Math 100. Quiz 1. 2017-09-22 Friday (vf-d) Time 25min

Section	Instructor name
Your email	

- For each computation of limits in this test, if the limit does not exist, indicate whether it diverges to $-\infty$ or $+\infty$.
- Simplify all your answers as much as possible and express answers in terms of fractions or constants such as $\frac{1}{100}$, \sqrt{e} or $\ln(4)$ rather than decimals.

- 1. Each part of this question is worth 1 mark, and the correct answer will get the full mark.
 - (a) (1 pt) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to -2} \sqrt{1 - x^3}$$

(b) (1 pt) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{5x^2 + x - 6}{3x^2 - 7x + 2}$$

- 2. Each part of this question is worth 2 marks. You have to show all your work in order to get credit.
 - (a) (2 pts) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{|x+2|}{x^2 - 4}$$

(b) (2 pts) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+3}-2}{x-1}$$

3. This question is worth 4 marks. You have to show all your work in order to get credit.

Find the real number a such that $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$ exists for the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x-1) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x-1}\right) & \text{if } x > 1\\ x^2 + ax + 1 & \text{if } x < 1. \end{cases}$$

Math 100. Quiz 1. 2017-09-22 Friday (vf-p) Time 25min

Section	Instructor name
Your email	

- For each computation of limits in this test, if the limit does not exist, indicate whether it diverges to $-\infty$ or $+\infty$.
- Simplify all your answers as much as possible and express answers in terms of fractions or constants such as $\frac{1}{100}$, \sqrt{e} or $\ln(4)$ rather than decimals.

- 1. Each part of this question is worth 1 mark, and the correct answer will get the full mark.
 - (a) (1 pt) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{1 - x^2}{\sqrt{1 + x^3}}$$

(b) (1 pt) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} \frac{1 - 5x + 2x^3}{2 + 4x^2 - x^3}$$

- 2. Each part of this question is worth 2 marks. You have to show all your work in order to get credit.
 - (a) (2 pts) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{|x+1|}$$

(b) (2 pts) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{1 - \sqrt{x+3}}{x+2}$$

3. This question is worth 4 marks. You have to show all your work in order to get credit.

Find the real number a such that $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ exists for the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a(x+1)^2 - 1 & \text{if } x > 0\\ 1 + x^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & \text{if } x < 0. \end{cases}$$

Math 100. Quiz 1. 2017-09-22 Friday (vf-n) Time 25min.

Section	Instructor name
Your email	

- For each computation of limits in this test, if the limit does not exist, indicate whether it diverges to $-\infty$ or $+\infty$.
- Simplify all your answers as much as possible and express answers in terms of fractions or constants such as $\frac{1}{100}$, \sqrt{e} or $\ln(4)$ rather than decimals.

- 1. Each part of this question is worth 1 mark, and the correct answer will get the full mark.
 - (a) (1 pt) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to 5} \sqrt[3]{x^2 - 17}$$

(b) (1 pt) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-5x^2 + x - 2}{-3x^2 - 7x + 3}$$

- 2. Each part of this question is worth 2 marks. You have to show all your work in order to get credit.
 - (a) (2 pts) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{|x-2|}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

(b) (2 pts) Compute

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+8} - 3}{1-x}$$

3. This question is worth 4 marks. You have to show all your work in order to get credit.

Find the real number a such that $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$ exists for the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x-1) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{1}{x-1}\right) & \text{if } x > 1\\ x^2 - 1 + a & \text{if } x < 1. \end{cases}$$