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

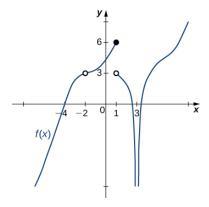
$$\lim_{x \to 5^+} \frac{-4}{(x+5)^8} + 4$$

The solution is f(5)

- A.  $\infty$
- B. f(5)
- 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.

72. For the graph below, evaluate the limit:  $\lim_{x\to -2} f(x)$ .



The solution is 3

- A. 3
- B.  $-\infty$
- C. -2
- D. The limit does not exist
- E. None of the above

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

73. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \to 6} \frac{\sqrt{9x - 5} - 7}{8x - 48}$$

The solution is 0.080

- A. 0.080
  - \* This is the correct option.
- B. 0.375

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

C. 0.071

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

D.  $\infty$ 

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

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 = 6.

74. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true? f(x) approaches 11.009 as x approaches 2. The solution is f(x) is close to or exactly 11.009 when x is close to 2

- A. f(x) is close to or exactly 11.009 when x is close to 2
- B. f(x) = 11.009 when x is close to 2
- C. f(x) is close to or exactly 2 when x is close to 11.009
- D. f(x) = 2 when x is close to 11.009
- E. None of the above are always true.

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

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

$$\frac{\frac{6}{x}-1}{x-6}$$

The solution is  $\{6.1000, 6.0100, 6.0010, 6.0001\}$ 

A. {6.1000, 6.0100, 6.0010, 6.0001}

This is correct!

B.  $\{6.0000, 5.9000, 5.9900, 5.9990\}$ 

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 6 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

 $\operatorname{Summer} \operatorname{C} 2020$ 

## Answer Key for Module 11L - Introduction to Limits Version C

 $C. \ \{6.0000, 6.1000, 6.0100, 6.0010\}$ 

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 6 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

D. {5.9000, 5.9900, 5.9990, 5.9999}

These values would estimate the limit of 6 on the left.

E. {5.9000, 5.9900, 6.0100, 6.1000}

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