + \sin x \quad [0, \pi/2]$$

$$f(\pi/2) = 1 + \sin \pi/2 = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$f(0) = 1 + \sin 0 = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$\frac{2-1}{\pi/2-0} = \frac{1}{\pi/2} = \boxed{\frac{2}{\pi}}$$

$$45. S = 6x^2, x = a$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6(a+h)^2 - 6a^2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{6a^2} + 12ah + 6h^2 - \cancel{6a^2}}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} 12a + 6h = 12a + 0 = \boxed{12a}$$

$$47. f(x) = x^2 - 3x$$

$$f(1) = 1^2 - 3(1) = -2 \rightarrow (1, -2)$$

$$a) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+h)^2 - 3(1+h) - 1^2 + 3 \cdot 1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{1} + 2h + h^2 - \cancel{3} - 3h - \cancel{1} + \cancel{3}}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2 - h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h - 1 = 0 - 1 = \boxed{-1}$$

$$b) y + 2 = -1(x - 1) \rightarrow y + 2 = -x + 1 \rightarrow \boxed{y = -x - 1}$$

$$c) m = 1 \rightarrow y + 2 = 1(x - 1) \rightarrow y + 2 = x - 1 \rightarrow \boxed{y = x - 3}$$

$$49. p(t) = \frac{200}{1+7e^{-0.1t}} = \frac{200}{1+\frac{7}{e^{0.1t}}}$$

$$a) p(0) = \frac{200}{1+\frac{7}{e^0}} = \frac{200}{1+\frac{7}{1}} = \frac{200}{8} = \boxed{25}$$

There were 25 bears when the wildlife preserve was created.

$$b) \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} p(t) = \frac{200}{1+\frac{7}{e^\infty}} = \frac{200}{1+0} = \frac{200}{1} = \boxed{200}$$

c) As time goes on, the bear population approaches 200. The carrying capacity of number of bears in the wildlife preserve is 200.