

## Math 120 Midterm 1 Practice 1 Solutions

1. (10 points) Let  $f$  be a function whose domain is  $\mathbb{R}$ . Suppose that for all  $x \in (-1, 1)$ ,

$$x^2 \leq f(x) \leq |x|.$$

Prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$ .

*Solution.* By the limit rule “ $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} x = a$ ”, we have  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x = 0$ . By the product rule, we have  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 = (\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x)^2 = 0$ . Thus  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 = 0$ . Thus by the squeeze theorem applied to the functions  $x$ ,  $f$ , and  $x^2$  on the domain  $(-1, 1)$ , we have that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$ .

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2. (10 points) Let  $S \subset \mathbb{R}$  be a set. Using the quantifiers  $\exists$  and  $\forall$ , write the sentences a) “ $S$  has an upper bound,” b) “ $S$  has a least upper bound,” and c) “ $S$  does not have a least upper bound.”

*Solution.*

a)  $\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$  s.t.  $\forall x \in S, x \leq y$

b)  $\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$  s.t.  $\forall x \in S, x \leq y$ , and  $\forall t > 0, \exists z \in S$  s.t.  $z > y - t$ .

c)  $\forall y \in \mathbb{R}, (\exists x \in S$  s.t.  $x > y$  or  $\exists t > 0$  s.t.  $\forall x \in S, x \leq y - t)$

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3. (10 points) Let  $f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$ . Using the definition of a limit, prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 21.$$

Remember that there are two conditions you must establish in order to prove that a limit exists.

*Solution.* First, note that  $D(f) = \mathbb{R}$ . Thus there certainly exists a number  $t > 0$  so that  $\{x \in \mathbb{R} : 0 < |x - 4| < t\} \subset D(f)$ . In fact, any number  $t > 0$  will suffice.

Now, let  $\epsilon > 0$ . Select  $\delta = \min(\epsilon/10, 1)$ . Then if  $0 < |x - 4| < \delta$ , then since  $\delta \leq 1$ , we have  $3 \leq 4 - \delta < x < 4 + \delta \leq 5$ , so  $|x| \leq 5$ . Thus by repeated use of the triangle inequality,

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x) - 21| &= |x^2 + x + 1 - 21| \\ &\leq |x^2 - 16| + |x - 4| + |1 - 1| \\ &\leq |(x - 4)(x + 4)| + |x - 4| \\ &\leq |x - 4||x + 4| + |x - 4| \\ &\leq |x - 4|(|x| + 4) + |x - 4| \\ &< \delta(5 + 4) + \delta \\ &= 10\delta \\ &\leq \epsilon. \end{aligned}$$

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4. (10 points)  $f(x) = \cos(x) + 0.1 \sin(x) + x$ . (Remember that in this class, angles are measured in radians). Prove that the statement

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 100$$

is false.

*Solution.* First, note that  $D(f) = \mathbb{R}$ , so the domain requirement is met. Next, observe that for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $|\cos(x)| \leq 1$  and  $|\sin(x)| \leq 1$ , and thus  $|0.1 \sin(x)| \leq 0.1$ .

Select  $\epsilon = 1$ , and let  $\delta > 0$ . If  $\delta > 1$ , select  $x = 2$ . Otherwise, select  $x = 1 + \delta/2$ . In either case, we have  $0 < |x - 1| < \delta$ , and  $1 < x \leq 2$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} |f(x) - 100| &= |100 - f(x)| \\ &\geq 100 - |f(x)| \\ &= 100 - |\cos(x) + 0.1 \sin(x) + x| \\ &\geq 100 - |\cos(x)| - 0.1|\sin(x)| - |x| \\ &\geq 100 - 1 - 0.1 - 2 \\ &> 96 \\ &> \epsilon. \end{aligned}$$

We conclude that the statement  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 100$  is false.