

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

Practice TEST: AB/BC Limits and continuity

Part I: MULTIPLE CHOICE (USE CAPITAL LETTERS)

Determine the limit by substitution.

1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 - 6x + 8}{x - 2}$

1) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Does not exist      B) -4      C) 4      D) 0

Determine the limit algebraically, if it exists.

2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{|10 - x|}{10 - x}$

2) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) -1      B) Does not exist      C) 1      D) 0

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 + 4x - 32}{x^2 - 16}$

3) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) - $\frac{1}{2}$       B) Does not exist      C)  $\frac{3}{2}$       D) 0

4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{1}{3}}{x}$

4) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $\frac{1}{9}$       B) 0      C) Does not exist      D)  $-\frac{1}{9}$

5)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6 \sin x}{7x}$

5) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Does not exist      B)  $\frac{6}{7}$       C) 1      D) 0

6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{x - 3}$

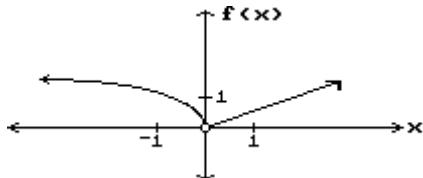
6) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 1      B) -1      C) Does not exist      D) 0

Determine the limit graphically, if it exists.

7)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$

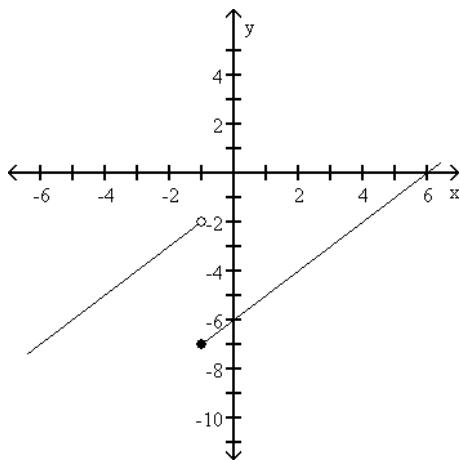
7) \_\_\_\_\_



- A) Does not exist      B) 1      C) 0      D) -1

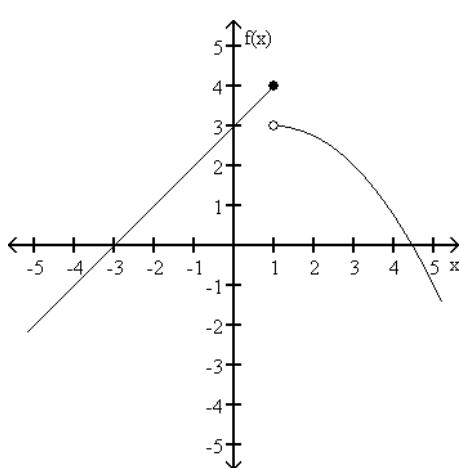
8) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$ .

8) \_\_\_\_\_



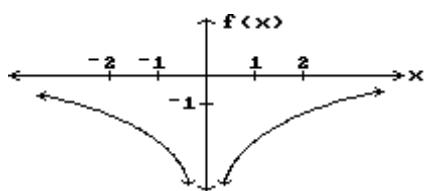
9)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$

9) \_\_\_\_\_



10)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$

10) \_\_\_\_\_



- A) 2      B) 0      C) Does not exist      D) -2

Find the indicated limit.

11)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{7x}{|x|}$

11) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Does not exist      B) 0      C) -7      D) 7

Find the limit.

12) Let  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 49$ . Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \sqrt{f(x)}$ . 12) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 49      B) 7      C) -1      D) 2.6458

13) Let  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = -7$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} g(x) = -8$ . Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{-7f(x) - 6g(x)}{-3 + g(x)}$ . 13) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $-\frac{1}{11}$       B) 6      C)  $-\frac{97}{11}$       D)  $-\frac{67}{3}$

Evaluate or determine that the limit does not exist for each of the limits (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow d^-} f(x)$ , (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow d^+} f(x)$ , and (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow d} f(x)$

for the given function  $f$  and number  $d$ .

14) 14) \_\_\_\_\_

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x - 2, & \text{for } x < 1, \\ 1, & \text{for } x = 1, \\ -4x + 8, & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$d = 1$

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A) (a) -4<br>(b) 4<br>(c) 0              | B) (a) 4<br>(b) -4<br>(c) 0              |
| C) (a) -4<br>(b) 4<br>(c) Does not exist | D) (a) 4<br>(b) -4<br>(c) Does not exist |

15) 15) \_\_\_\_\_

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 1, & \text{for } x \leq 1, \\ -3x + 5, & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$d = 1$

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A) (a) 2<br>(b) 2<br>(c) Does not exist  | B) (a) 2<br>(b) 2<br>(c) 2               |
| C) (a) 5<br>(b) -1<br>(c) Does not exist | D) (a) -1<br>(b) 5<br>(c) Does not exist |

16) 16) \_\_\_\_\_

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

$d = -1$

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A) (a) Does not exist<br>(b) 4<br>(c) Does not exist | B) (a) 4<br>(b) Does not exist<br>(c) 4              |
| C) (a) Does not exist<br>(b) 4<br>(c) 4              | D) (a) 4<br>(b) Does not exist<br>(c) Does not exist |

Provide an appropriate response.

- 17) It can be shown that the inequalities

$$-x \leq x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \leq x$$

hold for all values of  $x \geq 0$ . Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$  if it exists

- A) 0.0007      B) 0      C) Does not exist      D) 1

17) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the limit, if it exists.

$$18) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 17}{x^3 + 9x^2 + 8}$$

- A) 0      B) 1      C)  $\frac{17}{8}$       D)  $\infty$

18) \_\_\_\_\_

$$19) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^3 + 3x^2}{x - 6x^2}$$

- A)  $-\infty$       B) 4      C)  $\infty$       D)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

19) \_\_\_\_\_

$$20) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^{-1} + -2x^{-3}}{2x^{-2} + x^{-5}}$$

- A) 0      B) 2      C)  $-\infty$       D)  $\infty$

20) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the indicated limit.

$$21) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

- A)  $\infty$       B) 0      C) 1      D) Does not exist

21) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the limit.

$$22) \lim_{x \rightarrow (-2)^+} \frac{1}{x+2}$$

- A) 1/2      B) -1/2      C)  $\infty$       D)  $-\infty$

22) \_\_\_\_\_

$$23) \lim_{x \rightarrow (\pi/2)^+} \tan x$$

- A) 0      B) 1      C)  $-\infty$       D)  $\infty$

23) \_\_\_\_\_

Find all points where the function is discontinuous.

24)

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

- A) Continuous for all x      B)  $x = 2$   
C)  $x = -4$       D)  $x = -2$

24) \_\_\_\_\_

Find a value for a so that the function  $f(x)$  is continuous.

$$25) f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5, & x < 4 \\ 5ax, & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

25) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $a = 9$

B)  $a = \frac{4}{5}$

C)  $a = 11$

D)  $a = \frac{11}{20}$