

Name: Last \_\_\_\_\_, First \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.**Give an appropriate answer.**

- 1) Let  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} f(x) = 16$ . Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \sqrt[4]{f(x)}$ . 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 4      B) 8      C) 2      D) 16

**Find the limit, if it exists.**

- 2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x^2 + 7x - 2}{3x^2 - 4x - 2}$  2) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $-\frac{8}{3}$       B)  $-\frac{7}{4}$       C) Does not exist      D) 0

- 3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{9x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x}{-x^3 - 2x + 6}$  3) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 9      B)  $\frac{3}{2}$       C)  $\infty$       D) -9

- 4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2 + 9x + 20}{x + 4}$  4) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 72      B) 9      C) Does not exist      D) 1

- 5)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 8}{x^2 + 6x + 8}$  5) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 3      B) 1      C) -3      D) Does not exist

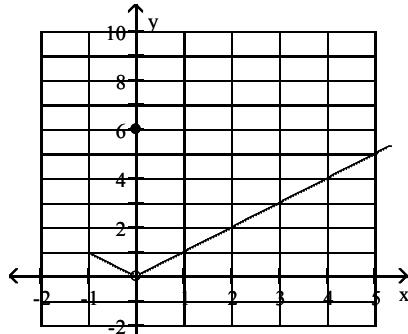
- 6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-4\sqrt{x+x^{-1}}}{2x+2}$  6) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) -2      B)  $\frac{1}{2}$       C) 0      D)  $\infty$

**Solve the problem.**

- 7) Given  $f(x) = 2x^2$ ,  $L = 8$ ,  $x_0 = 2$ , and  $\varepsilon = 0.2$ , find the greatest value for  $\delta > 0$  such that  $0 < |x - x_0| < \delta$  7) \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\Rightarrow$  the inequality  $|f(x_0) - L| < \varepsilon$  holds.
- A) 0.0248      B) 0.0252      C) 2.0248      D) 1.9748

Use the graph to evaluate the limit.

8)



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

A) 0

B) Does not exist

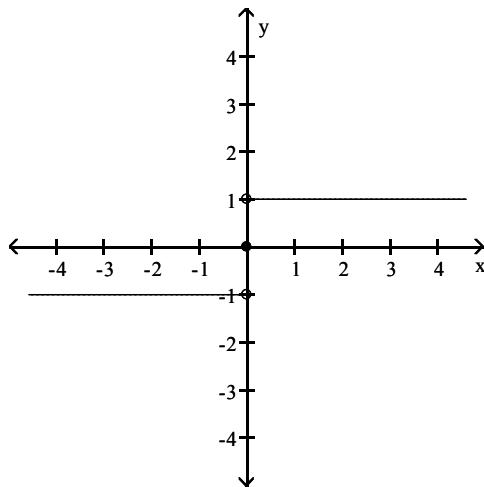
C) -1

D) 6

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

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$$

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



A)  $\infty$

B) 1

C) -1

D) Does not exist

Evaluate  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$  for the given x and function f.

$$10) f(x) = 3\sqrt{x} \text{ for } x = 9$$

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

A)  $\frac{9}{2}$

B)  $\frac{1}{2}$

C)  $\frac{27}{2}$

D) Does not exist

$$11) f(x) = 5x^2 - 3 \text{ for } x = -4$$

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

A) -40

B) -43

C) 80

D) Does not exist

Find the limit.

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{10x - 2 \sin x}{x}$$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 0

B) 8

C) 12

D) Does not exist

13)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-\pi/2)^-} \sec x$  13) \_\_\_\_\_

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

14)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^-} \frac{5}{x^2 - 25}$  14) \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Find an equation of the tangent line at the given point P.**

15)  $y = 3x^2 + 5x - 7$ , P(-2, -5) 15) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 1$       B)  $y = -7x - 19$       C)  $y = -7x + 28$       D)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{2}$

**Find the limit and determine if the function is continuous at the point being approached.**

16)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{-\pi}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(\tan x)\right)$  16) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 1; yes      B) Does not exist; no  
C) Does not exist; yes      D) 1; no

17)  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow -3\pi} \tan(\sin(-3\pi \cos(\sin \theta)))$  17) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Does not exist; no      B) 1; yes  
C) 0; yes      D) 0; no

**Find the average rate of change of the function over the given interval.**

18)  $h(t) = \sqrt{2t}$ , [2, 8] 18) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $\frac{1}{3}$       B)  $-\frac{3}{10}$       C) 7      D) 2

19)  $h(t) = \sin(5t)$ ,  $\left[0, \frac{\pi}{10}\right]$  19) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $\frac{\pi}{10}$       B)  $\frac{5}{\pi}$       C)  $\frac{10}{\pi}$       D)  $-\frac{10}{\pi}$

**Find the intervals on which the function is continuous.**

20)  $y = \frac{x+3}{x^2 - 6x + 8}$  20) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $(-\infty, -4)$ ,  $(-4, 2)$ ,  $(2, \infty)$   
C)  $(-\infty, 2)$ ,  $(2, 4)$ ,  $(4, \infty)$

**Find the limit if it exists.**

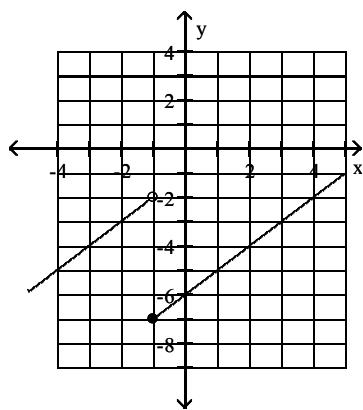
21)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \sqrt{8x + 62}$  21) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 134      B)  $-\sqrt{134}$       C)  $\sqrt{134}$       D) -134

Use the graph to estimate the specified limit.

$$22) \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^-} f(x) \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} f(x)$$

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



A) -7; -2

B) -7; -5

C) -2; -7

D) -5; -2

**Answer Key**

Testname: MATH 1540 Q1-PRACTICE

- 1) C
- 2) A
- 3) D
- 4) D
- 5) C
- 6) C
- 7) A
- 8) A
- 9) D
- 10) B
- 11) A
- 12) B
- 13) A
- 14) B
- 15) B
- 16) B
- 17) C
- 18) A
- 19) C
- 20) C
- 21) C
- 22) C