

REVIEW TEST 1

Chapters 1& 2

Chapter 2 – Limits and Continuity

After completing this section, you should:

- be able to find the rate of change of a function over an interval
- know the definition of the limit of a function at a point
- be able to find limits given a graph
- be able to calculate limits using The Limit Laws
- know and be able to apply The Sandwich (Squeeze) Theorem in finding limits
- be able to calculate one-sided limits and infinite limits
- know the definition of a function continuous at a point
- be able to recognize points of discontinuity
- be able to find the slope of the tangent to a curve at a given point
- be able to find an equation of the tangent line to a graph at a point
- be able to find vertical and horizontal tangents to a graph
- know the epsilon-delta definition of a limit of a function at a point
- be able to find delta knowing epsilon
- be able to recognize the special cases $\frac{0}{0}, 0 \cdot \infty, \infty - \infty, \frac{\infty}{\infty}$
- know how to find special – case limits

To prepare for the test, you should study **all quizzes** and all **examples done in class**, as well as your **homework** (check website for solutions to selected homework exercises).

More practice:

Textbook – Practice Exercises page 139 : # 1, 3, 9 – 23 odd, 29 – 41 odd

1. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{-x}, & x < 0 \\ 3 - x, & 0 \leq x < 3. \\ (x-3)^2, & x > 3 \end{cases}$

a) Evaluate each limit, if it exists.

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$ (ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$ (iii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ (iv) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$ (v) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$ (vi) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$

b) Where is f discontinuous?

2. Find a equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = x^3 - 2x$ at the point $(2, 4)$

3. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & x \leq a \\ x^2, & x > a \end{cases}$ Find an a such that f is continuous everywhere.

4-11. Find the limits.

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} e^{x^3 - x}$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$

6. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(h-1)^3 + 1}{h}$

7. $\lim_{r \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{r}}{(r-9)^4}$

$$8. \lim_{v \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{4-v}{|4-v|} \quad 9. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-3x} \quad 10. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1-\sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \quad 11. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2-1}}{x-1}$$

$$12. \text{ Find } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x^3+x^2} \sin \frac{p}{x}.$$

$$13. \text{ Prove that } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^4 \cos \frac{2}{x} = 0$$

$$14. \text{ Prove that } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x} e^{\sin(p/x)} = 0$$

15-16. Find the limit, if it exists. If the limit does not exist, explain way.

$$15. \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} |x+4|$$

$$16. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x-2|}{x-2}$$

17 – 22 Find the limit.

$$17. \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} \frac{e^x}{(x-5)^3}$$

$$18. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{9x^2+1}}$$

$$19. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{9x^2+x} - 3x)$$

$$20. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2}$$

$$21. \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos x$$

$$22. \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} x^3 - 5x^2$$

23 – 25 Find :

$$23. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x}$$

$$24. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^2-x-2)}{x+1}$$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(1-\sqrt{x})}{x-1}$$

$$26. \text{ Find } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) \text{ if } \frac{4x-1}{x} < f(x) < \frac{4x^2+3x}{x^2} \text{ for all } x > 5.$$

Answers

1) a) (i) 3 (ii) 0 (iii) DNE (iv) 0 (v) 0 (vi) 0; b) 0, -3

2) $y-4=10(x-2)$; 3) $\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$; 4) 1; 5) $\frac{3}{2}$; 6) 3; 7) ∞ ; 8) -1; 9) 0; 10) 0; 11) $\sqrt{3}$; 12) 0; 13); 14); 15) 0

16) DNE; 17) $-\infty$; 18) $\frac{1}{3}$; 19) $\frac{1}{6}$; 20) 0; 21) DNE; 22) $-\infty$; 23) 0; 24) -3; 25) $-\frac{1}{2}$; 26) 4