

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Math 1300-005 - Spring 2017**

Quiz 2 - 1/27/17

*On my honor, as a University of Colorado at Boulder student, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this work.*

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

*Guidelines:* You are permitted to use notes, the book, in-class worksheets, and your classmates on this quiz. Computers and graphing technology of any kind, including calculators, are not allowed (exceptions made for those who have an e-book). Please show all work and clearly denote your answer.

1. Evaluate the following limits. Show all of your work to get credit. (Hint: simplify first)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 4x - 5}{x + 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\cancel{(x+1)}(x-5)}{\cancel{(x+1)}} \quad \left. \vphantom{\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 4x - 5}{x + 1}} \right\} \text{do not drop your limits!} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (x - 5) \\
 &= -1 - 5 \\
 &= \boxed{-6}
 \end{aligned}$$

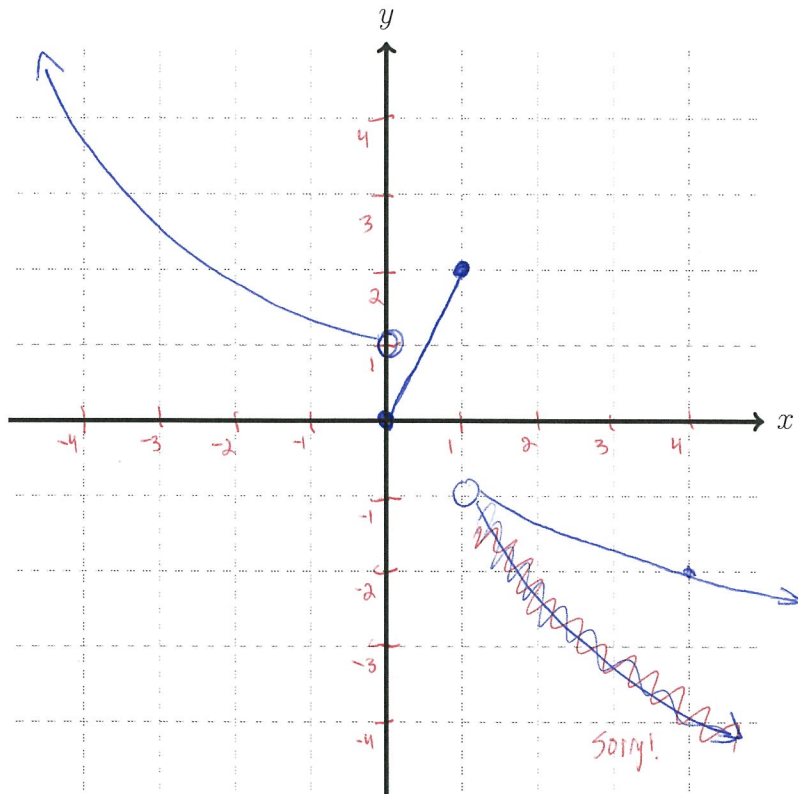
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b)} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{7+x} - 3}{x - 2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{7+x} - 3}{(x-2)} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7+x} + 3}{\sqrt{7+x} + 3} \quad \left. \vphantom{\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{7+x} - 3}{x - 2}} \right\} \text{do not drop your limits!} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{7+x-9}{(x-2)(\sqrt{7+x}+3)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{x-2}}{(\cancel{x-2})(\sqrt{7+x}+3)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{7+x}+3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}+3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

2. Sketch the graph of the function and use it to determine the values of  $a$  for which

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

does not exist.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 2x & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ -\sqrt{x} & \text{if } x > 1. \end{cases}$$



At  $a=0$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$ , so  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  DNE.

At  $a=1$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ , so  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$  DNE.