

## Analysis I (MTH1032)

### Worksheet 7

Pre-Workshop Assignment. Understand and memorize

- the concept of improper limits.
- the concept of continuity.

#### Part 1: Exercises.

##### **Question 1.**

Let  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$  be a fixed number and let the function  $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by

$$f(x) = (x+1)^\alpha - x^\alpha.$$

Depending on the value of  $\alpha$ , determine the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x).$$

Hint: You can distinguish between the cases  $\alpha < 0$ ,  $\alpha = 0$ ,  $0 < \alpha < 1$ ,  $\alpha = 1$  and  $\alpha > 1$ . For  $0 < \alpha < 1$  you may use the inequality  $(1 + \frac{1}{x})^\alpha \leq 1 + \frac{\alpha}{x}$ ,  $x > 0$ , and for  $\alpha > 1$  you may use the inequality  $(1 + \frac{1}{x})^\alpha \geq 1 + \frac{\alpha}{x}$ ,  $x > 0$ .

**Question 2.** Show that the function  $f(x) = \cos(x)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , does not have a limit at  $\infty$ .

**Question 3.** Show that the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1, 1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 5x + 5}{x^2 - 1},$$

is continuous at  $\xi = -2$  by finding, for every  $\epsilon > 0$ , a suitable  $\delta$  as required by the definition of continuity.

Hint: You can use the factorisation  $2x^2 + 15x + 22 = (2x + 11)(x + 2)$ .

## Part 2: Exam preparation.

### Question 1.

What does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \xi} f(x) = \infty$  mean? Give the definition and a concrete example of such a situation.

### Question 2.

What does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \xi^+} f(x) = \infty$  mean? Give the definition and an example of a function  $f$  such that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \xi^+} f(x) = \infty$  but not  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \xi} f(x) = \infty$ . Can you also find a function  $f$  such that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \xi} f(x) = \infty$  but not  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \xi^+} f(x) = \infty$ ?

### Question 3.

How is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$  defined? Give a concrete example of such a situation.

### Question 4.

What is a continuous function? Give the definition and explain the relation to limits. How can we characterise continuity in terms of sequences?