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.

1. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\sqrt{8x - 8} - 4}{9x - 27}$$

The solution is 0.111, which is option C.

A. ∞

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

B. 0.014

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

- C. 0.111
- D. 0.125

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

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 = 3.

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

$$\lim_{x \to -4^+} \frac{6}{(x-4)^7} + 8$$

The solution is f(-4), which is option C.

- A. $-\infty$
- B. ∞
- C. f(-4)
- 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.

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

f(x) approaches 19.147 as x approaches ∞ .

The solution is f(x) is close to or exactly 19.147 when x is large enough., which is option B.

- A. f(x) is close to or exactly ∞ when x is large enough.
- B. f(x) is close to or exactly 19.147 when x is large enough.
- C. x is undefined when f(x) is large enough.
- D. f(x) is undefined when x is large enough.
- E. None of the above are always true.

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

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

$$f(x)$$
 approaches 2.934 as x approaches 2.

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

- A. f(2) = 2
- B. f(2) is close to or exactly 2
- C. f(2) = 2
- D. f(2) is close to or exactly 2
- E. None of the above are always true.

General Comment: The limit tells you what happens as the x-values approach 2. It says **absolutely nothing** about what is happening exactly at f(2)!

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

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

The solution is $\{2.9000, 2.9900, 2.9990, 2.9999\}$, which is option D.

A. {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.

B. {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.

C. $\{2.9000, 2.9900, 3.0100, 3.1000\}$

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

D. {2.9000, 2.9900, 2.9990, 2.9999}

This is correct!

E. {3.1000, 3.0100, 3.0010, 3.0001}

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

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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 $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

6. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{\sqrt{7x - 12} - 4}{9x - 36}$$

The solution is 0.097, which is option A.

- A. 0.097
- B. 0.014

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

C. ∞

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

D. 0.125

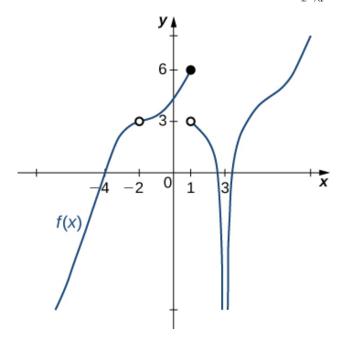
You likely memorized how to solve the similar homework problem and used the same formula here.

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 = 4.

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



The solution is 1, which is option A.

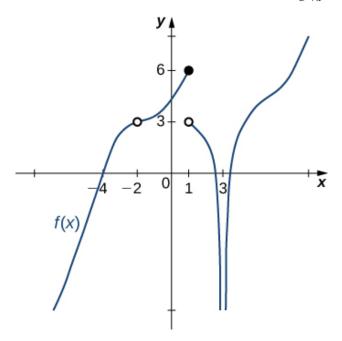
A. 1

B. -2

- C. 3
- D. Multiple a make the statement true.
- E. No a make the statement true.

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

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



The solution is 1, which is option B.

- A. -2
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. Multiple a make the statement true.
- E. No a make the statement true.

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

9. To estimate the one-sided limit of the function below as x approaches 2 from the left, which of the following sets of numbers should you use?

$$\frac{\frac{2}{x}-1}{x-2}$$

The solution is $\{1.9000, 1.9900, 1.9990, 1.9999\}$, which is option C.

A. {2.0000, 2.1000, 2.0100, 2.0010}

If we get $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, the value 2 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

B. {2.0000, 1.9000, 1.9900, 1.9990}

If we get $\frac{0}{0}$ or $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$, the value 2 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

 $C.\ \{1.9000, 1.9900, 1.9990, 1.9999\}$

This is correct!

D. $\{2.1000, 2.0100, 2.0010, 2.0001\}$

These values would estimate the limit of 2 on the right.

E. {1.9000, 1.9900, 2.0100, 2.1000}

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

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 $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

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

$$\lim_{x \to 5^{-}} \frac{-5}{(x-5)^8} + 8$$

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

- A. f(5)
- B. ∞
- 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.