## MATH 1351 TI-85 EXERCISE IV Graphical investigations of limiting behavior

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_ SID: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Graph each of the following in the **ZDECM** viewing window. Explain the presence of the discontinuity at x = 1 and discuss the limiting behavior as x approaches 1.

a.  $y = (x^2 - 1) / (x - 1)$ 

b.  $y = |x^2 - 1| / (x - 1)$ 

c.  $y = (x^2 - 1) / |x - 1|$ 

а

2. In problem #1 write each function in terms of equations of lines on various intervals. (Problems 41 - 43 on page 20 are examples of such.)

b.. c. y = y = y = y =

3. a. Estimate the limit to 5 decimal places as x goes to 0 of the expression  $(1 + x)^{(1/x)}$ .

b. Compute e^1.

4. Graph the function  $y = (\sin x) / x$  in **RADIAN MODE**. Using **TRACE** and **ZOOM** estimate the limit as x approaches 0.

5. a. Repeat exercise #4 in **DEGREE MODE.** The limit to 5 decimal places is approximately

b. Recall that 1 degree equals Pi/180 radian. Compute Pi/180.

6. Return to **RADIAN MODE**, sketch the graph and "evaluate" the limiting behavior as x approaches 0 for each of the following functions.

a. y = sin (1 / x)

b.  $y = x \sin(1/x)$ 

c.  $y = x^2 \sin(1/x)$ 

In your own words describe the difference you observe between the graphs of a, b and c. (It might help to "overlay" the graphs of y = 1 & y = -1 on the graph of a, the graphs of y = x & y = -x on the graph of b, and the graphs of  $y = x^2$  and  $y = -x^2$  on the graph of c.)