

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 30 POINTS

**NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED**

**SHOW PROPER ALGEBRAIC WORK AND USE PROPER NOTATION**

**YOU DO NOT NEED TO SHOW THE USE OF THE LIMIT LAWS  
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY ASKED FOR**

Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5+x, & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 3-x, & \text{if } -1 < x < 2 \\ 4, & \text{if } x = 2 \\ 2x-3, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$  SCORE: \_\_\_ / 9 POINTS

- [a] Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$ .

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (2x-3) = 3$$

- [b] Find all values of  $x$  where  $f$  is not continuous. Justify your answers using the definition of continuity. **DO NOT USE A GRAPH.**

$f$  IS NOT CONTINUOUS AT  $x = -1$  SINCE  $f(-1)$  DNE

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (3-x) = 1 \quad \left. \right\} \text{ so } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (2x-3) = 1 \quad \text{BUT } f(2) = 4 \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$$

so  $f$  IS NOT CONTINUOUS  
AT  $x = 2$

State the definition of "vertical asymptote". Write in complete sentences, using proper English and algebra.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 2 POINTS

SEE VERSION A KEY

If  $f(-2) = g(-2) = -1$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 5$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} g(x) = 4$ , find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} [xg(x) - 3f(x)]$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 3 POINTS

NOTE: Show proper use of the limit laws to justify your answer. You do NOT need to name the laws.

$$= (\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x)(\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} g(x)) - 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$$

$$= (-2)4 - 3(5)$$

$$= -23$$

**CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE**

Find the following limits.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 12 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} [a] \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{4t^2 - 3t - 12}{3 - 3t} &= \frac{4 + 3 - 12}{3 + 3} \\ &= \frac{-5}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [b] \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{\frac{3}{t-2} - \frac{1}{t}}{1+t} &\stackrel{0}{=} 0 \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{\frac{3}{t-2} - \frac{1}{t}}{1+t} \cdot \frac{t(t-2)}{t(t-2)} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{3t - (t-2)}{t(t+1)(t-2)} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{2t+2}{t(t+1)(t-2)} \\ &= \frac{2}{-1(-3)} = \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [c] \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t-2}{3 - \sqrt{4t+1}} &\stackrel{0}{=} 0 \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{t-2}{3 - \sqrt{4t+1}} \cdot \frac{3 + \sqrt{4t+1}}{3 + \sqrt{4t+1}} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{(t-2)(3 + \sqrt{4t+1})}{9 - (4t+1)} \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{(t-2)(3 + \sqrt{4t+1})}{8 - 4t - 4} \\ &= \frac{3+3}{-4} = -\frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

State the definition of "continuous (at a point)". Write in complete sentences, using proper English and algebra.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 2 POINTS

SEE VERSION A KEY

Sketch the graph of a function  $f$  such that

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 2 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) &= -\infty, \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x) &= \infty \text{ and} \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x) &= -\infty. \end{aligned}$$

