Limits and Continuity - AP Calculus

Solve each of the following:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 3x + 9 &, x \le 2\\ kx + 1 &, x > 2 \end{cases}$$

- 1. The function f(x) is defined above. For which of the following values of k, if any, is f(x) continuous at x = 2?
 - A) 1
 - B) 2
 - C) 3
 - D) 4
 - E) There is no value of k

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 3x , x \ge 3\\ \frac{3}{x - 3} , x < 3 \end{cases}$$

- 2. The function f(x) is defined above. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A) $\lim_{x \to 3^+} f(x)$ exists
 - B) $\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} f(x)$ exists
 - C) f is continuous at x = 3
 - D) f is differentiable at x = 3

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 - 5x + 3 & \text{if } x \le 1\\ \frac{1}{x - 1} + 4 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- 3. The function f(x) is defined above. Determine if f(x) is continuous at x = 1.
 - A) Yes
 - B) No, there is a jump discontinuity
 - C) No, there is an infinite discontinuity
 - D) No, there is a removable discontinuity

- 4. Let g be the function defined by $g(x) = \frac{(x-3)(x^2-k^2)}{(k-x)(x^2-9)}$, where k is constant. For what value of k, if any, does $\lim_{x \to 3} g(x) = 2$
 - A) -3
 - B) 6
 - C) -15
 - D) There is no value of k

- 5. The function f is defined by $f(x) = \frac{|x| \cdot (sin(x)cos(x))}{x^3 8}$. At how many values of x does f have a discontinuity?
 - A) Zero
 - B) One
 - C) Two
 - D) Three

6. If f is a function such that $\lim_{x \to \infty} h(x) = 0$, which of the following could be h(x)?

A) sin(x)

B)
$$tan(x) \bullet cos(x)$$

C)
$$\frac{x}{\ln(x)}$$

D)
$$\frac{5x^2+4x-3}{3x^3+2x^2-4}$$

7. The function h is continuous at x = 1.

$$h(1) = \lim_{x \to 1^{-}} h(x) + \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} h(x) + 1.$$

Which of the following must be true?

A) h(x) is differentiable at x = 1

B)
$$h(1) = -1$$

C)
$$h(1) = 1$$

D)
$$h(1) \neq \lim_{x \to 1} h(x)$$

8.
$$\lim_{x \to -5} \frac{x+5}{|x+5|}$$
 is
A) -1
B) 1
C) 0
D) nonexistent

9. Let f be the function given by $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{5|x-1|}$. Which of the following is true?

A)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = \frac{1}{5}$$

- B) f(x) has an infinite discontinuity at x = 1
- C) f(x) has a removable discontinuity at x = 1
- D) f(x) has a jump discontinuity at x = 1

10.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^4 + 3x - 2}}{2x^2 - 5x + 1}$$
 is
A) 2
B) 0
C) 8
D) infinite