

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

/ 25

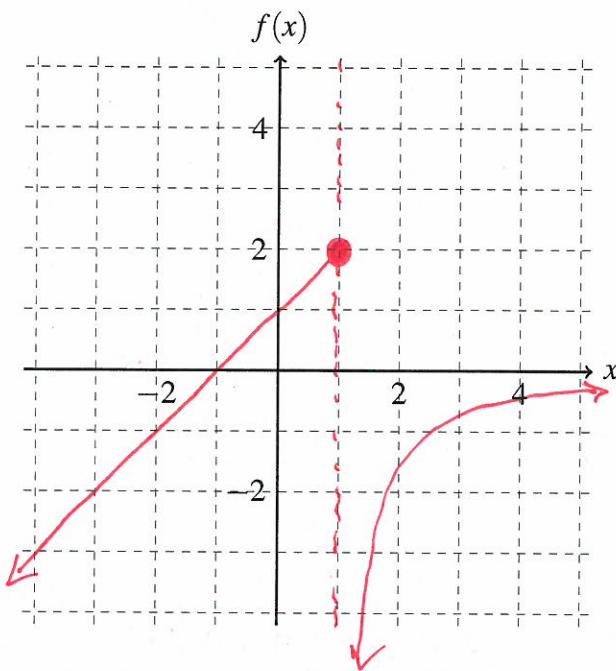
Circle one: Faudree (F01) | Bueler (F02) | VanSpronsen (UX1)

25 points possible. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work and use proper notation for full credit.

1. [8 points] On the axes below, sketch the graph of the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1+x & x < 1 \\ 2 & x = 1 \\ \frac{1}{1-x} & x > 1. \end{cases}$$

Then compute the requested values.



a.  $f(1) = \boxed{2}$

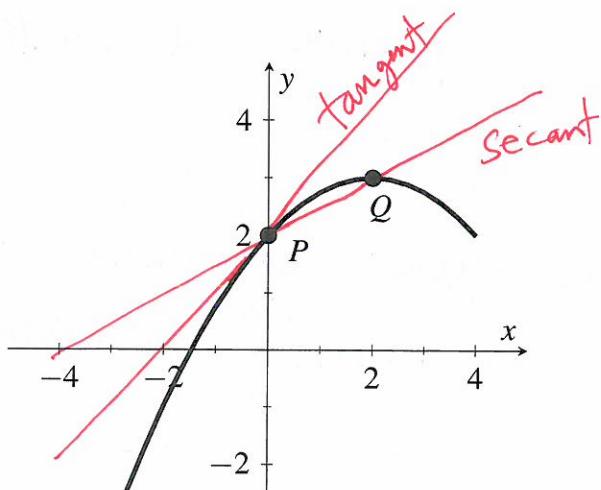
b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \boxed{2}$

c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \boxed{\text{d.n.e.}}$

Justify your answer to part c:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -\infty \end{array} \right\} \text{not equal}$$

2. [4 points] Consider the following graph  $y = f(x)$ .

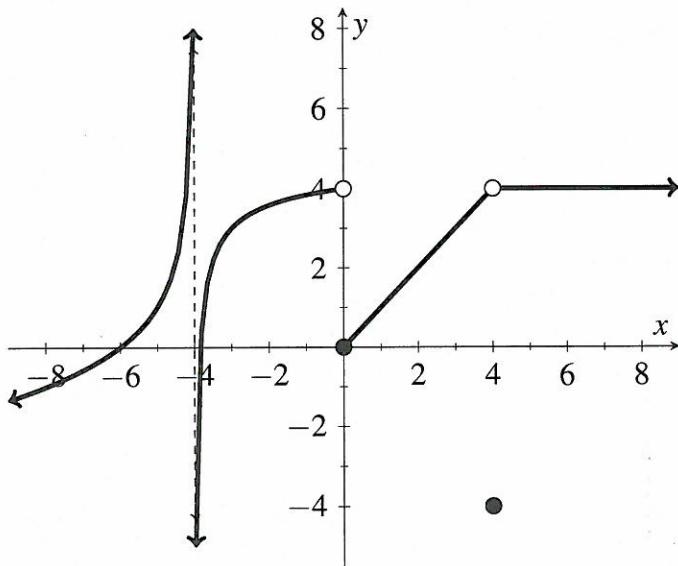


- a. Sketch the secant line through points  $P$  and  $Q$ . (Add the line to the graph at left.) ✓
- b. Find the slope of the secant line through the same points  $P(0, 2)$  and  $Q(2, 3)$ .

$$m = \frac{3 - 2}{2 - 0} = \frac{1}{2}$$

- c. Sketch the tangent line through point  $P$ . ✓

3. [9 points] Use the graph of the function  $f(x)$  to answer the following questions.



a.  $f(-6) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

b.  $f(0) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

c.  $f(4) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

e.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

f.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  d.n.e.

g.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

h.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

i.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

4. [4 points] Compute the following limits.

a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-3}{(x-4)^2} = \boxed{+\infty}$

(because numerator  $\approx +1$   
but denominator is  
positive and small)

b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2}{\sin(x)} = \boxed{+\infty}$

(because denominator  
is positive and small)