

Mid-Unit 1 Review – Limits**Lessons 1.1 through 1.9**

Reviews do NOT cover all material from the lessons but will hopefully remind you of key points. To be prepared, you must study all packets from Unit 1.

A salesman tracks the number of cars he sells through the model c , where $c(m)$ is number of cars sold and m is the month for $0 \leq m \leq 24$.

1. What does $c(10)$ represent?

The number of cars sold in the 10th month.

2. What does $\frac{c(16)-c(8)}{16-8}$ represent?

The average rate of change of the number of cars sold between the 8th and 16th months.

3. What does $\frac{c(7)-c(6.999)}{7-6.999}$ represent?

An estimate of the rate of change of cars being sold (per month) on the 7th month.

Evaluate the limit.

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+19} - \sqrt{19}}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+19} + \sqrt{19}}{\sqrt{x+19} + \sqrt{19}}$$

$$\frac{(x+19) - (19)}{x(\sqrt{x+19} + \sqrt{19})}$$

$$\frac{x}{x(\sqrt{x+19} + \sqrt{19})}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+19} + \sqrt{19}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{19}}}$$

$$5. \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+3}{x^2+2x-3} = \frac{x+3}{(x+3)(x-1)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$6. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2(3x)}{\sin^2(5x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{1} \cdot \frac{\sin(3x)}{1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(5x)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sin(5x)}$$

$$\frac{3x \sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot \frac{3x \sin(3x)}{3x} \cdot \frac{5x}{5x \sin(5x)} \cdot \frac{5x}{5x \sin(5x)}$$

$$3x \cdot 3x \cdot \frac{1}{5x} \cdot \frac{1}{5x}$$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 3}{5 \cdot 5}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{9}{25}}$$

$$7. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{|x-2|}{x-2}$$

$$\frac{|1.999-2|}{1.999-2}$$

$$\frac{0.001}{-0.001}$$

$$\boxed{-1}$$

$$8. \lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{x^2-5x-50}{x-10} = \frac{(x-10)(x+5)}{x-10}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} x+5$$

$$\boxed{15}$$

$$9. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} - 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x+1}{x+1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-x}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{x+1}$$

$$\boxed{-1}$$

10. If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x, & x < -\pi \\ \tan x & -\pi < x < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \cos x, & x \geq \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$, find the following:

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi^-} f(x) = 0$ b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi} f(x) = 0$
c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}} f(x) = \text{DNE}$ d. $f\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Give the value of each statement. If the value does not exist, write "does not exist" or "undefined."

11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 2$

15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 3$

12. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 4$

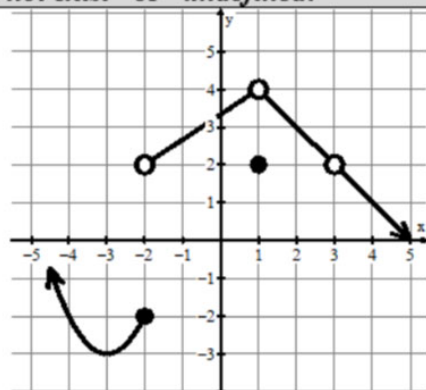
16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = 2$

13. $f(3) = \text{DNE}$

17. $f(1) = 2$

14. $f(-2) = -2$

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



19. Let g and h be the functions defined by $g(x) = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{9}{4}$ and $h(x) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) - 1$. If f is a function that satisfies $g(x) \leq f(x) \leq h(x)$ for all x , what is $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$?

$$-\frac{1}{4}(-1)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(-1) - \frac{9}{4} \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) \leq \sin\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}\right) - 1$$

$$-2 \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) \leq -2$$

-2

CALCULATOR ALLOWED:

20. If $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 10x + 21}{x + 3}$, create your own table of values to help you evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) = 4$$

x	-3.1	-3.01	-3.001	-2.999	-2.99	-2.9
$f(x)$	3.9	3.99	3.999	4.001	4.01	4.1