ONE TWO ACADEMY FORTNIGHT EXAM **HSC 1ST YEAR** MATH

TOTAL:- 50 10 x 1= 10

Choose the correct answer:-

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1-\cos 2x}}{x}$$

$$(2)\ 1$$

(3)
$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$2 \lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin \sqrt{\theta}}{\sqrt{\sin \theta}}$$

$$(2) - 1$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{e^{\sin x}-1}{x}=$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{e}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{e^{\tan x}-e^x}{\tan x-x}=$$

(1) 1 (2)
$$e$$
 (3) $\frac{1}{2}$

5 Let
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
 be defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x & x \text{ is irrational} \\ 1-x & x \text{ is rational} \end{cases}$ then f is

(1) discontinuous at
$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (2) continuous at $x = \frac{1}{2}$

(2) continuous at
$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

Assume the function f is left- continuous but not continuous at x = 2and right continuous at x = 3. Identify the graph of f

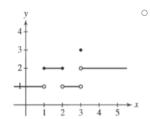
1) Evaluate:
$$\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{4}} \frac{4\sqrt{2} - (\cos x + \sin x)^5}{1 - \sin 2x}$$
.

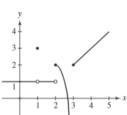
2) Evaluate the following limit
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x(1-\cos x)}{x^3}$$

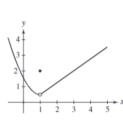
3) **Prove that**
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} = 1$$

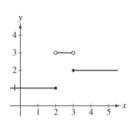
4) Show that
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} x \left[\left\lfloor \frac{1}{x} \right\rfloor + \left\lfloor \frac{2}{x} \right\rfloor + \dots + \left\lfloor \frac{15}{x} \right\rfloor \right] = 120$$
.

5) Prove that
$$\lim_{x \to a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = na^{n-1}.$$
and hence evaluate
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^4 - 16}{x - 2}$$









7 The value of $\lim_{x \to k^-} x - \lfloor x \rfloor$, where k is an integer is

$$(1) - 1$$

At $x = \frac{3}{2}$ the function $f(x) = \frac{|2x-3|}{2x-3}$ is

- (1) continuous
- (2) discontinuous (3) differentiable
- (4) non-zero

$$9 \lim_{x\to 0}\frac{a^x-b^x}{x}=$$

- (1) $\log ab$ (2) $\log \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$ (3) $\log \left(\frac{b}{a}\right)$
- (4) $\frac{a}{b}$

$$10 \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{8^x - 4^x - 2^x + 1^x}{x^2} =$$

- (1) $2 \log 2$ (2) $2(\log 2)^2$ (3) $\log 2$

 $(4) 3 \log 2$

11 If $f(x) = x(-1)^{\left\lfloor \frac{1}{x} \right\rfloor}$, $x \le 0$, then the value of $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$ is equal to

$$(1) - 1$$

(4) 4

Answer any five of the following: $-5 \times 4 = 20$

$$\lim_{\sqrt{x} \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 81}{\sqrt{x} - 3}$$

$$2 \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(2+x)^5-2^5}{x} .$$

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$$3\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 + x}{x^4 - 3x^2 + 1}$$

$$4\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\tan 2x}{x}$$

$$5\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{2^x-3^x}{x}$$

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$$6 \lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(a+x) - \sin(a-x)}{x}$$

$$7 \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2} - a}{\sqrt{x^2 + b^2} - b}$$

$$8\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{1-\cos x}{x^2}$$

Answer any five of the following:- $5 \times 4 = 20$

1 Find the constant b that makes g continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$.

2
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - b^2 & \text{if } x < 4 \\ bx + 20 & \text{if } x \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

3 If f and g are continuous functions with f(3) = 5

and $\lim [2f(x) - g(x)] = 4$, find g(3)

4 For what value of α is this function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^4 - 1}{x - 1}, & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ \hline x - 1, & \text{ontinuous at } x = 1? \end{cases}$ if x = 1

5 Evaluate:
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{x+2}{x-2}\right)^x$$
.

Prove that $\lim_{x\to 0} \sin x = 0$.

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Calculate $\lim_{x\to -1} (x^2-3)^{10}$.