

What month is your birthday?

What are the first 2 digits of your address?

What are the last 2 digits of your zip code?

What are the last 2 digits of your social security number?

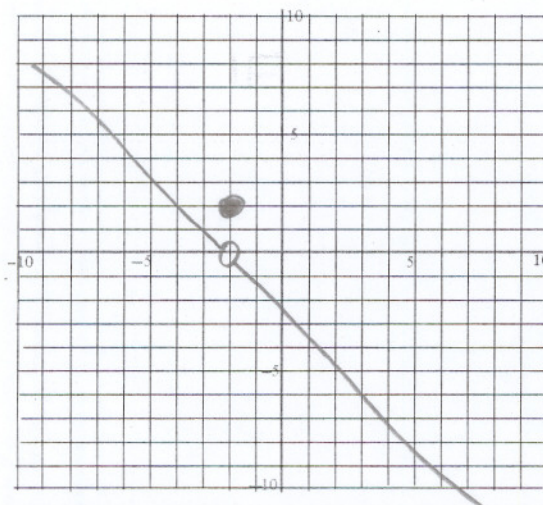
[IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER,
USE YOUR STUDENT ID NUMBER]**NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED**

Give the definition of "continuous at a point".

SCORE: ___ / 2 POINTS

 f IS CONTINUOUS AT $x=a$ IF $f(a)$ EXISTS $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ EXISTS AND $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$ $\frac{1}{2}$ POINT EACHSketch a function f such that $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$ exists and $f(-2)$ exists, but $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) \neq f(-2)$.

SCORE: ___ / 2 POINTS

INFINITELY
MANY
ANSWERSDetermine if the function below is continuous at $x = 1$.

SCORE: ___ / 3 POINTS

If it is not continuous, state which of the conditions is not met.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x & \text{if } x \leq -2 \\ x+6 & \text{if } -2 < x < 1 \\ 5x+2 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

 $f(1)$ DNE, SO f IS NOT CONTINUOUS AT $x=1$

2

1

IF YOU THOUGHT f WAS CONTINUOUS AT $x=1$, AND YOU SHOWED THAT
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 7$, GIVE YOURSELF 1 POINT TOTAL**CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE**(YOU'RE STILL
WRONG)

Evaluate the following limits. **Show supporting work.**
If a limit does not exist, write DNE, and show supporting work and/or give a **brief** explanation.

SCORE: ___ / 7 POINTS

[a] $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \sqrt{x^2 - 9}$ **DNE**

IF $x \approx -3$
AND $x > -3$ (EG. $x = -2.99$)
THEN $x^2 < 9$
SO $x^2 - 9 < 0$
AND $\sqrt{x^2 - 9}$ IS UNDEFINED

1 POINT EACH

[b] $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left(\frac{1}{x-1} - \frac{2}{x^2-1} \right)$

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

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

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{x+1}$

$= \frac{1}{1+1}$

$= \frac{1}{2}$

For the position function $f(t) = t^2 + 2t$, find the velocity at time $t = 2$. **DO NOT USE DERIVATIVES.**

SCORE: ___ / 3 POINTS

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^2 + 2(2+h) - 8}{h}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4 + 4h + h^2 + 4 + 2h - 8}{h}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{6h + h^2}{h}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (6 + h)$

$= 6$

1 POINT EACH

[MULTIPLE CHOICE] Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ where $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+3 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 4 & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 5-2x & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$

SCORE: ___ / 2 POINTS

[a] 3 [b] 4 [c] 5 [d] does not exist

LETTER OF CORRECT ANSWER: **A** 2 POINTS

**MONDAY IS MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY
ENJOY THE LONG WEEKEND
BUT GET READY FOR THE MIDTERM**