

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Limits Test Review

Find the limit of the function:

**1.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2 - 9}$

**2.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 5x}$

**3.**  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-5(x+h)+5x}{h}$

**4.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x + 1 & x \leq 4 \\ 2x - 5 & x > 4 \end{cases}$

**5.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x+5} - 3}{x - 4}$

**6.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 9}$

**7.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 - \cos^2 x)}{2x^2}$

**8.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{x}{x^2 - 25}$

**9.**  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h}$

**10.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-3}{2-x}$

**11.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x \cos x}{x^2 - 5x}$

**12.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{x-4}$

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

**14.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x-3}{2-x}$

**15.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \begin{cases} x-4 & x \leq 5 \\ -x+3 & x > 5 \end{cases}$

**16.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x^2 - 2}{(2x-1)(3-x)}$

**17.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \begin{cases} x^2 - 2 & x \leq 2 \\ 3x - 5 & x > 2 \end{cases}$

**18.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2 - 7x}{2x^3}$

**19.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x (1 - \cos x)}{2x^2}$

**20.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \begin{cases} x^3 & x \leq 1 \\ -x+3 & x > 1 \end{cases}$

**21.** Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x - 1$  has a zero on the interval  $[0,1]$

Find where the function is discontinuous and describe the type of discontinuity

**22.**  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2} & x \neq -2 \\ 3 & x = -2 \end{cases}$

**23.**  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x < 1 \\ 2x - 1 & 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ -x + 7 & x > 3 \end{cases}$

**24.**  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x^2 - 25}$

**25.** Find the value of  $c$  that will make  $f(x)$  continuous at  $x=1$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & x \leq 1 \\ cx + 4 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Use the graph below of  $g(x)$  to answer the questions

**26.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} g(x)$

**27.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x)$

**28.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} g(x)$

**29.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x)$

**30.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x)$

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

**32.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} g(x)$

**33.**  $g(1)$

**34.**  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x)$

**35.** Find where  $g(x)$  is discontinuous and list the type of discontinuity

