

Refer to the graph of  $g(x)$  below in order to answer the following questions. If a limit doesn't exist, explain why.

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) =$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) =$

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x) =$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} g(x) =$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) =$

6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) =$

7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^+} g(x) =$

8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} g(x) =$

9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b} g(x) =$

10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) =$

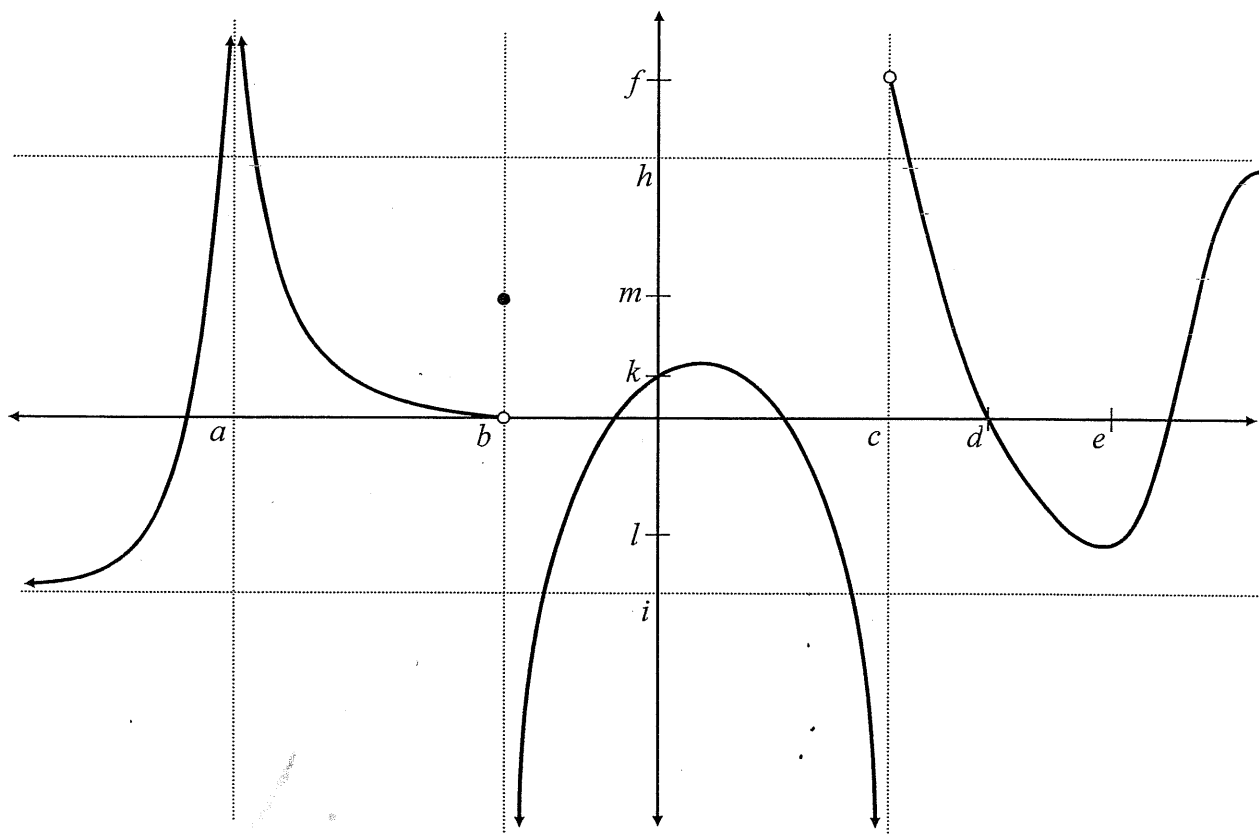
11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow d} g(x) =$

12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow e} g(x) =$

13.  $g(e) =$

14.  $g(0) =$

15.  $g(b) =$



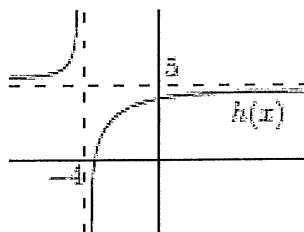
REFER TO THE GRAPH OF  $h(x)$  TO EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING LIMITS.

142.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} h(x)$

143.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} h(x)$

144.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x)$

145.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x)$



REFER TO THE GRAPH OF  $g(x)$  TO EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING LIMITS.

146.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x)$

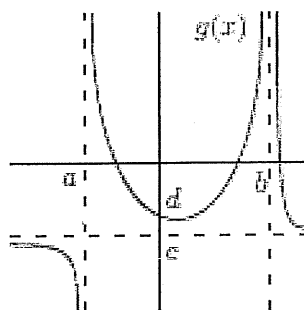
151.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} g(x)$

147.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} g(x)$

148.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$

149.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x)$

150.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^+} g(x)$



REFER TO THE GRAPH OF  $f(x)$  TO DETERMINE WHICH STATEMENTS ARE TRUE AND WHICH ARE FALSE. IF A STATEMENT IS FALSE, EXPLAIN WHY.

152.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 1$

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

153.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0$

160.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 0$

154.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 1$

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

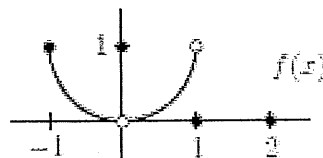
155.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$

162.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x)$  does not exist

156.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  exists

163.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 0$

157.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$



158.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1$

Find the values of the following limits if they exist.

16.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x}}{9 - x}$

17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4}$

18.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2 - 3x + 4}{2x^2 - x - 1}}$

19.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x + 3}{3x - 6}$

20.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{3}}$

21.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2x + 8}{x - 4}$

Key

Refer to the graph of  $g(x)$  below in order to answer the following questions. If a limit doesn't exist, explain why.

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = h$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = i$

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x) = +\infty$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} g(x) = +\infty$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = +\infty$

6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = k$

7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^+} g(x) = -\infty$

8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} g(x) = 0$

9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b} g(x) = \text{DNE}$ , nonremovable discontinuity  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} g(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow b^+} g(x)$

10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = \text{DNE}$  (nonremovable discontinuity)  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} g(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} g(x)$

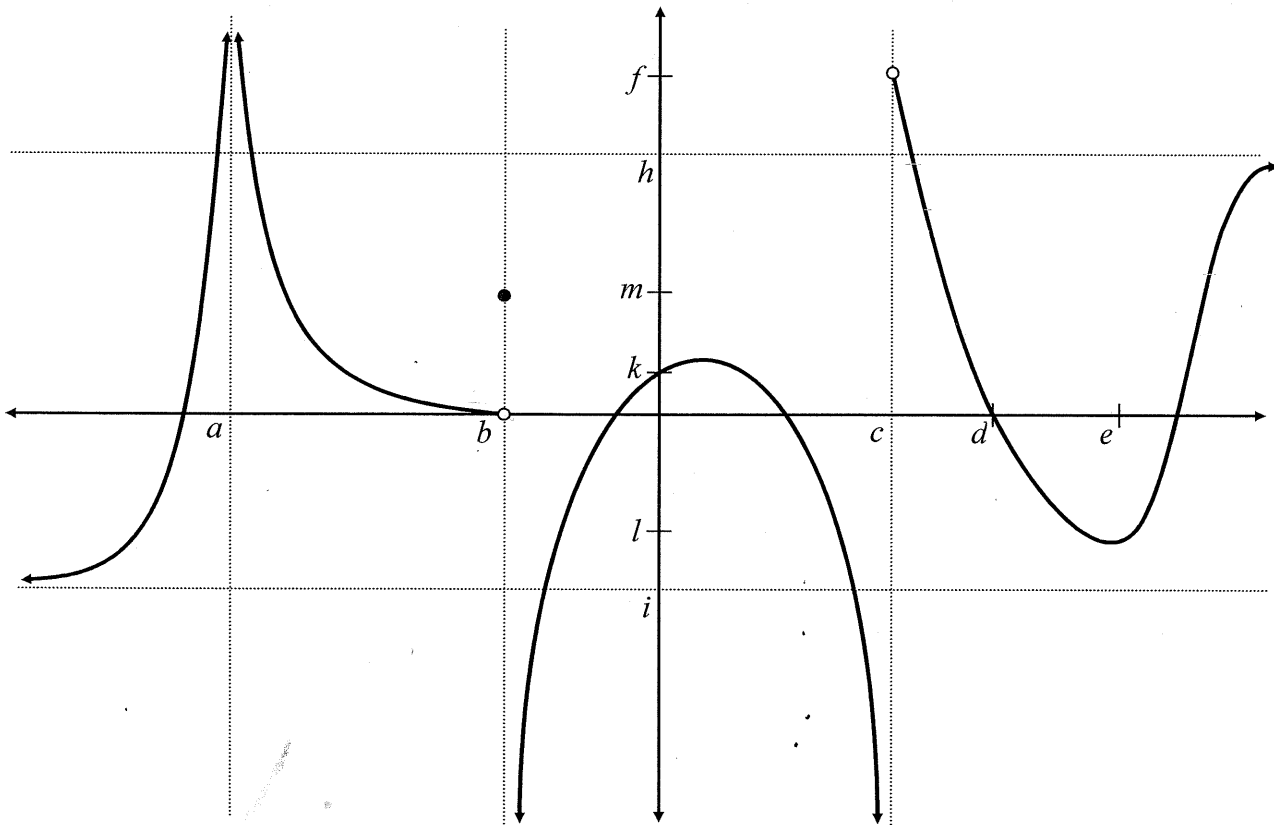
11.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow d} g(x) = 0$

12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow e} g(x) = l$

13.  $g(e) = l$

14.  $g(0) = k$

15.  $g(b) = m$



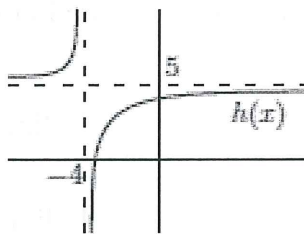
REFER TO THE GRAPH OF  $h(x)$  TO EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING LIMITS.

142.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} h(x) = -\infty$

143.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} h(x) = +\infty$

144.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = 5$

145.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x) = 5$



REFER TO THE GRAPH OF  $g(x)$  TO EVALUATE THE FOLLOWING LIMITS.

146.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x) = +\infty$

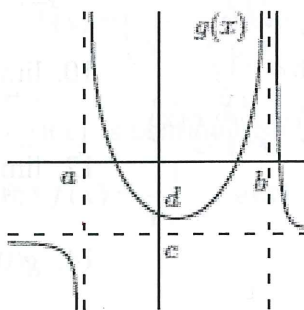
151.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} g(x)$

147.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} g(x) = -\infty$

148.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = d$

149.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = c$

150.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^+} g(x) = +\infty$



REFER TO THE GRAPH OF  $f(x)$  TO DETERMINE WHICH STATEMENTS ARE TRUE AND WHICH ARE FALSE. IF A STATEMENT IS FALSE, EXPLAIN WHY.

152.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 1$  True

159.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 1$  False,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$

153.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0$  True

160.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 0$  False, DNE

154.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 1$  False, 0

161.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 2$  False, DNE

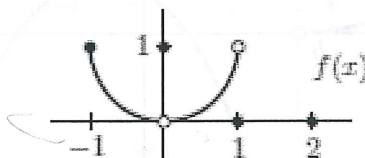
155.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0$  True

162.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x)$  does not exist True

156.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  exists = 0 True

163.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 0$  False, DNE

157.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$  True



158.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1$  False, = 0

Find the values of the following limits if they exist.

16.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3 - \sqrt{x}}{9 - x} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{x}}{3 + \sqrt{x}}$

17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{0}{0}$

18.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2 - 3x + 4}{2x^2 - x - 1}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{8}{27}} = \frac{2}{3}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{9 - x}{9 - x(3 + \sqrt{x})} = \frac{1}{6}$

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

19.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x + 3}{3x - 6} = \frac{11}{0} \text{ DNE}$

20.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+3} - \sqrt{3}} = \frac{0}{\sqrt{6}}$

21.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2x + 8}{x - 4} = \frac{0}{-8} = 0$