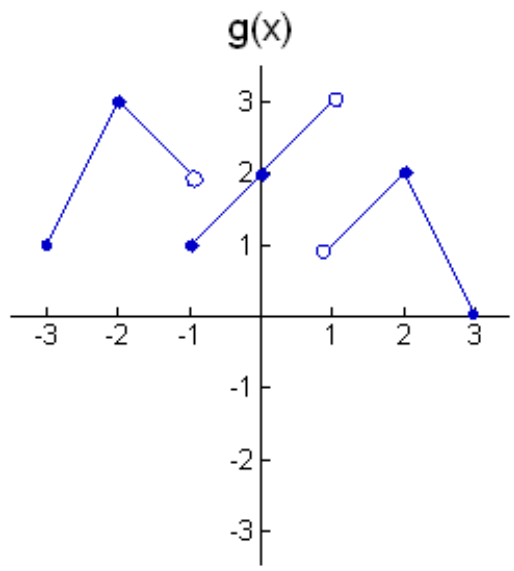


AP Calculus TEST: 3.1-3.5—Limits and Continuity. No Calculator

**Part I: Multiple Choice**—write the CAPITAL LETTER in the blank to the left of the problem number.

Use the graph of the function  $g(x)$  shown at right to answer questions 1-3.



\_\_\_\_\_ 1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} g(x^2) + \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} [g(x)]^2 + g(-1) =$   
 (A) 10 (B) 11 (C) 12 (D) 13 (E) DNE

\_\_\_\_\_ 2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} g(g(x)) =$   
 (A) 0 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 1 (E) DNE

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Find the number  $x = b$  such that  $g(x)$  is continuous in  $(-1, b)$  but not in  $[-1, b]$ .  
 (A) -1 (B) 0 (C)  $\frac{1}{2}$  (D) 0.999999 (E) 1

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{3 \cot 6x}{2 \csc 2x} + 1 \right)$   
 (A) DNE (B) 0 (C)  $\frac{11}{2}$  (D)  $\frac{3}{2}$  (E) 3

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos 4x}{x + 1}$   
 (A) DNE (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) -1 (E) 4

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 + 1, & x < -1 \\ -\frac{3}{x}, & x \geq -1 \end{cases}$ , which of the following is NOT true?  
 (A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = f(-1)$  (B)  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = -1$   
 (C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$  (D)  $f(x)$  has a vertical asymptote at  $x = 0$  (E)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = -1$

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. If  $\sec x \leq M(x) \leq e^x$ , for all  $x$  in an interval containing  $x = 0$ , then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} M(x) =$   
 (A) DNE (B) 0 (C) 1 (D) -1 (E) Not enough information

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. If  $g(x) = \cos x$ , then on the interval  $\left[ \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right]$ , by the IVT,  $g(x)$  MUST equal what value for some  $x \in \left( \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{4} \right)$ ?  
 (A) -1 (B) 1 (C)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}$  (D) 0 (E)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

**Part II: Free Response:**

9. Evaluate 5 of the 6. For each, show all steps and work. Careful rewriting the “lim” each time!!!

$$\text{a) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x + x}{5x} =$$

$$\text{b) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x \sin x}{1 - \cos x} =$$

$$\text{c) } \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{\sqrt{6 + x} - 2} =$$

$$\text{d) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{2}{x+2} - \frac{2}{5}}{x-3} =$$

$$\text{e) } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^5 + 2x^2 - 3x + 1}{\sqrt{9x^{10} + 11x^9 + 12x^2 + 13x + 14}} =$$

$$\text{f) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} \frac{x^2 |10 - 2x|}{\sin\left(\frac{x\pi}{6}\right)(3x^2 - 18x + 15)} =$$