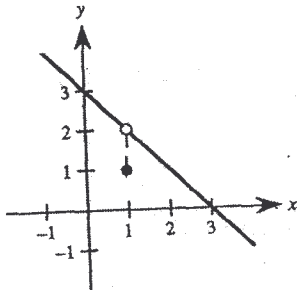


Name Key

Calculus Test #1 Review

1. Use the graph to find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ if

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x \neq 1 \\ 1, & x = 1 \end{cases}$$



A) 2

B) 1

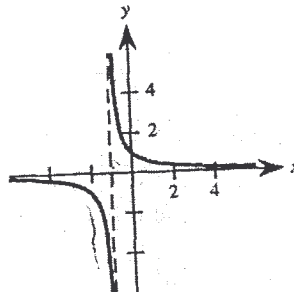
C) $\frac{3}{2}$

D) Does not exist

E) None of these

2. Use the graph to find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ if

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$$



A) 0

D) DNE

B) 1

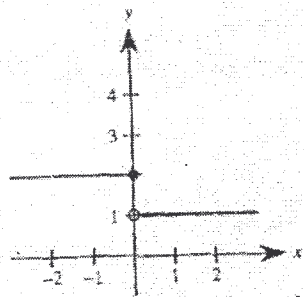
C) ∞

E) None of these

3. Use the graph to find the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$

(if it exists).

DNE

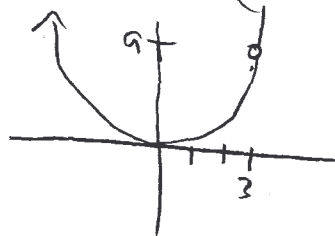


4. Determine whether the statement is true or false. If it is false, give an example to show that it is false.

If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 9$, then $f(3) = 9$

False

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \neq 3 \end{cases}$$



11. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = -6$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = 3$, then find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} ([f(x)]^2 - 2f(x)g(x) + [g(x)]^2)$$

$$(-6)^2 - 2(-6)(3) + (3)^2$$

$$36 + 36 + 9$$

81

- A) 63 B) 81 C) 45
D) -9 E) None of these

13. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\sin x}{x}$. $\frac{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}}{\frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{1}{\frac{\pi}{2}}$

- A) 0 B) $\frac{2}{\pi}$ C) $-\frac{\pi}{2}$
D) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{\pi}$ E) None of these

15. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+2}{x^3+8}$

SOAP

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{1}{x^2-2x+4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4+4+4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{12}}$$

17. Find the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x + 2}{x^2 - x - 2}$

$$\frac{3-4-5+2}{1-1-2}$$

$$= \frac{-4}{-2} = \boxed{2}$$

12. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = \frac{2}{3}$, find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x)} = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{4}}$$

14. Find a function that agrees with $f(x)$ at all but one point by factoring/cancelling.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x - 6}{x+1}$$

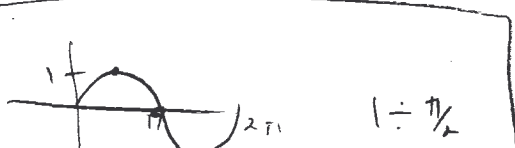
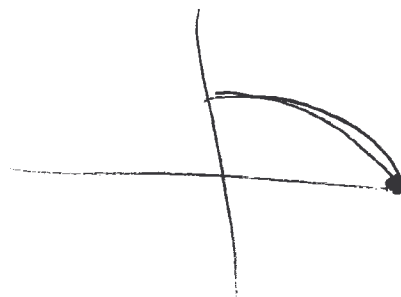
Then find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 5x - 6}{x+1}$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x - 6}{x+1} = \frac{(x-6)(x+1)}{x+1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x-6) = -1-6 = \boxed{-7}$$

16. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|}$

$\boxed{\text{DNE}}$

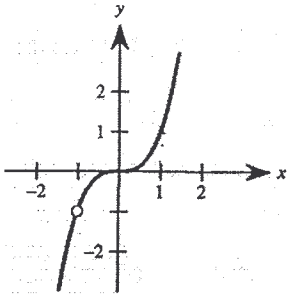


5a. Use the graph to find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ (if it exists).

(A)

5b. Use the graph to find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ (if it exists).

(D)



Use for 5a and 5b:

- A) 1 B) -2 C) DNE
D) -1 E) -3

6. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (-2x^2 + 1)$.

$$-2(-3)^2 + 1$$

$$-2(9) + 1$$

$$-18 + 1$$

$$-17$$

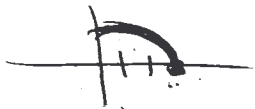
- A) 37 B) 19 C) -17
D) $\pm\sqrt{2}$ E) None of these

7. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{(-1)^2 + 3(-1) + 2}{(-1)^2 + 1}$

$$= \frac{1 - 3 + 2}{2} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

8. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 3} = \frac{1 - 1 - 2}{1 - 3} = \frac{-2}{-2} = 1$

9. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{9 - x^2} = \sqrt{9 - (3)^2} = 0$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \text{ DNE}$$

(DNE) left/right don't agree

- A) 0 B) $\sqrt{6}$ C) $3\sqrt{2}$
D) DNE E) None of these

10. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{4x^2 + 9} = \sqrt{4(2)^2 + 9}$

$$= \sqrt{4(4) + 9}$$

$$= \sqrt{16 + 9} = \sqrt{25} = 5$$

18. Find the limit: $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{(x+\Delta x)+8} - \sqrt{x+8}}{\Delta x} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x+\Delta x+8} + \sqrt{x+8}}{\sqrt{x+\Delta x+8} + \sqrt{x+8}} \right)$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \Delta x + 8 - (x+8)}{\Delta x (\sqrt{x+\Delta x+8} + \sqrt{x+8})}$$

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta x (\sqrt{x+\Delta x+8} + \sqrt{x+8})} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+\Delta x+8} + \sqrt{x+8}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+0+8} + \sqrt{x+8}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+8} + \sqrt{x+8}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+8}}}$$

19. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 2}{x} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x+4} + 2}{\sqrt{x+4} + 2} \right)$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x+4-4}{x(\sqrt{x+4}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+4}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4}+2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{0+4}+2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+2} = \frac{1}{2+2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

20. Match the graph with the correct function.

A) $f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x-1}$

B) $f(x) = x+3$

C) $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2+2x-3}$

(D) $f(x) = \frac{x^2+2x-3}{x-1} \frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{(x-1)}$

E) None of these

