

The exam will be identical in format to this review. Only the actual values and order of the questions will vary. **Calculators are NOT permitted this exam.**

Free-Response Directions: You must show all work in order to receive full credit. (43 points total—Specific problem values are listed in parentheses after each problem.)

#20-25: Find each limit algebraically. If the limit does not exist, explain why.

20.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\sqrt{x+7} - 2}{x+3}$  (6 points)

23.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (2x + 5)$  (2 points)

21.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 1}$  (5 points)

24.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2}$  (5 points)

22.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x}$  (6 points)

25.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x - 7, & x < 0 \\ x^2 - 3x + 6, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x^3 + 3, & 1 < x < 2 \\ 5x - 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$  (11 points)

A.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) =$

D.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$

B.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$

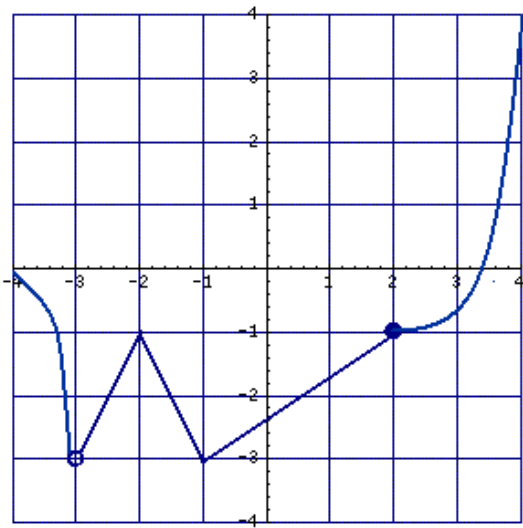
E.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) =$

C.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) =$

#26: Find the limit below for the function:  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$ . If the limit does not exist, explain why the limit does not exist. (8 points)

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x}$$

Multiple-Choice Questions: (3 points each = 57 points)

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | <p>Write the limit of <math>g(x)</math> as <math>x</math> approaches <math>c</math> from the left.</p> <p>A. <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x)</math></p> <p>B. <math>\lim_{c \rightarrow x} g(x)</math></p> <p>C. <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} g(x)</math></p> <p>D. <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} g(x)</math></p> <p>E. None of the above</p> |
| 2 | <p><math>\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x + 4} =</math></p> <p>A. Does not exist</p> <p>B. -3</p> <p>C. -4</p> <p>D. 0</p> <p>E. None of the above</p>  |
| 3 | <p>A function is graphed below. What is the limit as you approach -2 from the left?</p>  <p>A. -1</p> <p>B. Does not exist</p> <p>C. -2</p> <p>D. 0</p> <p>E. None of the above</p>   |

4

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} -5x + 4 & ; x \geq 0 \\ -4x + 4 & ; x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) =$$

- A. Does not exist
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 3
- E. None of the above

5

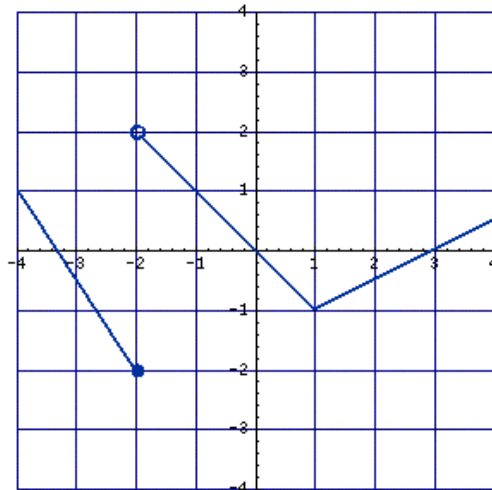
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x & ; x > 2 \\ -3 & ; x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x) =$$

- A. Does not exist
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. -3
- E. None of the above

6

A function is graphed below. What is the limit as you approach -2 from the right?



- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. Does not exist
- D. -2
- E. None of the above

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 7  | <p>Write the equation of the line:<br/>Parallel to the line: <math>4x + 3y = -3</math><br/>Going through <math>(2,-5)</math></p> <p>A. <math>y = -\frac{4}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}</math><br/>B. <math>y = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{7}{3}</math><br/>C. <math>y = \frac{4}{3}x - \frac{7}{3}</math><br/>D. <math>y = -\frac{4}{3}x - \frac{7}{3}</math><br/>E. None of the above</p> |
| 8  | <p><math>\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} \frac{2x^2 + 10x + 8}{x + 4} =</math></p> <p>A. 0<br/>B. Does not exist<br/>C. -6<br/>D. -7<br/>E. None of the above</p>  |
| 9  | <p>Write the equation of the line:<br/>Perpendicular to the line: <math>2x - 4y = -1</math><br/>Going through <math>(3,4)</math></p> <p>A. <math>y = -2x - 10</math><br/>B. <math>y = -2x + 10</math><br/>C. <math>y = \frac{1}{2}x + 10</math><br/>D. <math>y = \frac{1}{2}x - 10</math><br/>E. None of the above</p>   |
| 10 | <p>Write the equation of the line:<br/>Going through <math>(-3,1)</math> and <math>(1,-5)</math></p> <p>A. <math>y = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}</math><br/>B. <math>y = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}</math><br/>C. <math>y = -\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{2}</math><br/>D. <math>y = -\frac{3}{2}x - \frac{7}{2}</math><br/>E. None of the above</p>                             |

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| 11 | Write the equation of the line:<br>Having slope: $-\frac{9}{10}$ and going through (1,2)<br><br>A. $y = -\frac{9}{10}x - \frac{29}{10}$<br>B. $y = \frac{9}{10}x + \frac{29}{10}$<br>C. $y = \frac{9}{10}x - \frac{29}{10}$<br>D. $y = -\frac{9}{10}x + \frac{29}{10}$<br>E. None of the above |
| 12 | Factor fully:<br>$13c - 18c^3u$<br><br>A. $c(13 - 18c^2u)$<br>B. $(c - 18c^2u)(13)$<br>C. $(c)(13 - 18c^3u)$<br>D. $(c - 18c^3u)(13)$<br>E. None of the above  |
| 13 | Factor fully:<br>$r^2 + r - 12$<br><br>A. $(r - 3)(r + 4)$<br>B. $(r + 3)(r + 4)$<br>C. $(r - 3)(r - 4)$<br>D. $(r + 3)(r - 4)$<br>E. None of the above  |
| 14 | Factor fully:<br>$5e^2 + 12e + 4$<br><br>A. $(e - 2)(5e + 2)$<br>B. $(e - 2)(5e - 2)$<br>C. $(e + 2)(5e - 2)$<br>D. $(e + 2)(5e + 2)$<br>E. None of the above  |
| 15 | Factor fully:<br>$16u^2 - 25$<br><br>A. $(4u + 5)^2$<br>B. $(4u + 5)(4u - 5)$<br>C. $(4u - 5)(-2u^5)$<br>D. $(4u - 5)(4u - 5)$<br>E. None of the above   |

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| 16 | Factor fully:<br>$32w^4 + 108w$<br><br>A. $(4w)(2w + 3)(4w^2 - 6w - 9)$<br>B. $(4w)(2w + 3)^3$<br>C. $(4w)(2w + 3)(4w^2 - 6w + 9)$<br>D. $(4w)(2w + 3)(4w^2 + 6w + 9)$<br>E. None of the above        |
| 17 | Factor fully:<br>$4b^4 - 37b^2 + 9$<br><br>A. $(2b - 1)(2b + 1)(b - 3)(b + 3)$<br>B. $(b - 3)(b + 3)(4b^2 - 1)$<br>C. $(2b - 1)(2b + 1)(b^2 - 9)$<br>D. $(2b - 1)^2(b - 3)^3$<br>E. None of the above |
| 18 | Factor fully:<br>$6e^3 + 2e^2 - 3e - 1$<br><br>A. $(2e^2 - 1)^2$<br>B. $(3e + 1)(2e^2 - 1)$<br>C. $(3e + 1)^2$<br>D. $(2e^2 - 1)$<br>E. None of the above   |
| 19 | $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{-3x^2 + x + 4}{x + 1} =$<br><br>A. 10<br>B. 7<br>C. 6<br>D. Does not exist<br>E. None of the above   |