

LIMIT AND CONTINUITY

非管理學院 (理,工,資電,地科學院)

Problems:

1. Give the $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l$.

2. Use $\epsilon - \delta$ definition to prove the following :

$$\text{if } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = l, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = m$$

$$\text{then } \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) + g(x) = l + m$$

3. State the Sandwich Theorem. (i.e. Squeezing Theorem)

4. Give the definition of "f is continuous at a".

$$5. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2 & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{x+1} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Write down (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$ (2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ (3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

$$6. g(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 1 & x < 0 \\ 3 & x = 0 \\ x + 2 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

(i) Write down (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$ (2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x)$ (3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$
(ii) Is g continuous at 0? Why?

$$7. h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & x < -1 \\ 2 & x = -1 \\ -2x & x > -1 \end{cases}$$

(i) Write down (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} h(x)$ (2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} h(x)$ (3) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} h(x)$
(ii) Is h continuous at -1? Why?

$$8. f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \text{ is rational} \\ -x & x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$$

(i) Write down (1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ (2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$
(ii) Write down the points at which f is continuous.

9. Write down $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{1}{x}$, and justify your answer.
10. Write down $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$, and justify your answer.
11. Give the definition of $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \infty$