

Topics on Exam 1

The exam covers Chapter 1.

- (1) You will not be asked to produce a proof or derivation, except as noted below.
- (2) Know and understand the formal definition of the limit that appears on page 66 of the text.
- (3) Write a formal ($\delta - \epsilon$) proof that a function has a given limit at a given argument. Proof will not involve the “Junk factor”.
- (4) Use Main Limit Theorem (page 72) to find limits.
- (5) Limits of trigonometric functions including special trigonometric limits on page 78.
- (6) Find limits at infinity and **NO** (so-called infinite limits).
- (7) Use limits at infinity to determine horizontal asymptotes.
- (8) **NO** Use infinite limits to determine vertical asymptotes.
- (9) Prove that a given line is an oblique asymptote of a given function. That is prove that for the function f and the line $ax + b$,
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [f(x) - (ax + b)] = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} [f(x) - (ax + b)] = 0$$
whichever is appropriate.
- (10) Know the definitions for continuity at a point and on an interval.
- (11) Know and understand Theorems A to F of section 2.9 about which functions are continuous and where.
- (12) Identify points of discontinuity.
- (13) “Repair” a removable discontinuity at c by saying how the function should be defined at c in order to be continuous there.
- (14) Know and understand the Intermediate Value Theorem.
- (15) Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that a given function has a root within a given interval