

WEEK 5 - Tutorial (2) Exercises

EXERCISE 11.9

Find the value of:

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 5x - 3$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} x^2 - x$

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

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x + 4}{x}$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2 - x}{x}$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - x}{x}$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x + 5}$

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - 1}$

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x - 4}{x^2 - 16}$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 4}$

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 - ax}{x - a}$

EXERCISE 11.10

Find the value of:

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

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{x + 1}$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2}{5x^2 + 1}$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x - 4}{2x + 1}$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^2 + x}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{3x^2 - x + 2}$

EXERCISES 14(a)

Evaluate the following limits (1. to 22.):

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (3x)$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (9 - x^2)$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} x^2(x + 2)$

7. $\lim_{a \rightarrow -1} (a + 3)(a - 4)$

9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(x + 5)(x + 3)}{x + 3}$

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{x + 2}$

13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{3x}{x + 2}$

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

17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 4}$

19. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2 + h)^2 - 4}{h}$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x^2 + 4x)$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x^2 - 2x + 1)$

6. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 2} (h^2 - 4h + 4)$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5}{x + 2}$

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 5x}{x}$

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x - 3}$

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x - 5}{2x^2 - 9x - 5}$

16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x - 1}{x^2 + x - 2}$

18. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2h + 3h}{h}$

20. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + h)^3 - 1}{h}$

ANSWERS

EXERCISE 11.9

- | | | | |
|-------|-------------------|--------------------|--------|
| 1. 7 | 2. 20 | 3. 0 | 4. 4 |
| 5. 3 | 6. 0 | 7. -1 | 8. -10 |
| 9. -1 | 10. $\frac{1}{8}$ | 11. $1\frac{1}{2}$ | 12. a |

EXERCISE 11.10

- | | | |
|-------------------|------|------------------|
| 1. 2 | 2. 0 | 3. $\frac{2}{5}$ |
| 4. $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 5. 4 | 6. $\frac{1}{3}$ |

EXERCISES 14(a)

- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------|--------|-------|---------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 9 | 2. -3 | 3. 0 | 4. 9 | 5. -32 | 6. 0 | 7. -10 | 8. 0.8 |
| 9. 2 | 10. 5 | 11. 12 | 12. 1 | 13. 1.8 | 14. $\frac{1}{11}$ | 15. $\frac{1}{3}$ | 16. $\frac{1}{6}$ |

LESSON 37 - HW

Qu ① If $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$

(i) Find $f(5) =$

(ii) Find $f(x+1) =$

(iii) Find $f(x+h) =$

(iv) Show that: $f(x+h) - f(x) = 2h(2x+h)$

(v) Hence find: $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

Qu ②

Find the "gradient formula" for the following graphs.

(i) $y = x^3$

(ii) $y = 6x^2$

(iii) $y = x^4 - 3x^2$

(iv) $y = 8x^4$

(v) $y = 5x^3 + 8x$

(vi) $y = x^2 - 5x + 4$

ANSWERS

5-10 (i) 26 (ii) 3 (iii) 2 (iv) 32 (v) 20 (vi) 2x+1