

Elements of Calculus I, MATH 180 Quiz 1
Janet Vassilev

Determine the following limits:

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} 2x + 4 = 2(-3) + 4 = -2$$

$$(2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 7x + 10}{x^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x+5)}{(x+2)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x+5}{x-2} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2}{x-1} \quad \text{DNE since the function has very large } + \text{ \& } - \text{ values near 1.}$$

$$(4) \text{ Suppose } f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x^2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 2x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} 3 - x^2 = 3 - 0 = 3$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 2x = 2 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$(5) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - 4x^2}{5x^2 + 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(1 - 4x^2) \frac{1}{x^2}}{(5x^2 + 9) \frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - 4}{5 + \frac{9}{x^2}} = -\frac{4}{5}$$

$\nearrow 0$
 $\searrow 0$