

Q.1. If $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 9}$ $x \neq 9$.

Then using (ϵ, δ) definition show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} f(x) = 29$.

Q.2. Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{x-2}$ does not exist

Q.3. Evaluate the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+x)^3 - (1-x)^3}{x}$

Q.4. Show that the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

Q.5. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \text{ is rational} \\ -x & \text{if } x \text{ is irrational} \end{cases}$

Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ exists only when $a = 0$

Q.6. Define left hand limit and Right hand limit of a function at a point 'a'. Does the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ exist for the function defined by

$f(x) = -1$ $0 < x \leq 1$

$3-x$ $1 < x \leq 2$

Q.7. Define continuity from left & continuity from right

Q.8. Show that the function $f(x)$ defined as

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x = 0 \\ 1/2 - x & \text{for } 0 < x < 1/2 \\ 1/2 & \text{for } x = 1/2 \\ 3/2 - x & \text{for } 1/2 < x < 1 \\ 1 & \text{for } x = 1 \end{cases}$

has three points of discontinuity find them and also draw the graph of the function.

Q.9. Examine the function for continuity at $x = 0$, where $f(x) = \frac{\sin^2 ax}{x^2}$ for $x \neq 0$, $f(0) = 1$ for $x = 0$.

Q.10. Prove that the function $f(x) = \frac{|x|}{x}$ for $x \neq 0$ $f(0) = 0$ is continuous at all points except $x = 0$.

Q.11. Show that the function defined by $f(x) = \frac{x e^{1/x}}{1 + e^{1/x}}$ for $x \neq 0$ $f(0) = 1$ is not continuous at $x = 0$ and also show how this discontinuity can be removed.

Q.12. Examine the function for continuity at $x = 0$ and $x = 1$ $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{for } x \leq 0 \\ 1/x^2 & \text{for } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ x & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$

Q.13. Is the function $f(x) = x \cos(\sqrt{x})$ for $x \neq 0$ and $f(0) = 0$ continuous.

Q.14. If $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ are continuous at $x = a$ then show that the function $(f+g)(x)$ is also continuous.

Q.15. If the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 1$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) = 2$ then find the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (fg)(x)$