

1. Find the domain of the function  $g(x) = \sqrt{5-x}$ .

We need  $5-x \geq 0$ , so  $x \leq 5$ .

Interval notation:  $(-\infty, 5]$

2. Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$  and  $g(x) = 2x + 1$ . For each of the following, find the function and state its domain.

$$(a) \frac{f}{g} = \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x + 1}$$

Domain: cannot have 0 in the denominator.

$$2x + 1 = 0$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

all  $x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

$$(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$$

- (b)  $f \circ g$

$$f \circ g(x) = f(g(x)) = f(2x+1)$$

$$= (2x+1)^2 - 1 = 4x^2 + 4x + 1 - 1$$

$$= 4x^2 + 4x$$

Domain: All real numbers

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

$$3. \text{ Find } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x}{\sin(6x)} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6x}{\sin(6x)} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{CHECK: } \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Use  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(h)}{h} = 1$  ← Make sure these are the same.

$$4. \text{ Find } \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{x}}{x + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{4}{4}}{x + 4}$$

$$\text{CHECK: } \frac{0}{0}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\frac{x+4}{4x}}{x+4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\cancel{x+4}}{4x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{x+4}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{1}{4x} = \frac{1}{4(-4)} = -\frac{1}{16}$$