

Name: _____

Date: _____

QUIZ

Calculus: Limits

Review Concepts

Problem Solving

Directions:

You have Twenty Minutes to:

- o Find the Limit of a function $f(x)$ as the variable x approaches , gets closer and closer to zero (or to a determined point P). Clearly indicate the necessary steps to the solution.

Grade: _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

1. Evaluate the following Limit and justify each step.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{x^3 + x^2 - 6x}{x(x-2)} \right)$$

Hint: Both terms in the denominator approach 0.
The difference is undefined. "Rationalize" the numerator/denominator.
Use an arbitrary function $f(x)$, try to make it as close as possible to a real $f(x)$.

2. Evaluate the following Limit and justify each step.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \left[\frac{(x - 5)}{x^2 - 25} \right]$$

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

Hint: Both terms in the denominator approach 0.
The difference is undefined. "Rationalize" the denominator. Use an arbitrary function $f(x)$, try to make it as close as possible to a real $f(x)$.

4. find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 5}{x - 25}$ ■

Hint: Both numerator and denominator approach 0.
"Rationalize" the numerator. Use an arbitrary function $f(x)$, try to make it as close as possible to a real $f(x)$.

5. Find the limit of

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + h)^2 - 1}{h}$$

Hint: h , in the denominator, approaches 0.
Use Algebra 1 to simplify the algebraic terms ("Factorization").
Apply direct substitution.

6. find

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{t^2 + 9} - 3}{t^2} \right)$$

Hint: t , in the denominator, approaches 0.
Use Algebra 1 to simplify the algebraic terms ("Factorization").
Apply direct substitution.