

## Calculus Chapter 2 Practice Test

Find the following limits. Show your reasoning analytically or graphically.

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 - x + 1)$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{2x+1}{3x-2} \right)$

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (\sqrt{10x-1})$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \left( \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 2} \right)$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 2} \right)$

6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{x - 4} \right)$

7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \left( \frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 3} \right)$

8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \left( \frac{x^2 - 9}{2x^2 + 7x + 3} \right)$

9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x} - 3}{x - 9} \right)$

10.  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h} \left( \frac{4}{3+h} - \frac{4}{3} \right)$

11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{|x-5|}{x-5}$

Using interval notation below, indicate where the following functions ARE continuous.

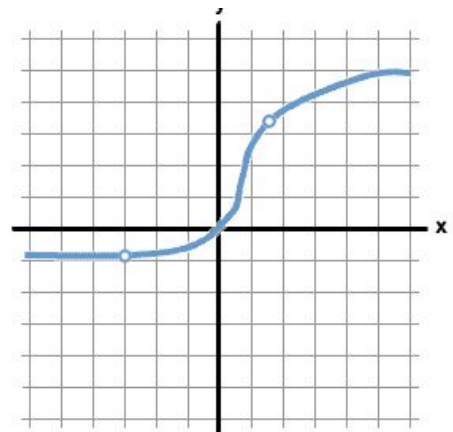
12.  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 2x^2 + x}{x^2 - 1}$

13.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x - 12}{7x}$

14.  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{64 - x^2}}{x - 12}$

Write the following sum in sigma notation:  $8 + 15 + 22 + 29 + 36$

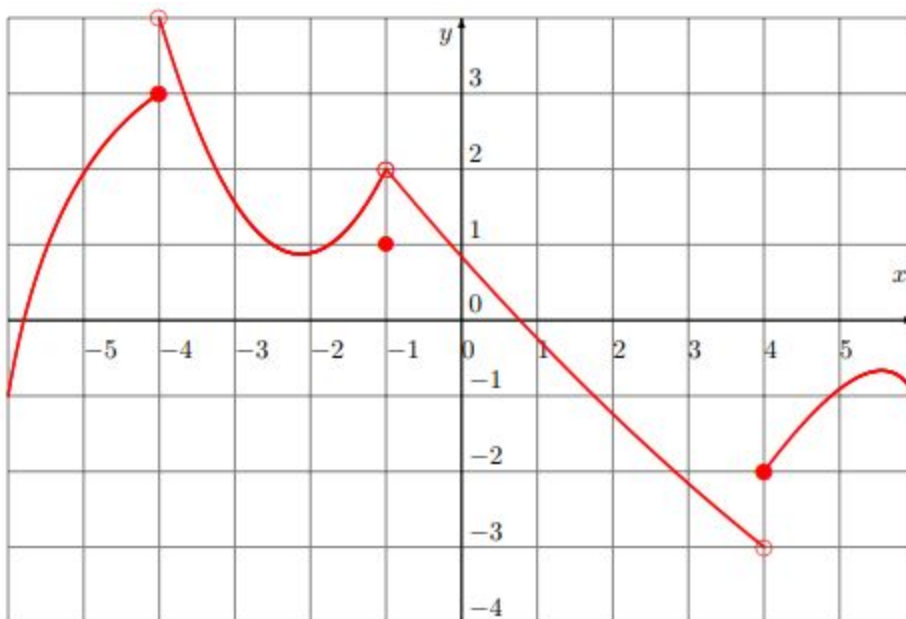
Is the function to the right continuous? Explain using the formal definition. (Three Parts).



**Sketch the graph of a function  $q$  for which:**  $\lim_{q \rightarrow 3^+} q(x) = 2$  **and**  $\lim_{q \rightarrow 3^-} q(x) = -2$

**Find**  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-3+h)-f(-3)}{h}$  **if**  $f(x) = 2x - 7$

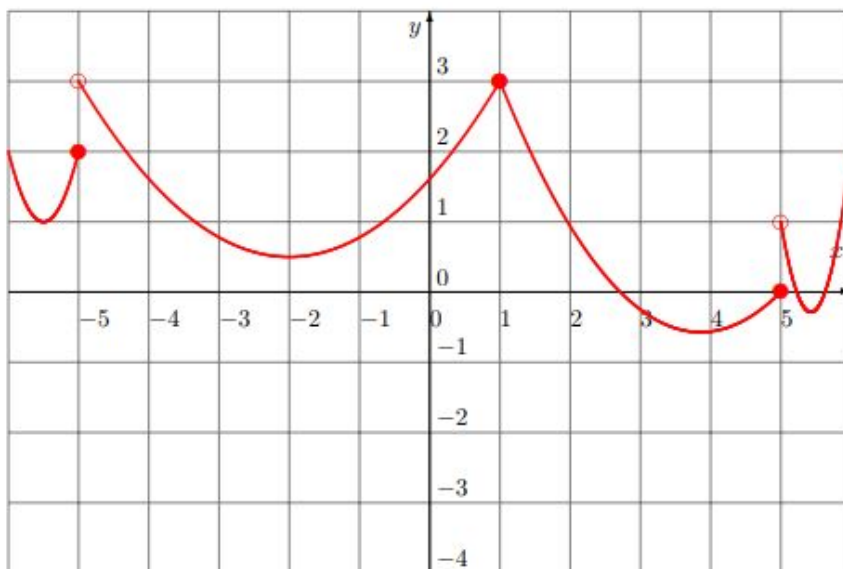
Consider the following function defined by its graph:



Find the following limits:

- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x)$     b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$     c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$     d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} f(x)$     e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$

Consider the following function defined by its graph:

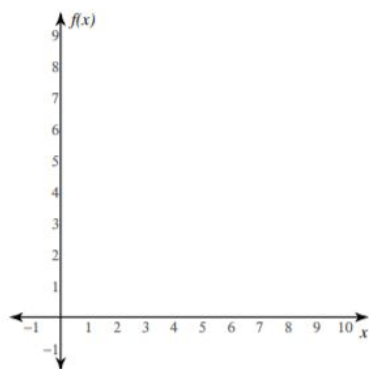


Find the following limits:

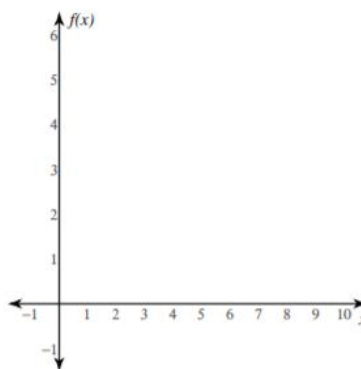
- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$     b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$     c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$     d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} f(x)$     e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x)$

For each problem, use a left-hand riemann sum to approximate the area under the curve based on the values in the table. You may use the provided graph to sketch the function data and rectangles.

$x$	0	2	5	7	10
$f(x)$	2	3	5	7	8

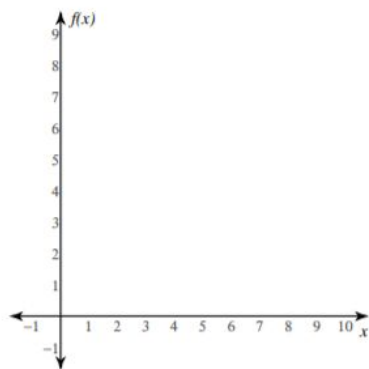


$x$	0	4	6	7	10
$f(x)$	5	3	2	3	5



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$x$	0	4	6	7	10
$f(x)$	5	3	2	3	5

