

Serial No.: _____ Student Name: _____ Student Number: _____

Instructor: M. Z. Abu-Sbeih Math 101- Q1 Date: 3-3-2007

Problem 1: (15 points) If it exists, find the limit. Use the symbols ∞ or $-\infty$ as appropriate.

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

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{|x|}$

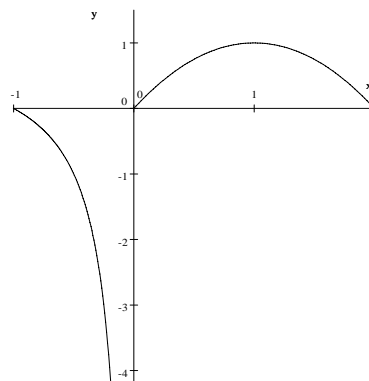
c) $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{4y + y^2}{3y - y^2}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x + 4}{x^2 - 3x}$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x + 3} - 2}{x - 1}$

Problem 2: (5 points) consider the graph of the function $f(x)$ whose graph is sketched below. Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false (CIRCLE ONE).

- a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 1$ T F
- b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1)$ T F
- c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ does not exist. T F
- d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{x - 1} = \infty$ T F
- e. $f(x)$ has a vertical asymptote T F



Problem 2: (5 points) Use the $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of the limit to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2 - 3x) = -1$.

Problem 1: (15 points) If it exists, find the limit. Use the symbols ∞ or $-\infty$ as appropriate.

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x + 1}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^3 - 2}{|x|}$

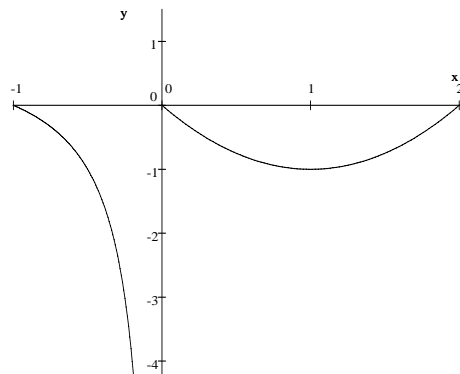
c) $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{4y + y^2}{5y - y^2}$

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

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x + 3} - 2}$

Problem 2: (5 points) consider the graph of the function $f(x)$ whose graph is sketched below. Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false (CIRCLE ONE).

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = -1$ | T | F |
| b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1)$ | T | F |
| c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ does not exist. | T | F |
| d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{x - 1} = \infty$ | T | F |
| e. $f(x)$ has a vertical asymptote | T | F |



Problem 2: (5 points) Use the $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of the limit to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2 - 4x) = -2$.

Problem 1: (15 points) If it exists, find the limit. Use the symbols ∞ or $-\infty$ as appropriate.

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

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^4 - 1}{|x|}$

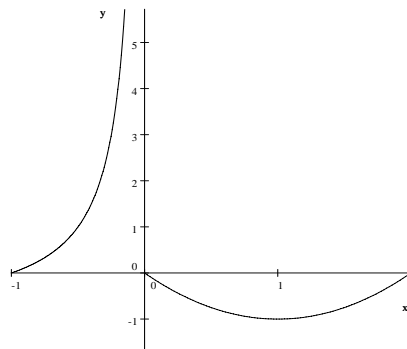
c) $\lim_{y \rightarrow 0} \frac{5y + y^2}{3y - y^2}$

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

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x + 3}}{x - 1}$

Problem 2: (5 points) consider the graph of the function $f(x)$ whose graph is sketched below. Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false (CIRCLE ONE).

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = -1$ | T | F |
| b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1)$ | T | F |
| c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ does not exist. | T | F |
| d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{x - 1} = -\infty$ | T | F |
| e. $f(x)$ has a vertical asymptote | T | F |



Problem 2: (5 points) Use the $\epsilon - \delta$ definition of the limit to show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2 - 5x) = -3$.