

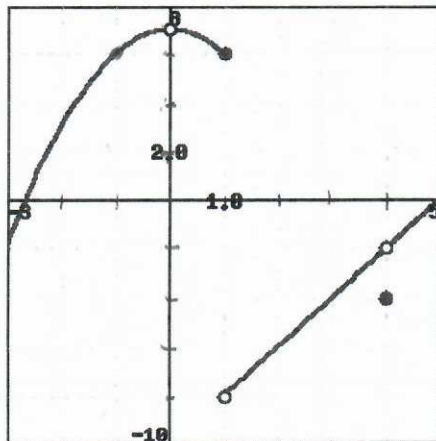
# Week 2 Quiz (Chapter 1, Section 2)

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

110  
New  
work

1. a.

Use the figure below, which gives a graph of the function  $f(x)$ , to give values for the indicated limits. If a limit does not exist, enter none.



(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 6$  ✓

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 7$  ✓

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \text{none}$  ✓

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = -2$  ✓

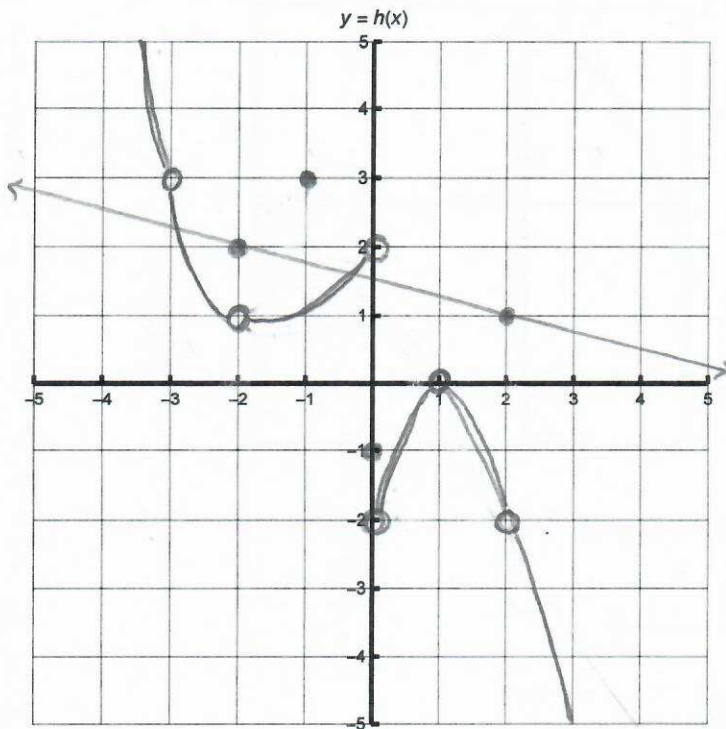
1. b.

For those limits which did not exist in part a., explain whether limits exist from the left or right.

question c's ( $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ ) limit does not exist, but from the left the limit would be 6 and from the right the limit would be -8. ✓

2. a. Sketch a plot of the graph of function  $h$  on the axes below that satisfies:

- $h(-2) = 2$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} h(x) = 1$
- $h(-1) = 3$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} h(x) = 3$
- $h(0) = -1$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} h(x) = -2$ , and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} h(x) = 2$
- $h(1)$  is undefined, but  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = 0$
- $h(2) = 1$ , but  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} h(x)$  is undefined



$$(2, 1)$$

$$(-2, 2)$$

$$\frac{2-1}{-2-2} = \frac{1}{-4}$$

2. b. Draw the line connecting the graph above at  $x = -2$  and  $x = 2$ . Then write its equation using

a. Point-slope form

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 2)$$

b. Slope-intercept form

$$y = mx + b$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1.5$$

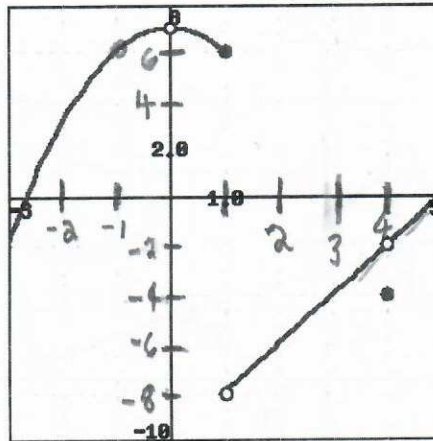
$$2 = -\frac{1}{4}(-2) + b$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{2} + b$$

$$1.5 = b$$

1. a.

Use the figure below, which gives a graph of the function  $f(x)$ , to give values for the indicated limits. If a limit does not exist, enter **none**.



(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \underline{6}$  ✓

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \underline{8}$  ✓

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \underline{\text{none}}$  ✓

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \underline{-2}$  ✓

1. b.

For those limits which did not exist in part a., explain whether limits exist from the left or right.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 6$$

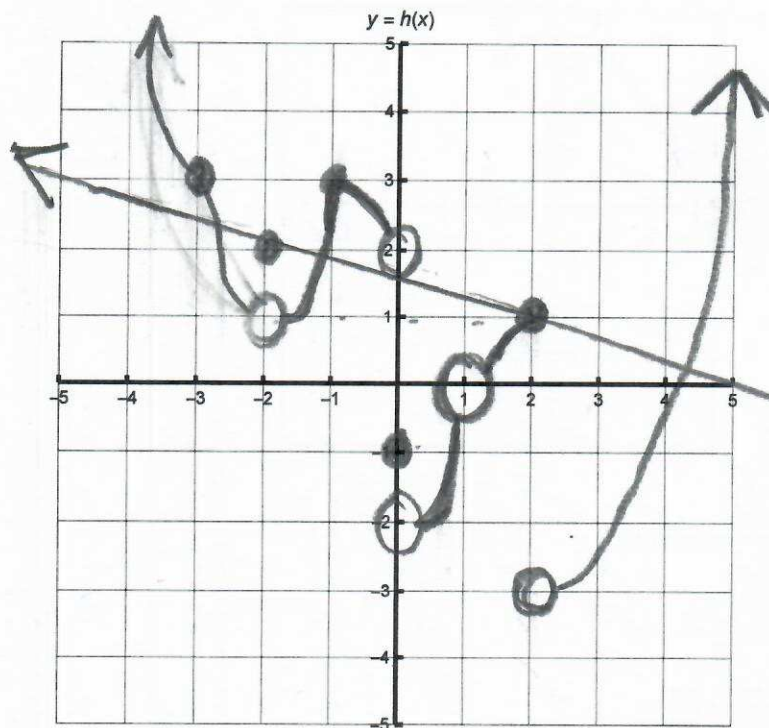
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -8$$



2. a. Sketch a plot of the graph of function  $h$  on the axes below that satisfies:

- $h(-2) = 2$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} h(x) = 1$
- $h(-1) = 3$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} h(x) = 3$
- $h(0) = -1$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} h(x) = -2$ , and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} h(x) = 2$
- $h(1)$  is undefined, but  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = 0$
- $h(2) = 1$ , but  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} h(x)$  is undefined

*Nice work!*



$y$   $(-2, 2)$   
 $(2, 1)$

2. b. Draw the line connecting the graph above at  $x=-2$  and  $x=2$ . Then write its equation using

a. Point-slope form

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 2)$$

b. Slope-intercept form

$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1-2}{2+2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{4}(x - 2)$$

$$y - 1 = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{2} + 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$