

**Student Solutions  
Manual for Stewart's  
Single Variable  
Calculus: Early  
Transcendentals,  
8ED.**

**(James Stewart)  
|Calculus|**

**2021**

## Stewart - Calculus 8e Chapter 1 Form A

1. Find the domain of the function.

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{4x - 1}$$

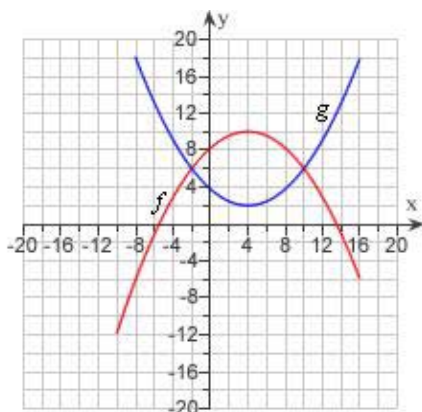
2. Determine whether  $f$  is even, odd, or neither.

$$f(x) = \frac{8x^2}{x^4 + 1}$$

3. The graphs of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are given.

a) For what values of  $x$  is  $f(x) = g(x)$ ?

b) Find the values of  $f(-2)$  and  $g(4)$ .



4. It makes sense that the larger the area of a region, the larger the number of species that inhabit the region. Many ecologists have modeled the species-area relation with a power function and, in particular, the number of species  $S$  of bats living in caves in central Mexico has been related to the surface area  $A$  measured in  $m^2$  of the caves by the equation

$$S = 0.7A^{0.3}$$

- (a) The cave called mission impossible near puebla, mexico, has suface area of  $A = 90m^2$ .  
How many species of bats would expect to find in that cave?
- (b) If you discover that 5 species of bats live in cave estimate the area of the cave.

## Stewart - Calculus 8e Chapter 1 Form A

5. Express the function in the form of  $f \circ g$ .

$$v(t) = \sec(t^4) \tan(t^4)$$

6. The position of a car is given by the values in the following table.

$t$ (seconds)	0	1	2	3	4	5
$s$ (feet)	0	16	35	71	112	179

Estimate the instantaneous velocity when  $t = 2$  by averaging the velocities for the periods  $[1, 2]$  and  $[2, 3]$ .

7. Consider the following function.

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

Determine the values of  $a$  for which  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exists.

8. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$$

9. Evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(6+x)^{-1} - 6^{-1}}{x}$$

10. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{10}{x}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)$$

## Stewart - Calculus 8e Chapter 1 Form A

11. Evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left( \frac{x^3 - 5}{x^2 - 6} \right)$$

12. Evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x}}{x - 9}$$

13. Evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 - \sqrt{3 - x^2}}{x}$$

14. Find a number  $\delta$  such that if  $|x - 2| < \delta$ , then  $|4x - 8| < \varepsilon$ , where  $\varepsilon = 0.1$ .

15. Find the point at which the given function is discontinuous.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x-7}, & x \neq 7 \\ 7, & x = 7 \end{cases}$$

16. Write an equation that expresses the fact that a function  $f$  is continuous at the number 4.

17. Find a function  $g$  that agrees with  $f$  for  $x \neq 25$  and is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{5 - \sqrt{x}}{25 - x}$$

18. Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 18x + 75$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x+7}$ . Find  $(f \circ g)(74)(g \circ g)(74)$ .

19. Find the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{9 + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+16}}$ .

20. Find the numbers, if any, where the function  $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2-9}$  is discontinuous.

## Stewart - Calculus 8e Chapter 1 Form A

### Answer Key

1.  $\left\{ x \mid x \neq \frac{1}{4} \right\}$

2. even

3. a) -2, 10

b)  $f(-2) = 6$ ,  $g(4) = 2$

4. a) 3 species

b)  $702 \text{ m}^2$

5.  $f(t) = \sec(t) \tan(t)$

$g(t) = t^4$

6. 27.5 ft/s

7.  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

8.  $\frac{\pi}{2}$

9.  $-\frac{1}{36}$

10. 0

11.  $\frac{22}{3}$

12.  $-1/6$

13.  $\infty$

14.  $\delta = 0.025$

15. 7

**Stewart - Calculus 8e Chapter 1 Form A**

16.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = f(4)$

17.  $g(x) = \frac{1}{5 + \sqrt{x}}$

18.  $-6$

19.  $\frac{9}{4}$

20.  $\pm 3$

## Stewart - Calculus 8e Chapter 1 Form B

1. Find the domain of the function.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{49 - x^2}$$

2. A spherical balloon with radius  $r$  inches has volume

$$\frac{4}{3} \pi r^3.$$

Find a function that represents the amount of air required to inflate the balloon from a radius of  $r$  inches to a radius of  $r + 1$  inches.

3. It makes sense that the larger the area of a region, the larger the number of species that inhabit the region. Many ecologists have modeled the species-area relation with a power function and, in particular, the number of species  $S$  of bats living in caves in central Mexico has been related to the surface area  $A$  measured in  $m^2$  of the caves by the equation

$$S = 0.7A^{0.3}$$

- (a) The cave called mission impossible near puebla, mexico, has suface area of  $A = 90m^2$ .  
How many species of bats would expect to find in that cave?

- (b) If you discover that 5 species of bats live in cave estimate the area of the cave.

4. A spherical balloon with radius  $r$  inches has volume

$$4 \frac{\pi r^3}{3}.$$

Find a function that represents the amount of air required to inflate the balloon from a radius of  $r$  inches to a radius of  $r + 3$  inches.

5. A stone is dropped into a lake, creating a circular ripple that travels outward at a speed of 45 cm/s. Express the radius  $r$  of this circle as a function of the time  $t$  (in seconds) and find  $A \circ r$ , if  $A$  is the area of this circle as a function of the radius.
6. The position of a car is given by the values in the following table.

$t$ (seconds)	0	1	2	3	4	5
$s$ (feet)	0	16	35	71	112	179

Estimate the instantaneous velocity when  $t = 2$  by averaging the velocities for the periods  $[1, 2]$  and  $[2, 3]$ .