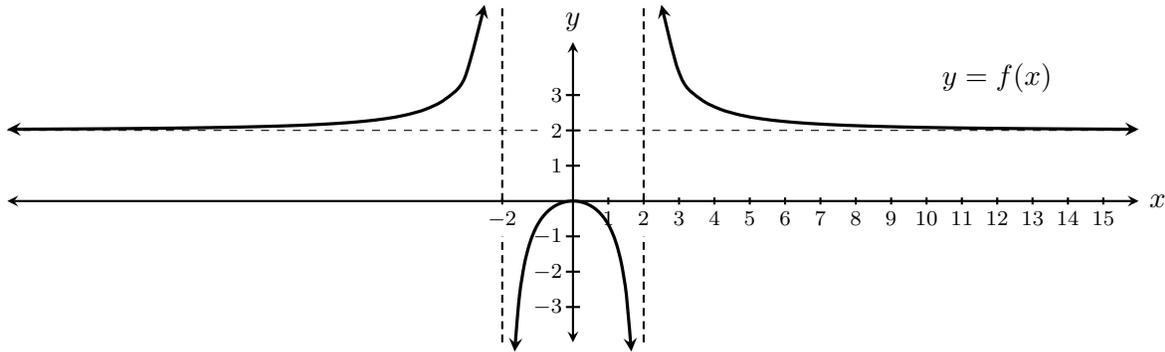


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Each problem is 5 points unless stated otherwise. Closed book, no calculators. Put phones away.

1. (6 points) Answer the following questions about the function  $y = f(x)$  graphed below.



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

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) =$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3f(x)}\right) =$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos^{-1}(f(x)) =$

(e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{f(x)} =$

(f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{f(x)} =$

2. (4 points) The function  $f(x)$  graphed in problem 1 above is a rational function. Give a possible algebraic expression for it.

$f(x) =$

3. (5 points) Draw the graph of a function that is continuous at all values of  $x$  **except**  $x=1$  &  $x=3$ , and meets all of the following conditions.

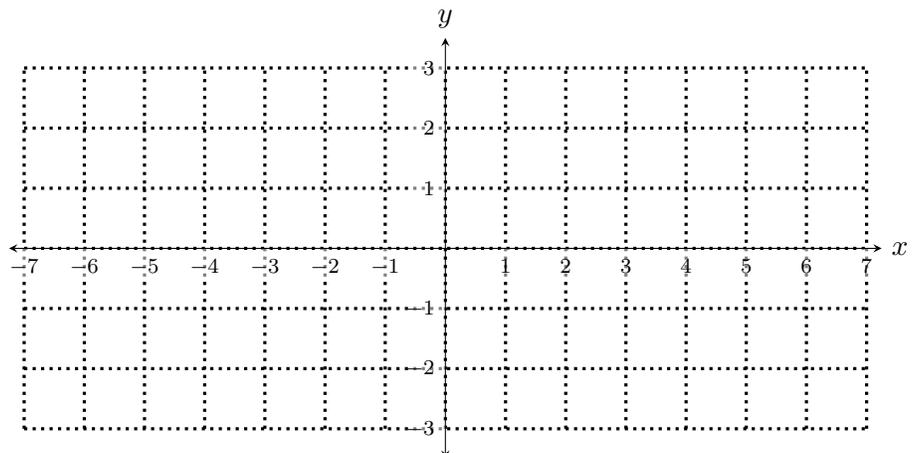
•  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -\infty$

•  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \infty$

•  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 1$

•  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = -1$

•  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 1$



4. State the intervals on which the function  $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x^2 - x - 6}$  is continuous.

5. 
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{7+h} - \frac{1}{7}}{h} =$$

6. 
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{8x^2 - 8x} =$$

7. 
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{8x - 8x^2} \right)^{1/3} =$$

8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + \cos(x)} =$

9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + \cos(x)} =$

10. Use a limit definition of the derivative to find the derivative of  $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x}$ .