

This is a take-home quiz, due Monday, September 14th in class. Work on your own and SHOW YOUR WORK AND EXPLAIN YOUR REASONING. Use additional paper as needed.

1. Consider the rational function

$$r(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 6x - 24}{x^4 - x^3 - 6x^2}.$$

- (a) Where is  $r(x)$  discontinuous?
- (b) For each value  $x = a$  from (a), find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} r(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} r(x)$  (including limits of  $\pm\infty$ ).
- (c) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} r(x)$ .
- (d) Sketch a graph of  $r(x)$  including zeros and horizontal and vertical asymptotes.

2. Consider the following function (where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  are constants)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 2 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ ax^2 + bx + 1 & \text{if } -2 \leq x < 3 \\ ax + b & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Determine  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$ , and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$  (your answers may include the constants  $a$  and  $b$ ).
- (b) Find values of  $a$  and  $b$  that will make  $f$  continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . [Write down two equations in the two unknowns  $a$  and  $b$ , one to describe continuity at  $x = -2$  and another to describe continuity at  $x = 3$ .]

3. Use the intermediate value theorem to show that  $x^2 = e^x$  has a solution (do not try to solve for  $x$  exactly).

4. Find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x^2 + ax} - \sqrt{x^2 + bx}.$$

[Hint: Get rid of the square roots using  $x^2 - y^2 = (x - y)(x + y)$  then multiply and divide by an appropriate power of  $x$ . Your answer will be a finite number depending on the constants  $a$  and  $b$ .]