

1. [5 points] Evaluate the limit $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{16-x}-4}$, if it exists.

Solution:
$$L = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{16-x}-4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{16-x}+4}{\sqrt{16-x}+4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{16-x}+4)}{16-x-16}$$

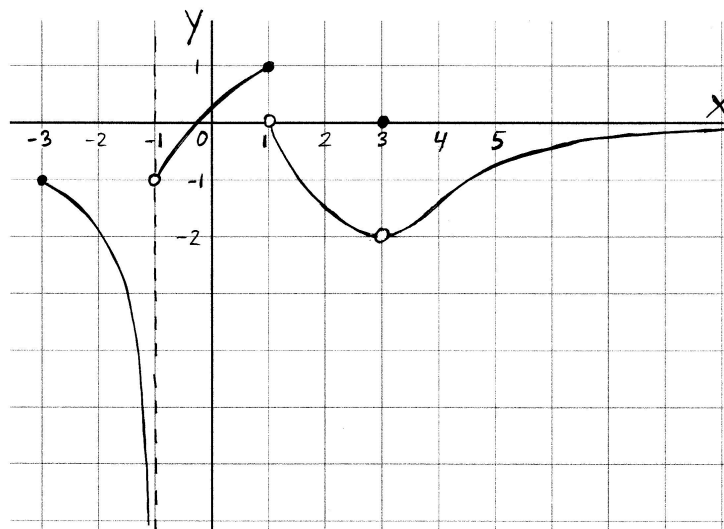
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{16-x}+4)}{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} -(\sqrt{16-x}+4) = -(\sqrt{16}+4) = -8.$$

2. [5 points] Sketch the graph of an example of a function $g(x)$ if it has the domain $[-3, \infty)$ and satisfies all the given conditions. Mark all important points on the graph and the axes.

$$g(-3) = -1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} g(x) = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} g(x) = -1, \quad g(-1) \text{ is undefined},$$

$$g(1) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} g(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x) = -2, \quad g(3) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 0.$$

Solution: One of the possible graphs:



Note: there is vertical asymptote $x = -1$ and horizontal asymptote $y = 0$.

bonus problem [5 points extra] Evaluate the difference quotient $\frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$ for the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solution: } \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} &= \frac{\frac{2+h}{2+h-1} - 2}{h} = \frac{\frac{2+h}{1+h} - 2}{h} = \frac{2+h-2-2h}{(1+h)h} = \frac{-h}{(1+h)h} \\ &= -\frac{1}{1+h} \end{aligned}$$