

**HW#1**

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

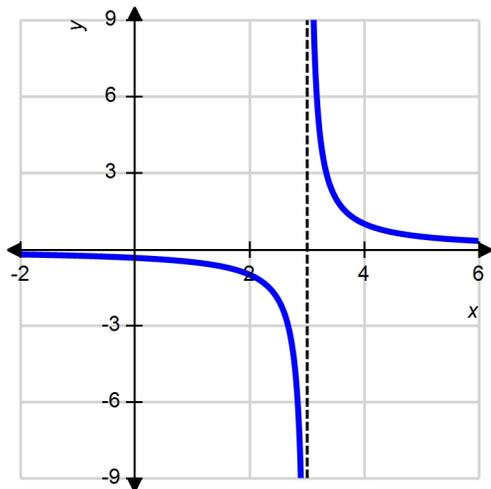
\_\_\_ 1. Find the limit  $L$ .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} (x^2 + 4x)$$

- a.  $L = 60$
- b.  $L = 42$
- c.  $L = 30$
- d.  $L = 12$
- e. none of the above

\_\_\_ 2. Determine the following limit. (Hint: Use the graph to calculate the limit.)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x-3}$$



- a.  $-3$
- b.  $0$
- c.  $-6$
- d.  $3$
- e. does not exist

**HW#1**

\_\_\_ 3. Find the value of  $c$  guaranteed by the Intermediate Value Theorem.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 9x}{x - 1}, \left[ \frac{11}{2}, 22 \right], f(c) = 22$$

- a. 13
- b. 2
- c. 1
- d. 11
- e. 12

\_\_\_ 4. Suppose that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 5$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = 6$ . Find the following limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} [f(x) - g(x)]$$

- a. 5
- b. -1
- c. 30
- d. 11
- e. 0

\_\_\_ 5. Determine the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-14(1 - \cos x)}{x}$$

- a. 0
- b. -56
- c. -3
- d. -28
- e. does not exist

\_\_\_ 6. Find all vertical asymptotes (if any) of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x^3 - 4x^2 - 17x + 60}$ .

- a.  $x = 3, 5$
- b.  $x = 3, 5, -4$
- c.  $x = -3, -5$
- d.  $x = 5$
- e.  $x = -5$

**HW#1**

\_\_\_ 7. Find the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 10^+} \frac{10-x}{x^2-100}$$

a.  $\frac{1}{20}$

b. 0

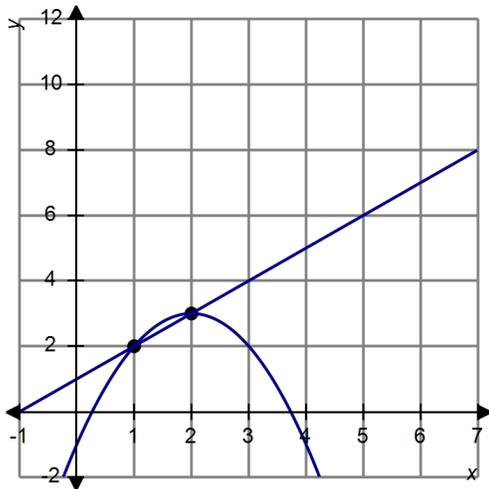
c. Limit does not exist.

d.  $-\frac{1}{20}$

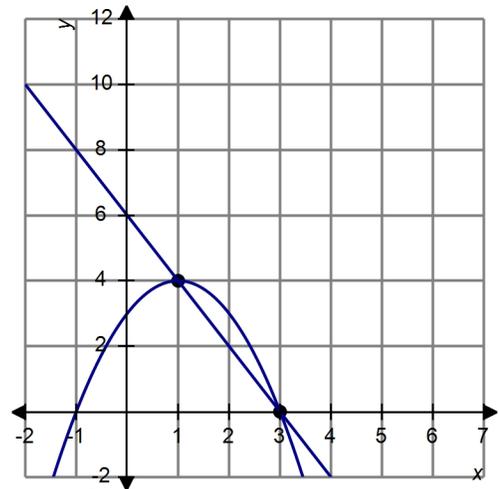
e.  $\frac{1}{200}$

\_\_\_ 8. Consider the function  $f(x) = 4x - x^2$  and the point  $P(2, 4)$  on the graph of  $f$ . Graph  $f$  and the secant line passing through  $P(2, 4)$  and  $Q(x, f(x))$  for  $x = 1$ .

a.



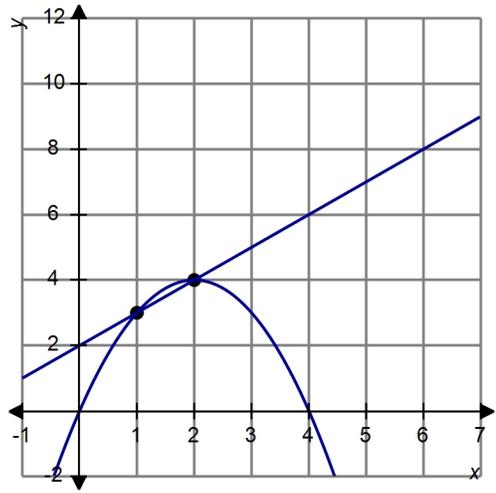
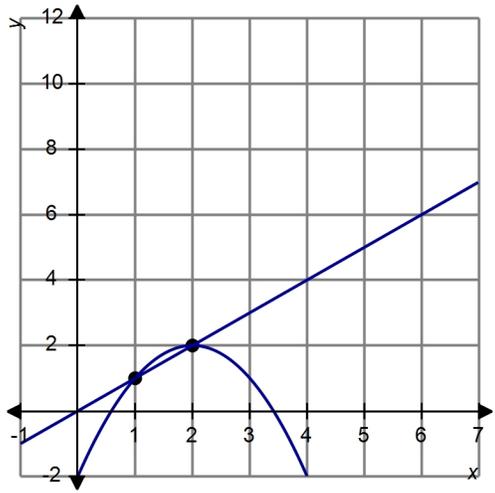
b.



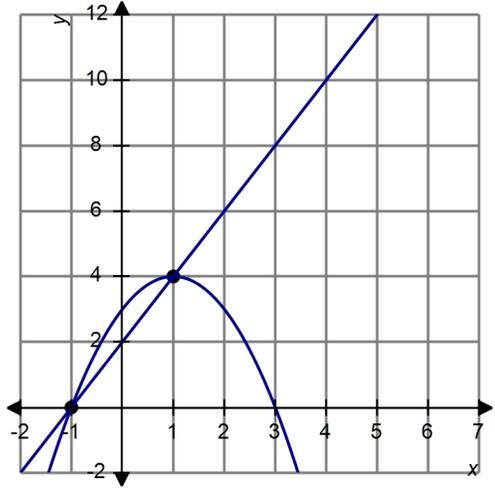
c.

d.

**HW#1**



e.



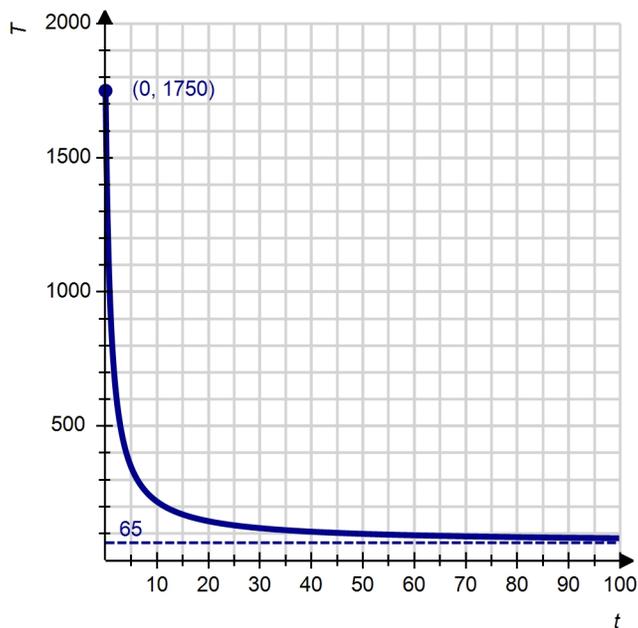
\_\_\_ 9. Find the value of  $c$  guaranteed by the Intermediate Value Theorem.

$$f(x) = x^2 - x + 2, [2, 6], f(c) = 8$$

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 2
- e. 4

**HW#1**

10. The graph shows the temperature  $T$ , in degrees Fahrenheit, of molten glass  $t$  seconds after it is removed from a kiln.



Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} T$ .

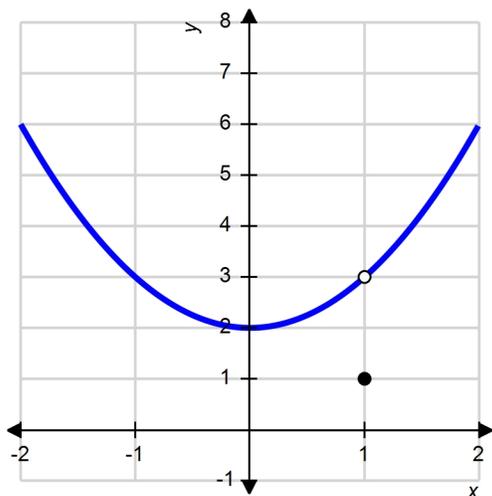
- a.  $1,750^\circ$
- b.  $65^\circ$
- c.  $1,685^\circ$
- d.  $1,815^\circ$
- e.  $82^\circ$

**HW#1**

11. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2, & x \neq 1 \\ 1, & x = 1 \end{cases}$ .

Determine the following limit. (Hint: Use the graph to calculate the limit.)

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

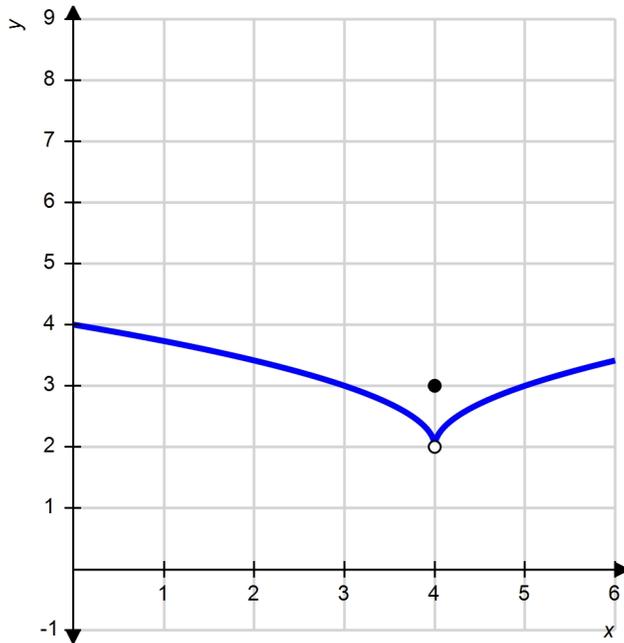


- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 1
- d. 2
- e. does not exist.

**HW#1**

\_\_\_ 12. Use the graph as shown to determine the following limits, and discuss the continuity of the function at  $x = 4$ .

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x)$  (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x)$  (iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$



- a. 2, 2, 3, not continuous
- b. 3, 3, 3, continuous
- c. 4, 4, 4, not continuous
- d. 3, 3, 3, not continuous
- e. 2, 2, 3, continuous

\_\_\_ 13. Find the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x), \text{ where } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 1, & x < 1 \\ x + 1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

- a. Limit does not exist.
- b. 0
- c. 1
- d. 2
- e. 3

**HW#1**

- \_\_\_ 14. For the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{9x^2 - 2}}$ , use a graphing utility to complete the table and estimate the limit as  $x$  approaches infinity.

| $x$    | $10^0$ | $10^1$ | $10^2$ | $10^3$ | $10^4$ | $10^5$ | $10^6$ |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| $f(x)$ |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |

- a. 0.3333  
 b. 1.5833  
 c. 2.7633  
 d. -0.3167  
 e. does not exist

- \_\_\_ 15. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 11^+} \frac{x+9}{x-11}$$

- a. 1  
 b.  $-\infty$   
 c. 0  
 d.  $\infty$   
 e. -1

- \_\_\_ 16. Find the vertical asymptotes (if any) of the function  $f(x) = \tan(13x)$ .

- a.  $x = \frac{k}{13} \pi$  ( $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ )  
 b.  $x = \frac{2k+1}{26} \pi$  ( $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ )  
 c.  $x = \frac{2k}{13} \pi$  ( $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ )  
 d.  $x = \frac{2k+1}{13} \pi$  ( $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ )  
 e. no vertical asymptotes

**HW#1**

\_\_\_ 17. What is the limit of  $f(x) = 8$  as  $x$  approaches  $\pi$ ?

- a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} (8) = \pi$
- b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} (8) = 8$
- c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} (8) = \frac{\pi}{8}$
- d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} (8) = 8\pi$
- e. none of the above

\_\_\_ 18. Use a graphing utility to graph the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^3 - 1}$  and determine the one-sided limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ .

- a.  $-\infty$
- b.  $\infty$
- c. 0
- d. 3
- e. 2

\_\_\_ 19. Find the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 81^-} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 9}{x - 81}$$

- a. 0
- b.  $-\frac{1}{18}$
- c.  $\frac{1}{162}$
- d.  $\frac{1}{18}$
- e. Limit does not exist.

**HW#1**

\_\_\_ 20. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5x}{\sqrt{49x^2 - 5}}$$

a.  $\frac{5}{49}$

b.  $-\frac{5}{7}$

c. 1

d. -5

e.  $-\infty$

\_\_\_ 21. A model for the average typing speeds  $S$  (words per minute) of a typing student after  $t$  weeks of lessons is given

by  $S = \frac{104t^2}{12 + t^2}$ ,  $t > 0$  Find  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} S$ .

a. 96 words per minute

b. 12 words per minute

c. 72 words per minute

d. 208 words per minute

e. 104 words per minute

\_\_\_ 22. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \cos \frac{\pi x}{6}$$

a.  $\frac{1}{2}$

b.  $-\frac{1}{2}$

c.  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

d.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

e. 0

**HW#1**

\_\_\_ 23. Find the limit  $L$ .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} (x + 2)$$

- a.  $L = 8$
- b.  $L = 2$
- c.  $L = 6$
- d.  $L = 14$
- e. none of the above

\_\_\_ 24. Find all the vertical asymptotes (if any) of the graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{2+x}{x^2(3-x)}$ .

- a.  $x = -2$
- b.  $x = 3$
- c.  $x = 0$
- d.  $x = 3, x = 0$
- e. no vertical asymptotes

\_\_\_ 25. Find all the vertical asymptotes (if any) of the graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{2}{(x-1)^3}$ .

- a.  $x = -1$
- b.  $x = 2$
- c.  $x = 1, -1$
- d.  $x = 1$
- e. no vertical asymptotes

**HW#1**

- \_\_\_ 26. Determine whether  $f(x) = \frac{x^8}{x^2 - 25}$  approaches  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$  as  $x$  approaches  $-5$  from the left and from the right by completing the tables below.

|        |      |      |       |        |
|--------|------|------|-------|--------|
| $x$    | -5.5 | -5.1 | -5.01 | -5.001 |
| $f(x)$ |      |      |       |        |

|        |        |       |      |      |
|--------|--------|-------|------|------|
| $x$    | -4.999 | -4.99 | -4.9 | -4.5 |
| $f(x)$ |        |       |      |      |

- a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} f(x) = -\infty$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} f(x) = \infty$   
 b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} f(x) = \infty$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} f(x) = -\infty$   
 c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} f(x) = \infty$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} f(x) = \infty$   
 d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} f(x) = -\infty$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} f(x) = -\infty$
- \_\_\_ 27. Determine the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x(1 - \cos x)}{3x^7}$$

- a. 7  
 b. 1  
 c. 0  
 d. 3  
 e. does not exist
- \_\_\_ 28. Suppose that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 5$ . Find the following limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} (-2f(x))$$

- a. 5  
 b. 10  
 c. -10  
 d.  $-2c$   
 e. -2

**HW#1**

- \_\_\_ 29. For the function  $f(x) = \frac{-3x - 8}{7x + 7}$ , use a graphing utility to complete the table and estimate the limit as  $x$  approaches infinity.

| $x$    | $10^0$ | $10^1$ | $10^2$ | $10^3$ | $10^4$ | $10^5$ | $10^6$ |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| $f(x)$ |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |

- a. -0.4286  
b. 0.5714  
c. -2.3333  
d. -1.3333  
e. -3.3333
- \_\_\_ 30. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 11} \cos\left(\frac{\pi x}{6}\right)$$

- a.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
b. 0  
c.  $-\frac{1}{2}$   
d.  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$   
e.  $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$