
Content Covered: Sections 1.1-1.3, 2.2-2.3*

Note that detailed lists of objectives from each section covered can be found on Canvas.

*Specific content from 2.3 that is not included: Squeeze Theorem

Concept Check Questions:**1. Function Definitions:**

- (a) What is a function? What are its domain and range?
 - (b) What is the graph of a function?
 - (c) How can you tell whether a given curve is a graph of a function?
2. Discuss four ways of representing a function. Illustrate your discussion with examples.
3. Without using a graphing calculator/other technology, sketch the graphs of the following functions on the same axes.
- (a) $f(x) = x$
 - (b) $g(x) = x^2$
 - (c) $h(x) = x^3$
 - (d) $j(x) = x^4$
4. Without using a graphing calculator/other technology, draw a rough sketch of each of the following functions.
- (a) $f(x) = \sin(x)$
 - (b) $g(x) = \tan(x)$
 - (c) $h(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
 - (d) $j(x) = |x|$
 - (e) $k(x) = \sqrt{x}$
5. How is the function $f \circ g$ defined?
6. Suppose the graph of f is given. Write an equation for each of the graphs that are obtained by the following transformations.
- (a) Shift 3 units up
 - (b) Shift 3 units down
 - (c) Shift 3 units left
 - (d) Shift 3 units right
 - (e) Reflect across the x -axis
 - (f) Reflect across the y -axis
 - (g) Stretch vertically by a factor of 3
 - (h) Shrink vertically by a factor of 3
 - (i) Stretch horizontally by a factor of 3
 - (j) Shrink horizontally by a factor of 3
7. Explain what each of the following means and illustrate with a sketch.
- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = L$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = L$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \infty$

8. Describe several ways in which a limit can fail to exist. Illustrate with sketches.

9. State the following Limit Laws:

(a) Sum Law

(b) Difference Law

(c) Constant Multiple Law

(d) Product Law

(e) Quotient Law

(f) Power Law

(T/F)+E:

Answer the following questions **TRUE** or **FALSE**. You must justify your answer with a complete sentence explaining why the answer is either **TRUE** or **FALSE**

Note: **(T/F) + E**: represents a choice of either (True or False) plus an Explanation for your choice.

1. If f is a function, then $f(a + b) = f(a) + f(b)$.
2. If $f(a) = f(b)$, then $a = b$.
3. If f is a function, then $f(2x) = 2f(x)$.
4. A vertical line intersects the graph of a function at most once.
5. If f and g are functions, then $f \circ g = g \circ f$.
6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left(\frac{2x}{x-4} - \frac{8}{x-4} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2x}{x-4} - \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{8}{x-4}$
7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-3}{x^2+2x-4} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x-3)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2+2x-4)}$
8. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} [f(x)g(x)]$ exists, then the limit must be $f(5)g(5)$.
9. If p is a polynomial, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} p(x) = p(c)$.

Selected Review Problems:

Here are some additional review problems from the material covered by Test 1. **This does not represent a practice test!** There may be some types of problems on the test that are not listed below. The actual test will be shorter than this list!

1. Let f be the function whose graph is given in Figure 1.
 - (a) Estimate the value of $f(2)$.

- (b) Estimate the value(s) of x such that $f(x) = 3$.
- (c) State the domain of f .
- (d) State the range of f .
- (e) On what interval is f increasing?

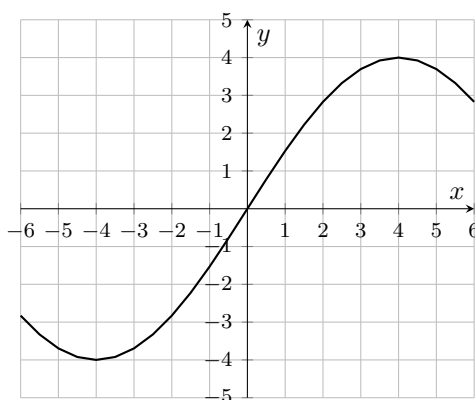


Figure 1: Graph for Review Problem 1.

2. Determine whether each curve shown in Figure 2 is the graph of a function. If it is, state the domain and range of the function.

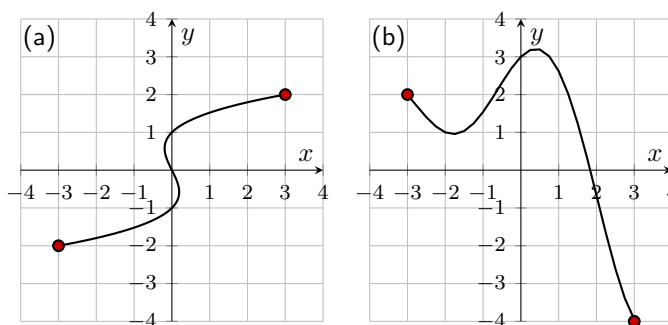


Figure 2: Graph for Review Problem 2.

3. Find the domain and range of the following functions. Write your answer in interval notation.
- (a) $g(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$
 - (b) $h(x) = 1 + \sin(x)$
 - (c) $k(x) = \tan(2x)$
4. Suppose that the graph of f is given. Describe how the graphs of the following functions can be obtained from the graph of f .
- (a) $y = f(x) + 6$
 - (b) $y = f(x + 6)$
 - (c) $y = 1 + 2f(x)$
 - (d) $y = f(x - 2) - 2$
5. The graph of f is shown in Figure 3. Draw graphs of the following functions.

- (a) $y = f(x - 1)$
- (b) $y = -f(x)$
- (c) $y = 1 + f(x)$
- (d) $y = \frac{1}{2}f(x) - 1$

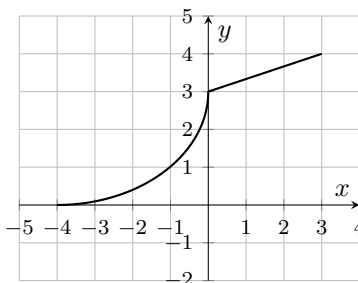


Figure 3: Graph for Review Problem 5.

6. If $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ and $g(x) = \cos(x)$, find the following functions:

- (a) $f \circ g$
- (b) $g \circ f$
- (c) $f \circ f$
- (d) $g \circ g$

7. Express the function $F(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}}$ as a composition of three functions.

8. The graph of f is given in Figure 4. Find each limit, or explain why it does not exist.

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$
- (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x)$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$
- (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$
- (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$
- (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$

9. Find the following limits.

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$
- (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{4 - \sqrt{x}}{x - 16}$
- (d) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(h+1)^2 - 1}{h}$

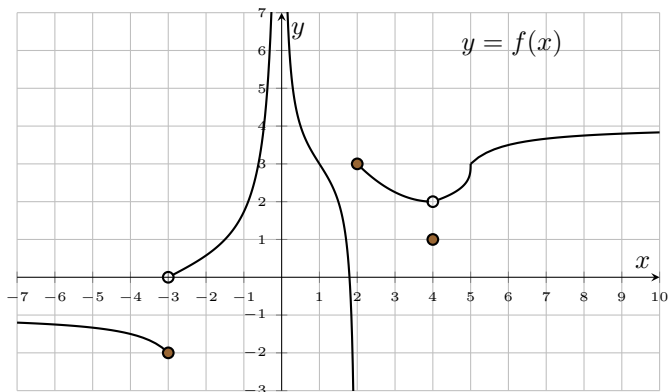


Figure 4: Graph for Review Problem 8.

10. Evaluate each limit, if it exists. If it does not exist, explain why.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{-x}, & x < 0 \\ 3 - x, & 0 \leq x < 3 \\ (x - 3)^2, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$