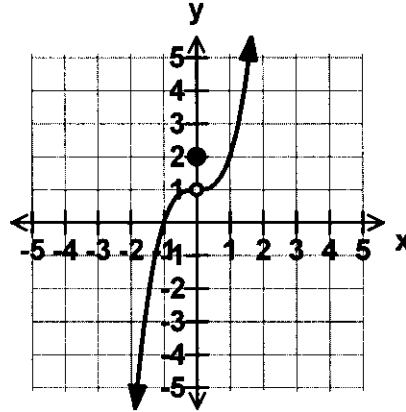


Part I – Selected Response (20 marks) – Circle the letter of the response that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1. What is the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ for the graph below?

- A.) -1
 B.) 1
 C.) 2
 D.) Does not exist



2. Evaluate: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x^4 - x^3 - 4x}{x} \right)$

- A.) -4
 B.) -1
 C.) 1
 D.) Undefined

3. If f and g are continuous functions with $f(9) = 2$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} [2f(x) - g(x)] = 9$, find $g(9)$.

- A.) -5
 B.) 4
 C.) 11
 D.) 13

4. Find the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3}$, if it exists.

- A.) 2
 B.) 3
 C.) 5
 D.) Does not exist

5. Determine where f is discontinuous.

- A.) -11 and 0
- B.) 0 only
- C.) 0 and 11
- D.) 11 only

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{-x}, & x < 0 \\ 11 - x, & 0 \leq x < 11 \\ (11 - x)^2, & x > 11 \end{cases}$$

Handwritten notes for question 5:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 11$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0$$

6. What is the horizontal asymptote of the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+1}{3x^2+7}$?

- A.) $\frac{2}{3}$
- B.) 0
- C.) $\frac{1}{3}$
- D.) None

Handwritten notes for question 6:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x+1}{3x^2+7} = 0$$

but $f(11)$ not def.

7. What type of discontinuity is represented by the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2-4}{x+2}$?

- A.) Infinite
- B.) Jump
- C.) Removable
- D.) Oscillating

Handwritten notes for question 7:

$$\frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{x+2}$$

8. What is the point of discontinuity for $f(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x+1}$?

- A.) (-1, 2)
- B.) (1, 2)
- C.) (-1, -2)
- D.) (1, -2)

Handwritten notes for question 8:

$$\frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{x+1}$$

Handwritten answer for question 8:

$$(-1, -2)$$

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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx + 7, & x \leq 2 \\ cx^2 - 5, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

A.) -6

B.) -2

C.) 2

D.) 6

$$c(2) + 7 = (c(2))^2 - 5$$

$$2c + 7 = 4c - 5$$

$$-2c = -12$$

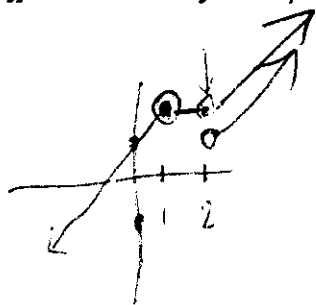
$$c = 6$$

10. What is the oblique asymptote for the $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3 + 3x^2 + x}{x^2 - x + 1}$?

A.) $2x$ B.) $2x + 1$ C.) $2x + 5$ D.) $2x - 3$

Part II – Constructed Response (30 marks) – Complete all questions in the space provided. Give complete solutions using the appropriate notation and justification.

11. A student in Math 1000 at MUN says that the following piece-wise function is **discontinuous at two different values of x** . Do you agree or disagree. Justify your answer. (3 marks)



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

Disagree

$$\underline{x = 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 2$$

$$f(1) = 2$$

Continuous

$$\underline{x = 2}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 1$$

$$f(2) = 2$$

Discontinuous

12. Use the graph of $y = f(x)$, shown below, to evaluate each of the following. Assign a value of $+\infty$ or $-\infty$, where appropriate. (No workings are required here!) (4 marks)

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} f(x) = 1$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = 0$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 2$ *discontinuous*

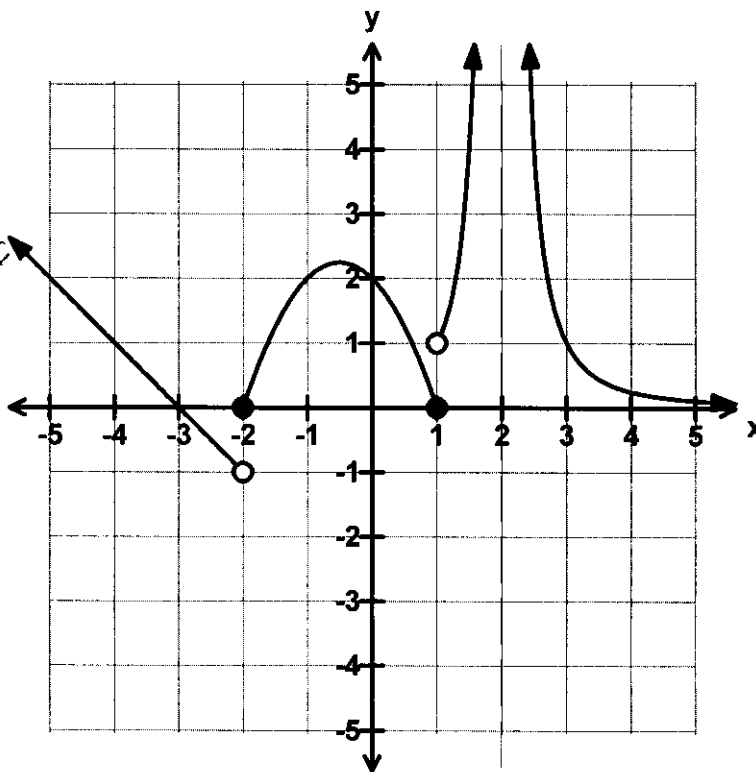
(d) $f(2) = +\infty$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 2$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = +\infty$

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = +\infty$

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$



13. Evaluate using the **laws of limits**. (2 marks)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x^2 - 2x - 8$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x^2 + 5x + 6$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x^2 - 2 \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x - \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} 8$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x^2 + 5 \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x + \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} 6$$

$$\frac{(x-4)(x+2)}{(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$= \frac{(-2)^2 - 2(-2) - 8}{(-2)^2 + 5(-2) + 6} = \frac{4 + 4 - 8}{4 - 10 + 6} = \frac{0}{0}$$

14. Evaluate each of the following limits, if it exists. If it fails to exist, justify your answer. (21 marks)

a.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x+1}{x^2-x-2}$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{1}{-1-2}$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

b.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+1)^3 - 1}{x}$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cancel{x} (x^2 + 2x + 3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 + 2x + 3$$

$$= 0 + 0 + 3$$

$$= \boxed{3}$$

c.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x}{x+2} - \frac{x-1}{2x+6} \right)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{3x}{x+2} - \frac{x-1}{2(x+3)} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x(2(x+3)) - (x-1)(x+2)}{2(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x^2 + 18x - (x^2 + x - 2)}{2(x+2)(x+3)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6x^2 + 18x - x^2 - x + 2}{2(x^2 + 5x + 6)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^2 + 17x + 2}{2x^2 + 10x + 12}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{5}{2}}$$

d.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{2x^2 - 5x - 3}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x+5)\cancel{(x-3)}}{\cancel{(2x+1)}\cancel{(x-3)}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+5}{2x+1}$$

$$\frac{3+5}{2(3)+1}$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{8}{7}}$$