

This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found [here](#).

If you have a suggestion to make the keys better, please fill out the short survey [here](#).

*Note: This key is auto-generated and may contain issues and/or errors. The keys are reviewed after each exam to ensure grading is done accurately. If there are issues (like duplicate options), they are noted in the offline gradebook. The keys are a work-in-progress to give students as many resources to improve as possible.*

- Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true?

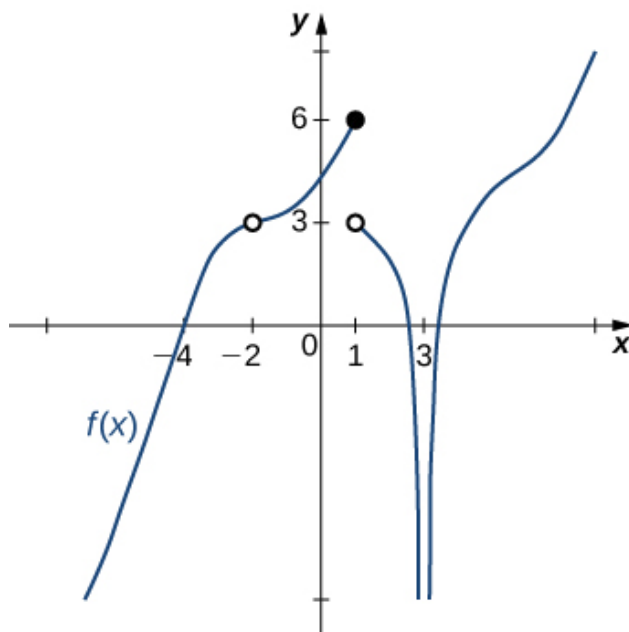
$$f(x) \text{ approaches } 13.098 \text{ as } x \text{ approaches } \infty.$$

The solution is  $f(x)$  is close to or exactly 13.098 when  $x$  is large enough., which is option D.

- $f(x)$  is undefined when  $x$  is large enough.
- $x$  is undefined when  $f(x)$  is large enough.
- $f(x)$  is close to or exactly  $\infty$  when  $x$  is large enough.
- $f(x)$  is close to or exactly 13.098 when  $x$  is large enough.
- None of the above are always true.

**General Comment:** The limit tells you what happens as the  $x$ -values approach  $\infty$ . It says **absolutely nothing** about what is happening exactly at  $f(\infty)$ !

- For the graph below, find the value(s)  $a$  that makes the statement true:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  does not exist.



The solution is 1, which is option B.

- 3
- 1
- 2

D. Multiple  $a$  make the statement true.

E. No  $a$  make the statement true.

**General Comment: General Comments:** Remember that the limit does not exist if the left-hand and right-hand limits do not match.

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3. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{9x-9} - 6}{7x-35}$$

The solution is None of the above, which is option E.

A. 0.083

You likely memorized how to solve the similar homework problem and used the same formula here.

B.  $\infty$

You likely believed that since the denominator is equal to 0, the limit is infinity.

C. 0.429

You likely tried to use a shortcut to find the limit of a function that only works for when the numerator/denominator are polynomials.

D. 0.012

You likely learned L'Hospital's Rule in a previous course, but misapplied it here.

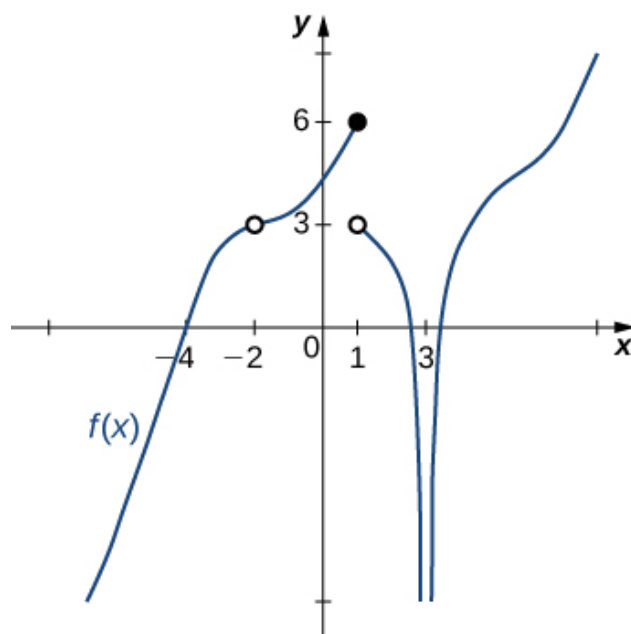
E. None of the above

\* This is the correct option as the limit is 0.107.

**General Comment: General comments:** It is difficult to imagine the graph of this function, so you need to test values close to  $x = 5$ .

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4. For the graph below, find the value(s)  $a$  that makes the statement true:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 0$ .



The solution is Multiple  $a$  make the statement true., which is option D.

- A. 3
- B.  $-4$
- C. 0
- D. Multiple  $a$  make the statement true.
- E. No  $a$  make the statement true.

**General Comment: General Comments:** There can be multiple  $a$  values that make the statement true! For the limit, draw a horizontal line and determine if an  $x$  value makes the limit exist.

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5. Evaluate the one-sided limit of the function  $f(x)$  below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -6^-} \frac{9}{(x-6)^3} + 2$$

The solution is  $f(-6)$ , which is option B.

- A.  $-\infty$
- B.  $f(-6)$
- C.  $\infty$
- D. The limit does not exist
- E. None of the above

**General Comment: General comments:** You should be able to graph the rational function displayed. If not, go back to Module 7 to learn about the general shape of rational functions.

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6. To estimate the one-sided limit of the function below as  $x$  approaches 8 from the right, which of the following sets of numbers should you use?

$$\frac{\frac{8}{x} - 1}{x - 8}$$

The solution is  $\{8.1000, 8.0100, 8.0010, 8.0001\}$ , which is option A.

- A.  $\{8.1000, 8.0100, 8.0010, 8.0001\}$

This is correct!

- B.  $\{7.9000, 7.9900, 8.0100, 8.1000\}$

These values would estimate the limit at the point and not a one-sided limit.

- C.  $\{8.0000, 8.1000, 8.0100, 8.0010\}$

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 8 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

- D.  $\{7.9000, 7.9900, 7.9990, 7.9999\}$

These values would estimate the limit of 8 on the left.

- E.  $\{8.0000, 7.9000, 7.9900, 7.9990\}$

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 8 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

**General Comment: General Comments:** To evaluate a one-sided limit, we want to put numbers close to the limit. We can't use the limit value itself if it results in  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

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7. Evaluate the one-sided limit of the function  $f(x)$  below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{-7}{(x-4)^4} + 5$$

The solution is  $-\infty$ , which is option C.

- A.  $f(4)$

- B.  $\infty$

- C.  $-\infty$

- D. The limit does not exist

- E. None of the above

**General Comment: General comments:** You should be able to graph the rational function displayed. If not, go back to Module 7 to learn about the general shape of rational functions.

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8. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true?

*As  $x$  approaches 8,  $f(x)$  approaches  $\infty$ .*

The solution is  $f(x)$  is undefined when  $x$  is close to or exactly 8., which is option C.

- A.  $f(x)$  is close to or exactly 8 when  $x$  is large enough.

- B.  $f(x)$  is close to or exactly  $\infty$  when  $x$  is large enough.

- C.  $f(x)$  is undefined when  $x$  is close to or exactly 8.

- D.  $x$  is undefined when  $f(x)$  is close to or exactly  $\infty$ .

- E. None of the above are always true.

**General Comment:** The limit tells you what happens as the  $x$ -values approach 8. It says **absolutely nothing** about what is happening exactly at  $f(8)$ !

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9. To estimate the one-sided limit of the function below as  $x$  approaches 3 from the right, which of the following sets of numbers should you use?

$$\frac{\frac{3}{x} - 1}{x - 3}$$

The solution is  $\{3.1000, 3.0100, 3.0010, 3.0001\}$ , which is option C.

- A.  $\{2.9000, 2.9900, 3.0100, 3.1000\}$

These values would estimate the limit at the point and not a one-sided limit.

- B.  $\{3.0000, 2.9000, 2.9900, 2.9990\}$

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 3 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

- C.  $\{3.1000, 3.0100, 3.0010, 3.0001\}$

This is correct!

- D.  $\{2.9000, 2.9900, 2.9990, 2.9999\}$

These values would estimate the limit of 3 on the left.

- E.  $\{3.0000, 3.1000, 3.0100, 3.0010\}$

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 3 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

**General Comment: General Comments:** To evaluate a one-sided limit, we want to put numbers close to the limit. We can't use the limit value itself if it results in  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

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10. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt{7x - 40} - 4}{9x - 72}$$

The solution is 0.097, which is option D.

- A. 0.125

You likely memorized how to solve the similar homework problem and used the same formula here.

- B.  $\infty$

You likely believed that since the denominator is equal to 0, the limit is infinity.

- C. 0.294

You likely tried to use a shortcut to find the limit of a function that only works for when the numerator/denominator are polynomials.

- D. 0.097

\* This is the correct option.

- E. None of the above

If you got a limit that does not match any of the above, please contact the coordinator.

**General Comment: General comments:** It is difficult to imagine the graph of this function, so you need to test values close to  $x = 8$ .

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