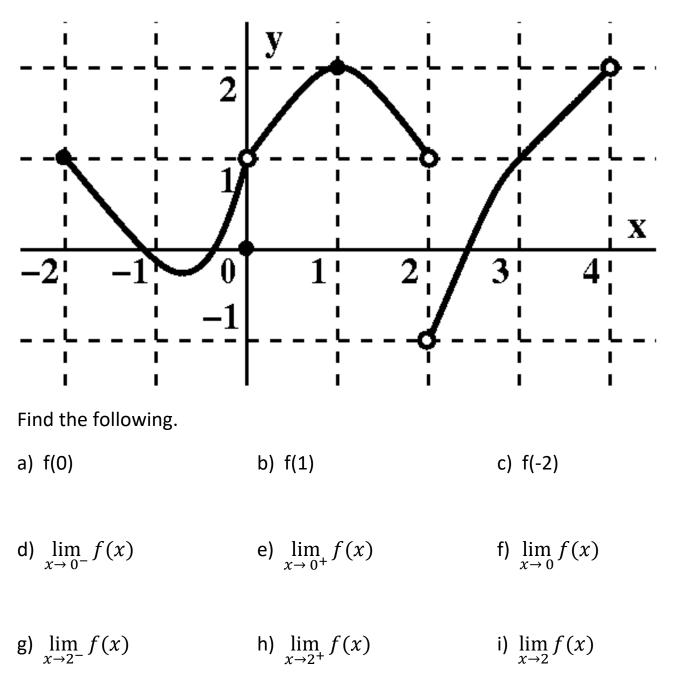
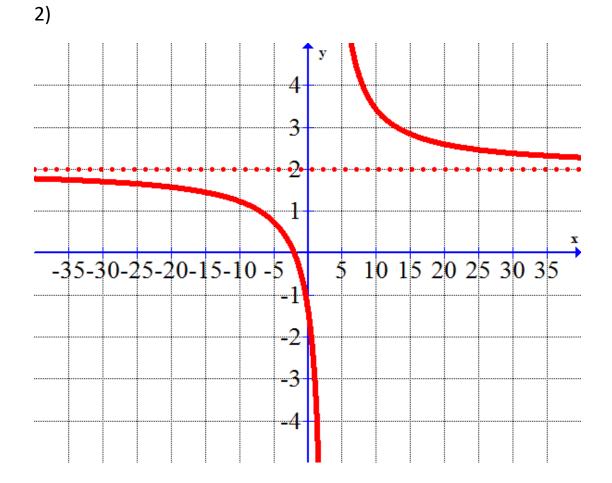
Chapter 1 Practice test Part 1 (should complete all of the problems)

1) Below is a graph of the function f(x).

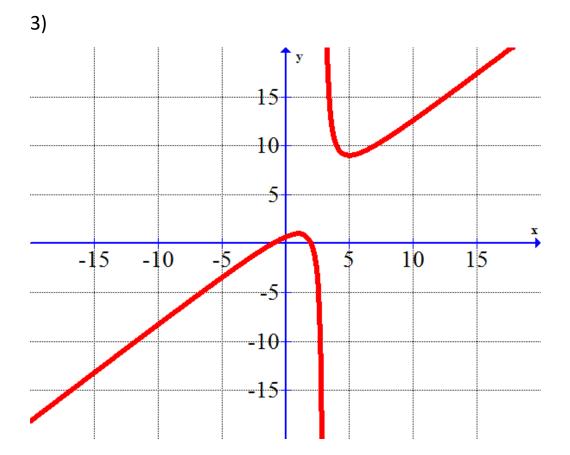


- 1a) f(0) = 01b) f(1) = 21c) f(-2) = 1
- 1d)  $\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} f(x) = 1$ 1e)  $\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} f(x) = 1$ 1f)  $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = 1$
- 1g)  $\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) = 1$
- 1h)  $\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x) = -1$
- $1i) \lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = dne$



- a)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) =$
- b)  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x)$

2a) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = 2$$
 2b)  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = 2$ 



- a)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$
- b)  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x)$

3a)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \infty$  3b)  $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$ 

4) Find the following limits using Algebra.

a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} (x^2 + 4x - 3)$$

4a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} (x^2 + 4x - 3) = 9$$

b) 
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + 8x + 12}$$

4b) 
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + 8x + 12} = \frac{1}{4}$$

4c) 
$$\lim_{x \to 49} \frac{\sqrt{x}-7}{x-49}$$

4c) 
$$\lim_{x \to 49} \frac{\sqrt{x}-7}{x-49} = \frac{1}{14}$$

- 5) Find the following limits using Algebra.
- a)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{8x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 4x}$

5a) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{8x^2 + 1}{2x^2 + 4x} = 4$$

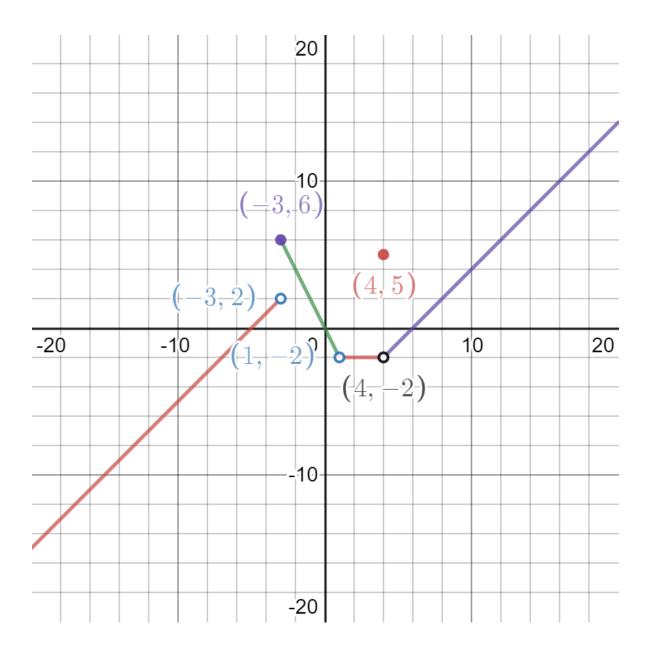
b) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5x-4}{2x^2-x+2}$$

5b) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5x-4}{2x^2 - x + 2} = 0$$

6) Find all values of x = a where the function is not continuous (discontinuous.) State the informal reason the function is not continuous at each value of x = a.

**Informally** a function is **NOT CONTINOUS** (or we can say the function is discontinuous) at a value of if one of three things happens on the graph of the function for that value of

- 1) There is a hole in the graph of the function, and the function is undefined at that value of x = a.
- 2) There is a hole in the graph of the function at and the function is defined at the value of x = a.
- 3) There is a jump in the graph at the value of x = a
- 4) There is a vertical asymptote at the value of x = a



x = -3 There is a jump in the graph at x = -3.

x = 1 There is a hole in the graph of the function, and the function is undefined at x = 1

x = 4 There is a hole in the graph at x = 4 and the function is defined at x = 4

7) Find all values of x = a where the function is not continuous (discontinuous.) State the informal reason the function is not continuous at each value of x = a.

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7a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x+3}{x^2+4x-5}$$

Not continuous at x = -5,1 There is a vertical asymptote at both x = -5 and x = 1

7b) f(x) = 5x + 10

Function is continuous everywhere

Chapter 1 Practice Test Part 2

8) Find the average rate of change for each function over the given interval. It is not necessary to sketch a graph to model the average rate of change.

 $f(x) = x^3 + 5x$  between x = 1 and x = 2

8) Average rate of change = 12

- 9)  $f(x) = x^2 + 3$
- a) Use the definition of the derivative to find f'(x)

b) Find f'(5)

9a) f'(x) = 2x 9b) f'(5) = 10

10)  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$ Find a formula to find the slope of a tangent line.

10) 
$$f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2}$$

11) A toy rocket is launched straight up so that its height *s*, in meters, at time *t*, in seconds, is given by  $s(t)=-2t^2+20t$ .

- a) Find s'(t)
- b) Find s'(2)
- c) Interpret your answer to part b.

11a) 
$$s'(t) = -4t + 20$$

11b) s'(2) = 12

11c) velocity is 12 meters per second