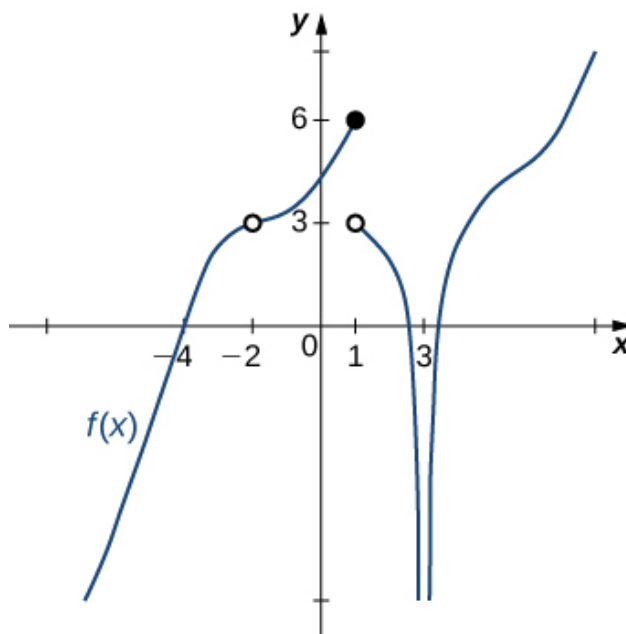


1. Evaluate the one-sided limit of the function $f(x)$ below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{8}{(x-2)^6} + 8$$

- A. $-\infty$
 - B. $f(2)$
 - C. ∞
 - D. The limit does not exist
 - E. None of the above
-

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



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

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

As x approaches 2, $f(x)$ approaches ∞ .

- A. $f(x)$ is close to or exactly ∞ when x is large enough.
 - B. $f(x)$ is close to or exactly 2 when x is large enough.
 - C. $f(x)$ is undefined when x is close to or exactly 2.
 - D. x is undefined when $f(x)$ is close to or exactly ∞ .
 - E. None of the above are always true.
-

4. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{7x - 14} - 7}{5x - 45}$$

- A. 0.014
 - B. 0.071
 - C. 0.529
 - D. ∞
 - E. None of the above
-

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

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

- A. $\{2.0000, 2.1000, 2.0100, 2.0010\}$
- B. $\{2.0000, 1.9000, 1.9900, 1.9990\}$
- C. $\{1.9000, 1.9900, 1.9990, 1.9999\}$

D. $\{1.9000, 1.9900, 2.0100, 2.1000\}$

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