

Assignment #4

Due on Monday, September 24, 2012

Read Section 3.2, *Limits of Functions*, in the class lecture notes at <http://pages.pomona.edu/~ajr04747/>

Read on *The Limit Concept*, pp. 32–45, in *The Calculus Primer* by William L. Schaaf.

Background and Definitions

A Few Limit Facts.

- (i) $\lim_{t \rightarrow a} c = c.$
- (ii) $\lim_{t \rightarrow a} t = a.$
- (iii) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1.$
- (iv) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos t - 1}{t} = 0.$
- (v) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \sin t = 0.$
- (vi) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \cos t = 1.$

Do the following problems

1. Use the limit fact $\lim_{t \rightarrow a} t = a$, for all real numbers a , and the Function Limit Facts presented in the class lecture notes to compute the following limits
 - (a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow a} t^2$ and $\lim_{t \rightarrow a} t^3.$
 - (b) Give a formula for computing the limit $\lim_{t \rightarrow a} t^k$, where k is any positive integer.
2. Use the limit results derived in Problem 1 and the limit facts presented in the class lecture notes to compute the following limits:
 - (a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow a} ct^k$, where c is any constant, and $k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

- (b) *Limits of Polynomial Functions.* A polynomial function, p , is given by an expression of the form

$$p(t) = c_0 + c_1t + c_2t^2 + c_3t^3 + \cdots + c_nt^n, \quad \text{for } t \in \mathbf{R},$$

where $c_0, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n$ are real constants.

Compute $\lim_{t \rightarrow a} p(t)$ for any real number a .

3. Use the limit facts presented in the class lecture notes to compute the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{t}$, for $a \neq 0$.

(b) $\lim_{t \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{t - c}$, for $a \neq c$.

4. Compute the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t^3 - 3t^2 + 2t - 8}{t + 1}$.

(b) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t \cos t$.

5. Use the fact that $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} = 1$ and the limit facts presented in the class lecture notes to compute the following limits.

(a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t}{\sin t}$.

(b) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{t^2}{\sin t}$.