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$$39) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x & , x < 1 \\ ax^2+bx & , x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(a) \quad 3-1 = a(1)^2 + b(1) \\ 2 = a+b \quad \leftarrow$$

$$(b) \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{[3-(1+h)] - [a+b]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{2-h-2}{h} = (-1) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{h}$$

$$-1 = 2a + b$$

$$-1 = 2a + (2-a)$$

$$-1 = a + 2$$

$$\boxed{-3 = a}$$

$$2 = -3 + b$$

$$\boxed{5 = b}$$

$$\frac{[a(1+h)^2 + b(1+h)] - [a+b]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+}$$

$$\frac{[a(1+2h+h^2) + b(1+h)] - a - b}{h}$$

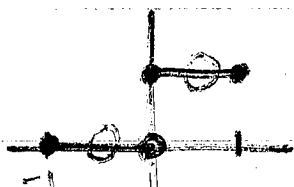
$$\frac{a + 2ah + ah^2 + b + bh - a - b}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{h(2a + ah + b)}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2a + ah + b}{1} = \boxed{2a + b}$$

37)



$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[2(1+h)] - [1]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2+2h-1}{h} = \boxed{2}$$

$$3) \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{1+h} - 1}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+h} + 1}{\sqrt{1+h} + 1}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1+h-1}{h(\sqrt{1+h}+1)}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+h} + 1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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35)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+1)^2, & x \leq 0 \\ 2x+1, & 0 < x < 3 \\ (4-x)^2, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(0+h)+1)^2 - 1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{h^2 + 2h + 1 - 1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{h(h+2)}{h} = 2$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{[2(0+h)+1]-1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{6 + 2h + 1 - 1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{6}{h} + 2 = \infty$$

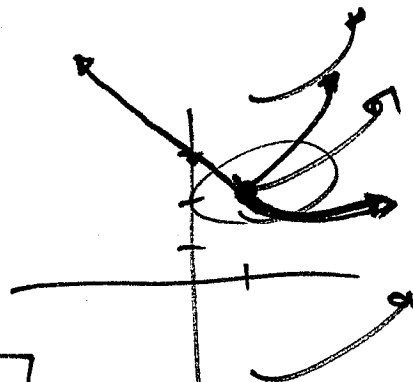
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[2(0+h)+1]-1}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2h + 1 - 1}{h} = 2$$

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37) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 1, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$

39) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x & x < 1 \\ ax^2+bx & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$



(a) $3-1 = a(1)^2 + b(1)$
 $2 = a+b \quad \leftarrow \checkmark \quad \boxed{b=2-a}$

(b) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{[3-(1+h)] - [3-1]}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{3-1-h-2}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{-h}{h} = -1$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[a(1+h)^2 + b(1+h)] - [a+b]}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[a(1+2h+h^2) + b(1+h)] - [a+b]}{h}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[a+2ah+ah^2 + b+bh] - [a+b]}{h}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{h(2a+ah+b)}{h} = 2a+b = -1 \quad \checkmark$

$2a + (2-a) = -1$

$a + 2 = -1$

$a = -3, b = 5$

31) $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4x - 5}$

$x^2 - 4x - 5 = 0$

$(x+1)(x-5) = 0$

$x = -1, 5$

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$$4) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x+h) - 1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{h}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} 1 = \boxed{1}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{1+h} - 1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{1+h} - \frac{1+h}{1+h}}{\frac{h}{1}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-h}{1+h} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{-1}{1+h} = \boxed{-1}$$

$$45) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 1, & x \leq 0 \\ x^2 + 1, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{(0+h)^2 + 1 - 1}{h}$$

$$nDer (x^2 + 1, x, 0) = 0$$

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$$3) f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x} & , x \leq 1 \\ 2x-1 & , x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sqrt{1+h} - 1}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+h} + 1}{\sqrt{1+h} + 1} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1+h-1}{h[\sqrt{1+h}+1]} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{h}{h[\sqrt{1+h}+1]}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+h} + 1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[2(1+h)-1]-1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{[2+2h-1]-1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2h}{h} = \boxed{2}$$