

Name: _____

Quiz Review

Find each limit algebraically:

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{5+x} - \frac{1}{5}}{x}$

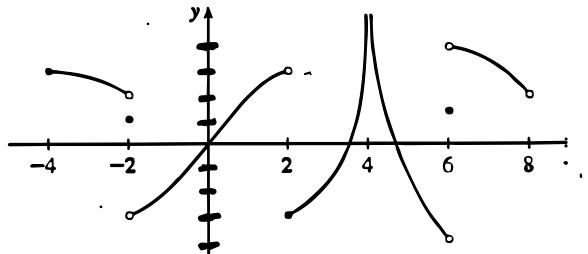
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x}$

3. $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x+y) - 2x}{y}$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x + 3}$

5. Use the graph of g below:

a) State the intervals on which g is continuous.



b) Find the limit:

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} g(x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} g(x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} g(x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} g(x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} g(x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) =$$

6. For the function g whose graph is given, state the value of the given quantity, if it exists. If it does not exist, explain why.

a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^-} g(t)$

b) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} g(t)$

c) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} g(t)$

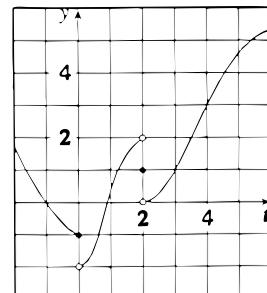
d) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2^-} g(t)$

e) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2^+} g(t)$

f) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} g(t)$

g) $g(2)$

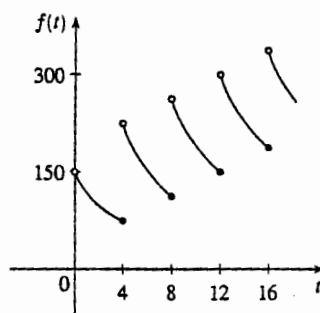
h) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 4} g(t)$



7. A patient receives a 150-mg injection of a drug every 4 hours. The graph shows the amount $f(t)$ of the drug in the bloodstream after t hours. (Later we will be able to compute the dosage and time interval to ensure that the concentration of the drug does not reach a harmful level.)

Find $\lim_{t \rightarrow 12^-} f(t)$ and $\lim_{t \rightarrow 12^+} f(t)$

and explain the significance of these one-sided limits.



For #8-11: Draw the graph of $f(x)$. Discuss the continuity of the graph, and find $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$.

8. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 2 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$ $a = 1$

9. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x + 3} & \text{if } x \neq -3 \\ -5 & \text{if } x = -3 \end{cases}$ $a = -3$

10. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 4 - x & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$ $a = 1$

11. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ e^x & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 2 - x & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$ $a = 0$

12. For what value of the constant c is the function f continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx + 1 & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\ cx^2 - 1 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

13. Where is the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 2x - 8}$ discontinuous? What kind of discontinuities exist?

14. If the function f is continuous for all real numbers and if $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x - 4}$ when $x \neq 4$, then

$$f(4) =$$

- A) 1 B) $\frac{8}{7}$ C) -1 D) 0 E) undefined

Find the value of the limit, if it exists

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 3 + x & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$

16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x)$

17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$

18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x)$

19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$

20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$