

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.*

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1. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{\sqrt{5x-9}-6}{9x-81}$$

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

A.  $\infty$

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

B. 0.248

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. 0.009

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

D. 0.083

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

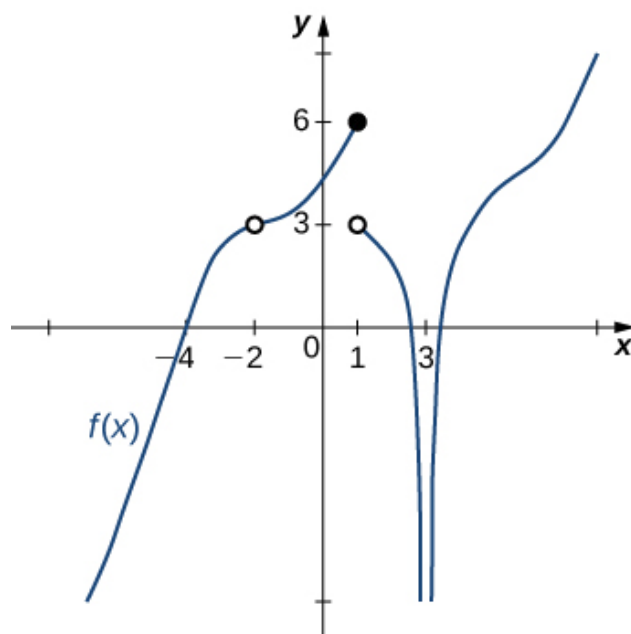
E. None of the above

\* This is the correct option as the limit is 0.046.

**General Comment: General comments:** It is difficult to imagine the graph of this function, so you need to test values close to  $x = 9$ .

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2. For the graph below, find the value(s)  $a$  that makes the statement true:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 3$ .



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

- A. 1
- B.  $-\infty$
- C.  $-2$
- 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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3. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true?

*As*

$x$  approaches  $\infty$ ,  $f(x)$  approaches 9.976.

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

- A.  $f(x)$  is close to or exactly  $\infty$  when  $x$  is large enough.
- B.  $f(x)$  is undefined when  $f(x)$  is large enough.
- C.  $f(x)$  is close to or exactly 9.976 when  $x$  is large enough.
- D.  $f(x)$  is undefined when  $x$  is large enough.
- E. None of the above are always true.

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

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4. 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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5. Evaluate the limit below, if possible.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{\sqrt{6x - 32} - 4}{8x - 64}$$

The solution is 0.094, which is option B.

- A.  $\infty$

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

- B. 0.094

- C. 0.125

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

- D. 0.016

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

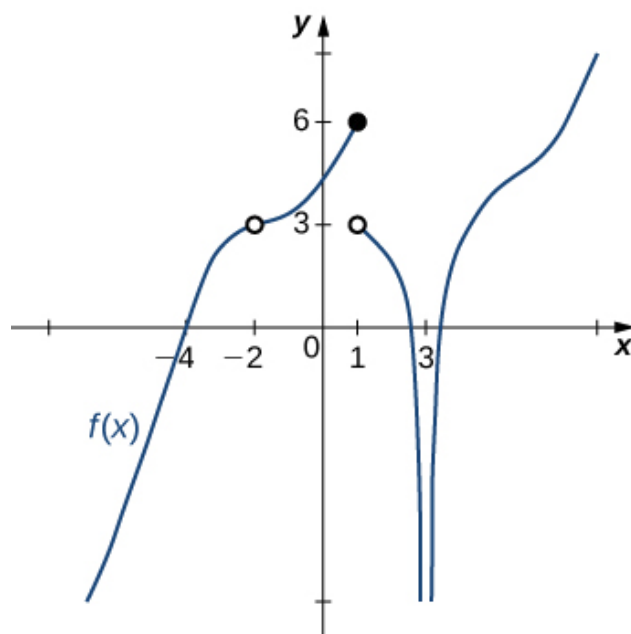
- E. None of the above

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  $x = 8$ .

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6. For the graph below, find the value(s)  $a$  that makes the statement true:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 3$ .



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

- A. 1
- B.  $-\infty$
- C.  $-2$
- 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.

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -8^+} \frac{-1}{(x-8)^9} + 5$$

The solution is  $f(-8)$ , which is option A.

- A.  $f(-8)$
- 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.

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} \frac{-2}{(x+3)^3} + 4$$

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

- A.  $f(-3)$
- 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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9. Based on the information below, which of the following statements is always true?

$As$

$x$  approaches 0,  $f(x)$  approaches  $\infty$ .

The solution is  $f(x)$  is undefined when  $x$  is close to or exactly 0., which is option A.

- A.  $f(x)$  is undefined when  $x$  is close to or exactly 0.
- B.  $x$  is undefined when  $f(x)$  is close to or exactly  $\infty$ .
- C.  $f(x)$  is close to or exactly  $\infty$  when  $x$  is large enough.
- D.  $f(x)$  is close to or exactly 0 when  $x$  is large enough.
- E. None of the above are always true.

**General Comment: General comments:** The limit tells you what happens as the  $x$ -values approach 0. It says **absolutely nothing** about what is happening exactly at  $f(x)$ !

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

$$\frac{\frac{9}{x} - 1}{x - 9}$$

The solution is  $\{8.9000, 8.9900, 8.9990, 8.9999\}$ , which is option A.

- A.  $\{8.9000, 8.9900, 8.9990, 8.9999\}$

This is correct!

- B.  $\{9.0000, 8.9000, 8.9900, 8.9990\}$

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 9 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

- C.  $\{8.9000, 8.9900, 9.0100, 9.1000\}$

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

- D.  $\{9.0000, 9.1000, 9.0100, 9.0010\}$

If we get  $\frac{0}{0}$  or  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ , the value 9 doesn't help us estimate the limit.

- E.  $\{9.1000, 9.0100, 9.0010, 9.0001\}$

These values would estimate the limit of 9 on the right.

**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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