## Self-Assessment Quiz: Limits and Behavior at Infinity

Ungraded Quiz - For Practice and Understanding

Q1. The limit of a function describes:

- (a) The exact value of f(x) at a point
- (b) The behavior of f(x) as x approaches a certain value
- (c) The slope of the tangent
- (d) The area under the curve

**Q2.**  $\lim_{x\to 3} (2x+5)$  equals:

- (a) 6
- (b) 8
- (c) 11
- (d) 10

**Q3.** The limit of a constant function f(x) = c as  $x \to a$  is:

- (a) a
- (b) 0
- (c) c
- (d) Undefined

**Q4.** If  $\lim_{x\to 2^{-}} f(x) = 5$  and  $\lim_{x\to 2^{+}} f(x) = 7$ , then:

- (a)  $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x) = 6$
- (b)  $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x) = 7$
- (c)  $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$  does not exist
- (d)  $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x) = 5$

Q5. The limit laws allow us to:

- (a) Differentiate sums and products
- (b) Evaluate limits of sums, products, and quotients using known limits
- (c) Approximate limits graphically
- (d) Simplify trigonometric expressions

Q6. Which of the following functions has a removable discontinuity?

- (a)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 1}{x 1}$
- (b)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$
- (c)  $f(x) = \tan(x)$

(d) 
$$f(x) = |x|$$

**Q7.** The function f(x) approaches a horizontal line y = L as  $x \to \infty$ . Then:

- (a)  $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x) = 0$
- (b)  $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x) = L$
- (c) f(x) diverges
- (d) f(x) is unbounded

**Q8.** The expression  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{1}{x}$  is equal to:

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c)  $\infty$
- (d) Does not exist

**Q9.** For rational functions  $f(x) = \frac{P(x)}{Q(x)}$ , where  $\deg P < \deg Q$ ,  $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$  equals:

- (a) 0
- (b)  $\infty$
- (c)  $-\infty$
- (d) 1

**Q10.** For rational functions where deg  $P = \deg Q$ ,  $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$  is:

- (a) Ratio of leading coefficients
- (b) 0
- (c)  $\infty$
- (d) Undefined

**Q11.** The function  $f(x) = \frac{3x^2+2}{x^2+5}$  approaches which horizontal asymptote as  $x \to \infty$ ?

- (a) y = 3
- (b) y = 1
- (c) y = 0
- (d) y = 5

**Q12.** If  $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L$ , and f is continuous at a, then:

- (a) f(a) = L
- (b) f(a) does not exist
- (c) L = 0
- (d) f(a) may differ from L

Answers (for self-check):

 $1(b),\,2(c),\,3(c),\,4(c),\,5(b),\,6(a),\,7(b),\,8(a),\,9(a),\,10(a),\,11(a),\,12(a)$