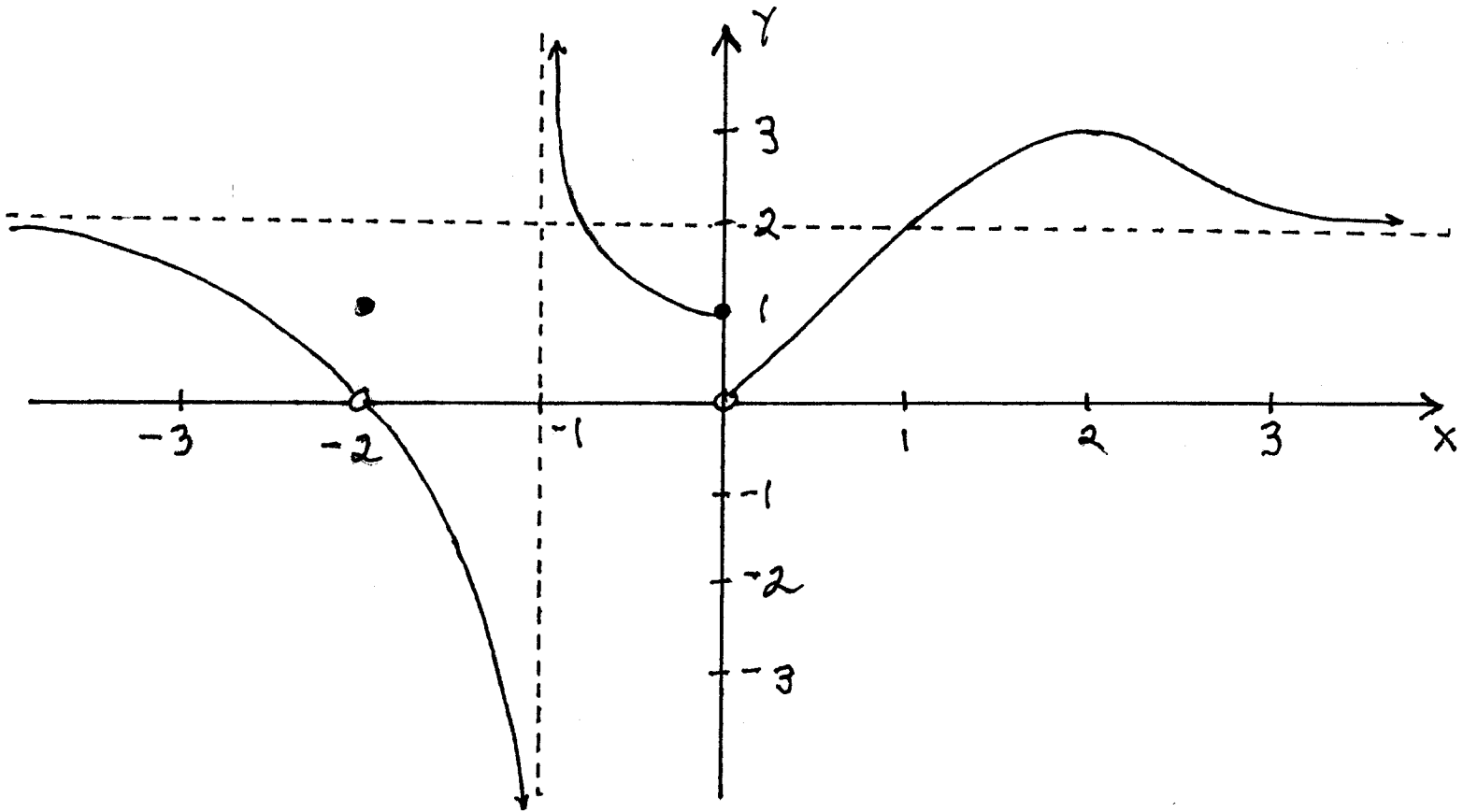


Math 16A (Summer 2010)  
Kouba  
Quiz 2

PRINT Name : KEY

Exam ID # : \_\_\_\_\_

1.) (2 pts. each) Use the given graph to determine the following limits



a.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 2$

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

b.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

e.)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

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

2.) (5 pts. each) Determine the following limits.

$$\text{a.) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 4} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(\cancel{x-2})(x+3)}{(\cancel{x-2})(x+2)} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{b.) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}}{x - 3} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{3}{3x} - \frac{x}{3x}}{\frac{x-3}{1}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3-x}{3x} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-(\cancel{x-3})}{3x \cdot (\cancel{x-3})}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{9}$$

$$\text{c.) } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\sqrt{x+5} - 2}{x+1} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+5} + 2}{\sqrt{x+5} + 2} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{(x+5) - 4}{(x+1)(\sqrt{x+5} + 2)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{\cancel{x+1}}{(\cancel{x+1})(\sqrt{x+5} + 2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4} + 2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

3.) Consider the function  $y = \frac{2x-2}{x+1}$ .

a.) (4 pts.) Find the  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercepts for the function.

$$x=0 : y = -2$$

$$y=0 : \frac{2x-2}{x+1} = 0 \rightarrow 2x-2=0$$
$$\rightarrow x=1$$

b.) (4 pts.) Use limits to find equations for all vertical asymptotes.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{2x-2}{x+1} = \frac{-4}{0^+} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{2x-2}{x+1} = \frac{-4}{0^-} = +\infty$$

V.A. is  $\boxed{x = -1}$

c.) (4 pts.) Use limits to find equations for all horizontal asymptotes.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{2x-2}{x+1} \stackrel{\frac{\infty}{\infty}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{2x-2}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1/x}{1/x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} \frac{2 - 2/x}{1 + 1/x} = \frac{2-0}{1+0} = 2$$

so H.A. is  $\boxed{y = 2}$

d.) (3 pts.) Use results from a., b., and c. to sketch the graph of the function. Label your graph appropriately.

