

Math 246 (11-12am), Quiz 1.

0. Write your name here:

1. Find the limit:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{6}{4x+3}$  and justify your answer.

The function  $\frac{6}{4x+3}$  is defined at  $x=3$ , so it is continuous at  $x=3$ . Hence

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{6}{4x+3} = \frac{6}{4 \cdot 3 + 3} = \frac{6}{15} = .4$$

Answer:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{6}{4x+3} = .4$

2. Referring to Problem 1, how close the input must be to 3 for the output to be within 0.01 of the limit?

We need to solve the following inequality:

$$.39 \leq \frac{6}{4x+3} \leq .41$$

$$\frac{1}{.39} \geq \frac{4x+3}{6} \geq \frac{1}{.41}$$

$$\frac{6}{.39} \geq 4x+3 \geq \frac{6}{.41}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{6}{.39} - 3 \right) \geq x \geq \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{6}{.41} - 3 \right)$$

$$3.10 \geq x \geq 2.91$$

Answer: the input must be between 2.91 and 3.10

3. Set up the limit computing the slope of the tangent line to the graph of the function  $f(x) = 2x^2$  with base point  $x = 3$ . Simplify this expression and compute the limit.

The slope of the tangent line is  $f'(3)$ , which is given by the following limit:

$$f'(3) = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(3+\Delta x)^2 - 2 \cdot 3^2}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(9 + 6\Delta x + \Delta x^2) - 18}{\Delta x} =$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{18 + 12\Delta x + 2\Delta x^2 - 18}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{12\Delta x + 2\Delta x^2}{\Delta x} =$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} (12 + 2\Delta x) = 12$$

Answer: the slope of the tangent line is 12.