

Name Answer key

Date _____

Calc I H - Midterm Review #1 - Limits

Period _____

Directions: Evaluate each of the following limits.

1.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} (x^2 - 5x - 11) = 8^2 - 5(8) - 11 = 13$

2.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left(\frac{x+3}{x^2-15} \right) = \frac{5+3}{25-15} = \frac{8}{10} = \frac{4}{5}$

3.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \pi^2 = \pi^2$

4.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x - 3} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-3)(x+1)}{x-3} = 3+1 = 4$

5.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{10x^2 + 25x + 1}{x^4 - 8} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{10x^2}{x^4} + \frac{25x}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^4}}{1 - \frac{8}{x^4}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{10}{x^2} + \frac{25}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4}}{1 - \frac{8}{x^4}} = \frac{0}{1} = 0$

6.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^4 - 8}{10x^2 + 25x + 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x^4}{x^2} - \frac{8}{x^2}}{10 + \frac{25x}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 - \frac{8}{x^2}}{10 + \frac{25}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{10} = \infty$

7.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{x^4 - 8}{10x^4 + 25x + 1} \right) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \frac{8}{x^4}}{10 + \frac{25}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^4}} = \frac{1}{10}$

8.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{\sqrt{5x^4 + 2x}}{x^2} \right) \Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{5x^2}}{x^2} = \sqrt{5}$

9.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} \left(\frac{x+2}{x^2 - 4x - 12} \right) = \infty$ VA at $x=6$
(x-6)(x+2)

10.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} \left(\frac{x+2}{x^2 - 4x - 12} \right) = -\infty$

11.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left(\frac{x+2}{x^2 - 4x - 12} \right)$ DNE

12.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{x}{|x|} \right) = 1$

13.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left(\frac{x}{|x|} \right) = -1$

14.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^+} \left(\frac{x}{x^2 - 49} \right) = \infty$ VA at $x=7$
(x+7)(x-7)

15.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} \left(\frac{x}{x^2 - 49} \right)$ DNE

16.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{x}{(x-7)^2} = \infty$ or DNE

17.) Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5 & x \leq 3 \\ x + 2 & x > 3 \end{cases}$

Find: (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 3^2 - 5 = 4$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 3 + 2 = 5$ (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$ DNE
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$

18.) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5 & x \leq 3 \\ x + 1 & x > 3 \end{cases}$

Find: (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 3^2 - 5 = 4$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 3 + 1 = 4$ (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 4$

19.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} 3 \cos x = 3 \cos(\pi/4) = \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}$ or $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$

20.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3 \frac{x}{\cos x} = 3 \left(\frac{0}{\cos 0} \right) = 3 \left(\frac{0}{1} \right) = 0$

21.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3 \frac{x}{\sin x} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = 3 \cdot 1 = 3$

22.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 8x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3 \frac{\sin 3x}{x} \cdot \frac{8x}{8 \sin 8x} = \frac{3}{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x} \cdot \frac{8x}{\sin 8x} = \frac{3}{8} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{3}{8}$

23.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 7x}{\sin 5x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(7x)}{\cos(7x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(5x)}$

24.) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin x$ DNE (oscillates)

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos(7x)} \cdot \frac{7 \sin(7x)}{7x} \cdot \frac{5x}{5 \sin(5x)} = \frac{7}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos(7x)} \cdot \frac{\sin(7x)}{7x} \cdot \frac{5x}{\sin 5x} = \frac{7}{5} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \frac{7}{5}$

$$25.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sin \frac{1}{x} = \boxed{0}$$

$$27.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 7x}{\sin^2 11x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{7^2 \sin^2 7x}{(7x)^2} \cdot \frac{(11x)^2}{11^2 \sin^2 11x}$$

$$= \frac{49}{121} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 7x}{(7x)^2} \cdot \frac{(11x)^2}{\sin^2(11x)}$$

$$= \frac{49}{121} \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = \boxed{\frac{49}{121}}$$

$$26.) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{x-x-h}{x(x+h)}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-h}{x(x+h)} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$28.) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3+h)^2 - 9}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{9 + 6h + h^2 - 9}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(6+h)}{h} = \boxed{6}$$

ANSWERS:

- 1.) 13
- 2.) $\frac{4}{5}$
- 3.) π^2
- 4.) 4
- 5.) 0
- 6.) ∞
- 7.) $\frac{1}{10}$
- 8.) $\sqrt{5}$
- 9.) ∞
- 10.) $-\infty$
- 11.) DNE
- 12.) 1
- 13.) -1
- 14.) ∞
- 15.) DNE
- 16.) ∞
- 17.) (a) 4; (b) 5; (c) DNE
- 18.) (a) 4; (b) 4; (c) 4
- 19.) $\frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$
- 20.) 0
- 21.) 3
- 22.) $\frac{3}{8}$
- 23.) $\frac{7}{5}$
- 24.) DNE
- 25.) 0
- 26.) $-\frac{1}{x^2}$
- 27.) $\frac{49}{121}$
- 28.) 6