

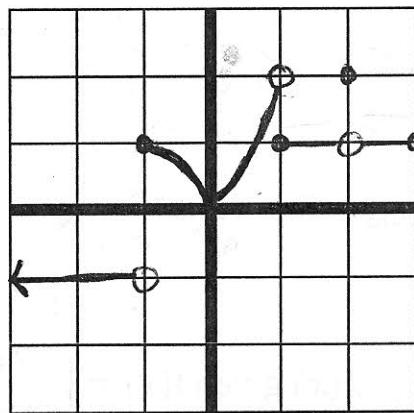
# No Calculator

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

## Chapter 2 Quiz Review

1. Use the graph to find the limits.

- a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} g(x) = 1$
- b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = 1$
- c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} g(x) = 1$
- d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = 0$
- e.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x) = 0$
- f.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = 2$
- g.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 0$
- h.  $g(-1) = 1$
- i.  $g(0) = 0$



Determine the limit if it exists.

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (5x^2 + 4x - 2) = 5(-2)^2 + 4(-2) - 2 = 5(4) - 8 - 2 = 20 - 8 - 2 = 10$

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

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{2x^2-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x(2x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2x-1} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2(0)-1} = 1(-1) = -1$

↑ Memorized!

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{2x^2-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x(2x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2x-1} = 0 \cdot 0 = 0$

↑ Memorized!

6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -7} 5 = 5$

7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x-1}{|x-2|} \approx \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{|x|} = 3$

$= 1$  when plugging in positive x's

EBM:  $\frac{3x}{|x|}$

8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x-1}{|x-2|} \approx \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x}{|x|} = -3$

$= -1$  when plugging in negative x's

Chapter 2 Quiz Review

9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^x} = \boxed{0}$

10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^{-x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{1}{e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^x = \boxed{\infty}$

just "plugged in" - first to flip back up before values  
 11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} f(x)$  given  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2 \cos x + 2 & x > \pi \text{ Right} \\ 5 \sin x + 4 & x \leq \pi \text{ Left} \end{cases}$   
 $= 5 \sin \pi + 4 = 5(0) + 4 = \boxed{4}$

12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} f(x)$  given  $f(x)$  above

$$= -2 \cos \pi + 2 = -2(-1) + 2 = \boxed{4}$$

13.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} f(x)$  given  $f(x)$  above

$$= \boxed{4} \quad \text{because LHL=RHL}$$

14. Determine what (if any) are the horizontal asymptote(s) of  $f(x) = \frac{3x^4 - 4}{5x^4}$

$$\text{EBM: } \frac{3x^4}{5x^4} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$\text{HA: } y = \frac{3}{5}$$

15. Determine what (if any) are the horizontal asymptote(s) of  $f(x) = \frac{3x^3 - 4}{5x^4}$

$$\text{EBM: } \frac{3x^3}{5x^4} = \frac{3}{5x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3}{5x} = 0$$

$$\text{HA: } y = 0$$

16. Determine what (if any) are the horizontal asymptote(s) of  $f(x) = \frac{3x^4 - 4}{5x^3}$

$$\text{EBM: } \frac{3x^4}{5x^3} = \frac{3x}{5}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x}{5} = \infty$$

$$\text{HA: None}$$

17. Determine what (if any) are the horizontal asymptote(s) of  $f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{|3x-4|}$

$$\text{EBM: } \frac{2x}{|3x|}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{|3x|} = 1 \text{ when plugging in positive } x's$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{2x}{|3x|} = -1 \text{ when plugging in negative } x's$$

$$\text{HA: } y = \frac{2}{3} \text{ and } y = -\frac{2}{3}$$