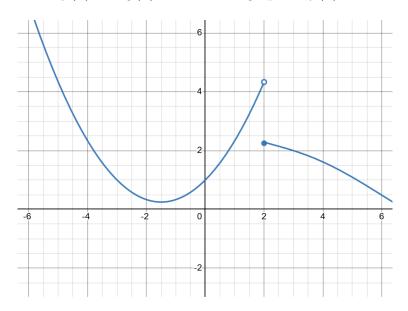
1. II have two functions, f(x) and g(x). Here is the graph of f(x):



Unfortunately, I lost the graph of g(x). Which of the following is true?

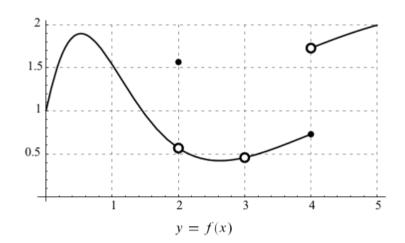
- A. The limit  $\lim_{x\to 2} [f(x) + g(x)]$  exists.
- B. The limit  $\lim_{x\to 2} [f(x) + g(x)]$  does not exist.
- C. There is not enough information to tell if  $\lim_{x\to 2} [f(x) + g(x)]$  exists.
- 2. Given two infinite decimals a=0.3939393939... and b=0.67766777666..., their sum a+b:
  - A. is not defined because the sum of a rational and irrational number is not defined.
  - B. is not a number because not all infinite decimals are real numbers.
  - C. can be defined precisely by using successively better approximations
  - D. is not a real number because the pattern may not be predictable indefinitely.
- 3. "Whether or not  $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$  exists depends on how f(a) is defined" is true
  - A. Sometimes
  - B. Always
  - C. Never
- 4. What is the maximum number of horizontal asymptotes that a function can have?
  - A. One
  - B. Two
  - C. Three
  - D. There is no maximum number.

5. Find  $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3}{x^2 - 9}$ , or explain why the limit does not exist.

6. Find  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + 52x - 307}}{2x^2 + 2x + 2}$ , or explain why it does not exist.

7. 
$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3}{x^2 - 9}$$

8. Use the following graph to find the values:



If the value does not exist, write DNE.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(i) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3^-} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

$$(j) \lim_{x \to 3^+} f(x) \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(k) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(d) 
$$f(1)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(l) 
$$f(3)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(e) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(m) 
$$\lim_{x \to 4^{-}} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(f) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(n) 
$$\lim_{x \to 4^+} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(g) 
$$\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(o) 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} f(x)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(h) 
$$f(2)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

(p) 
$$f(4)$$
 \_\_\_\_\_