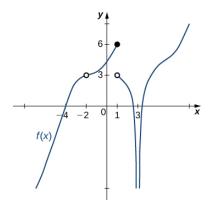
This key should allow you to understand why you choose the option you did (beyond just getting a question right or wrong). More instructions on how to use this key can be found here.

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.

71. For the graph below, find the value(s) a that makes the limit true: $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = -\infty$.



The solution is Multiple a make the limit true.

- A. $-\infty$
- B. -2
- C. 3
- D. Multiple a make the limit true.
- E. No a make the limit true.

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

72. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true? f(x) approaches 13.85 as x approaches ∞ . The solution is f(x) is close to or exactly 13.85 when x is large enough.

- A. f(x) is undefined when x is large enough.
- B. f(x) is close to or exactly ∞ when x is large enough.
- C. f(x) is close to or exactly 13.85 when x is large enough.
- D. x is undefined when f(x) is large enough.
- E. None of the above are always true.

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

73. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \to 7} \frac{\sqrt{7x - 24} - 5}{8x - 56}$$

The solution is 0.087

A. ∞

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

B. 0.012

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

C. 0.100

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

- D. 0.087
- E. None of the above

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

General comments: It is difficult to imagine the graph of this function, so you need to test values close to x = 7.

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

$$\lim_{x \to -5^+} \frac{-3}{(x-5)^9} + 8$$

The solution is f(-5)

- A. f(-5)
- B. ∞
- C. $-\infty$
- D. The limit does not exist
- E. None of the above

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.

75. 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 $\{1.9000, 1.9900, 1.9990, 1.9999\}$

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.

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Answer Key for Module 11L - Introduction to Limits Version A

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

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

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, 1.9990, 1.9999}

This is correct!

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