

TEST 1 ♣

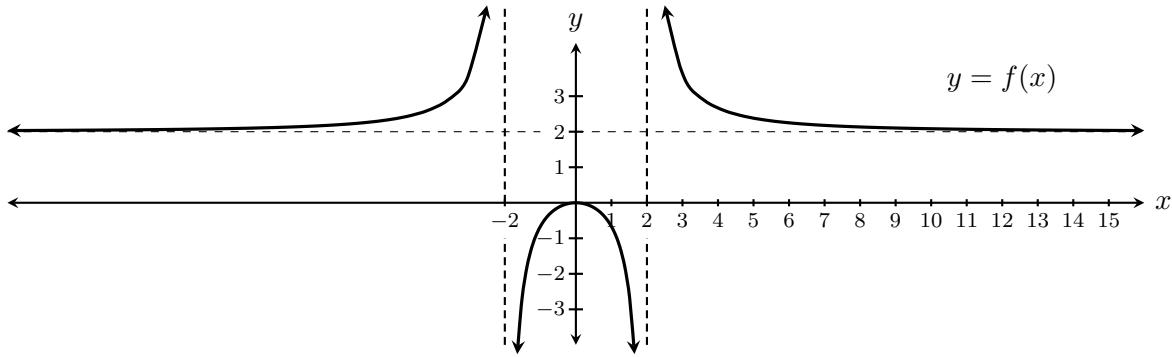
MATH 200

February 6, 2026

Name: _____

Directions: Each problem is 5 points unless stated otherwise. Closed book, no calculators. Put phones away.

1. (6 points) Answer the following questions about the function $y = f(x)$ graphed below.



$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \quad (b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \quad (c) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3f(x)}\right) =$$

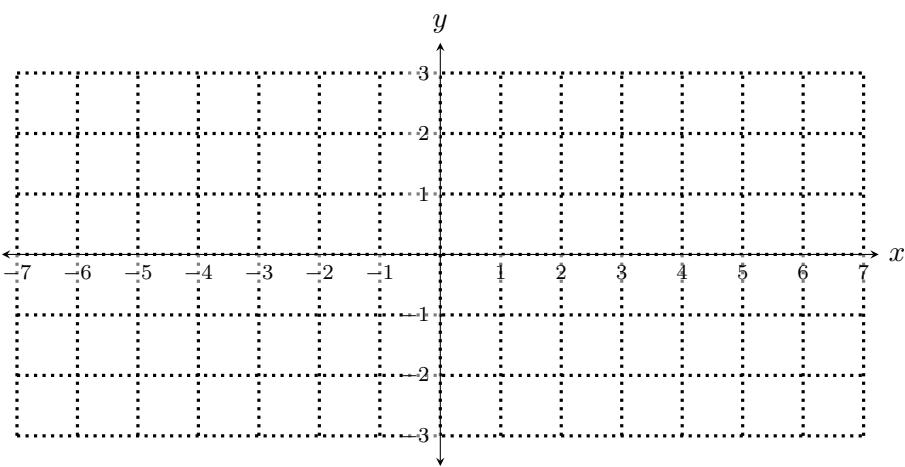
$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos^{-1}(f(x)) = \quad (e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{f(x)} = \quad (f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{f(x)} =$$

2. (4 points) The function $f(x)$ graphed in problem 1 above is a rational function. Give a possible algebraic expression for it.

$$f(x) =$$

3. (5 points) Draw the graph of a function that is continuous at all values of x **except** $x=1$ & $x=3$, and meets all of the following conditions.

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -\infty$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \infty$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 1$



4. State the intervals on which the function $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2 - x - 6}$ is continuous.

5. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{7+h} - \frac{1}{7}}{h} =$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{8x^2 - 8x} =$

7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{8x - 8x^2} \right)^{1/3} =$

$$8. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + \cos(x)} =$$

$$9. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + \cos(x)} =$$

10. Use a limit definition of the derivative to find the derivative of $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$.