



Assignment 6

MAC3309 Mathematical Analysis

Topic	Limit Theorems of functions, One-sided Limits and Infinite Limits	Score	10 marks
Time	6th Week		
Teacher	Assistant Professor Thanatyod Jampawai, Ph.D. Division of Mathematics, Faculty of Education, Suan Sunandha Rajabhat University		

1. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 1 & \text{if } x > 1 \\ x + 2 & \text{if } x \leq 1 \end{cases}.$$

Use definition to prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ exists.

2. Use definition to prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x}{x-1} = 1.$$

3. Use definition to prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x}{x-1} = 1.$$

4. Use definition to prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{x-1} = +\infty.$$

5. Use definition to prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{1-x} = +\infty.$$

6. Use definition to prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{2-x} = -\infty.$$

7. Use definition to prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1}{x-2} = -\infty.$$

8. Let f and g be real functions defined everywhere on I except possibly at a such that

$$f(x) \leq g(x) \quad \text{for all } x \in I - \{a\}.$$

Prove that if $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow a$, then $g(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow a$.