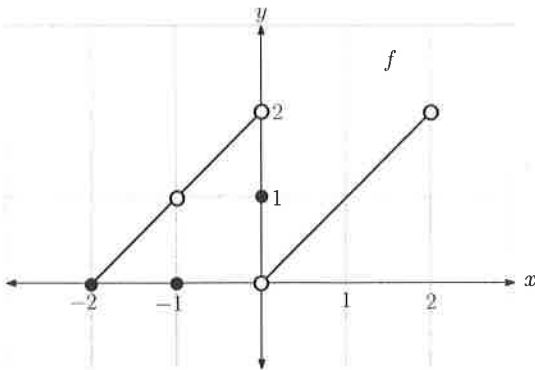


Key

1. Use the graph of the given function  $y = f(x)$  below to compute the following limits (if they exist):



(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \boxed{1}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \boxed{1}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \boxed{1}$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \boxed{2}$

(e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \boxed{0}$

(f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \boxed{\text{DNE}}$  (Since these two are not the same)

2. (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5^+} \frac{7+x}{x+5} = \boxed{+\infty}$  Numerator goes to +2

(b) Part (a) shows that the function  $f(x) = \frac{7+x}{x+5}$  has a vertical asymptote at  $x = \boxed{-5}$  Denominator goes to 0 AND is +

3. If  $r(x) = \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$  and  $g(x) = 0$ , then there is a vertical asymptote at  $x$ . Circle one: True ☒ False

There could be a hole in the graph

4. Pick ONE of the following (please circle which one you will solve). Otherwise, I will grade the first one you work on. You must show work on this problem.

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{\sqrt{x+2} - 3}{x - 7}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{x}}{4 + x}$

See next page for solutions.

Please put your final answer in this box  $\rightarrow$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (a) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 5x + 6} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\cancel{(x+3)}(x-3)}{\cancel{(x+3)}(x+2)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x-3}{x+2} = \frac{-3-3}{-3+2} = \frac{-6}{-1} \\
 &= \boxed{6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-3}{x-7} \right) \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+2}+3}{\sqrt{x+2}+3} \right) \\
 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{(\sqrt{x+2})^2 - 3\sqrt{x+2} + 3\sqrt{x+2} - 9}{(x-7)(\sqrt{x+2}+3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{x+2-9}{(x-7)(\sqrt{x+2}+3)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{\cancel{(x-7)}}{\cancel{(x-7)}(\sqrt{x+2}+3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+2}+3} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}+3} = \frac{1}{3+3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (c) \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{x}}{4+x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{\frac{x+4}{4x}}{\frac{4+x}{1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \left( \frac{x+4}{4x} \right) \left( \frac{1}{4+x} \right) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{1}{4x} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{16}}
 \end{aligned}$$