

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

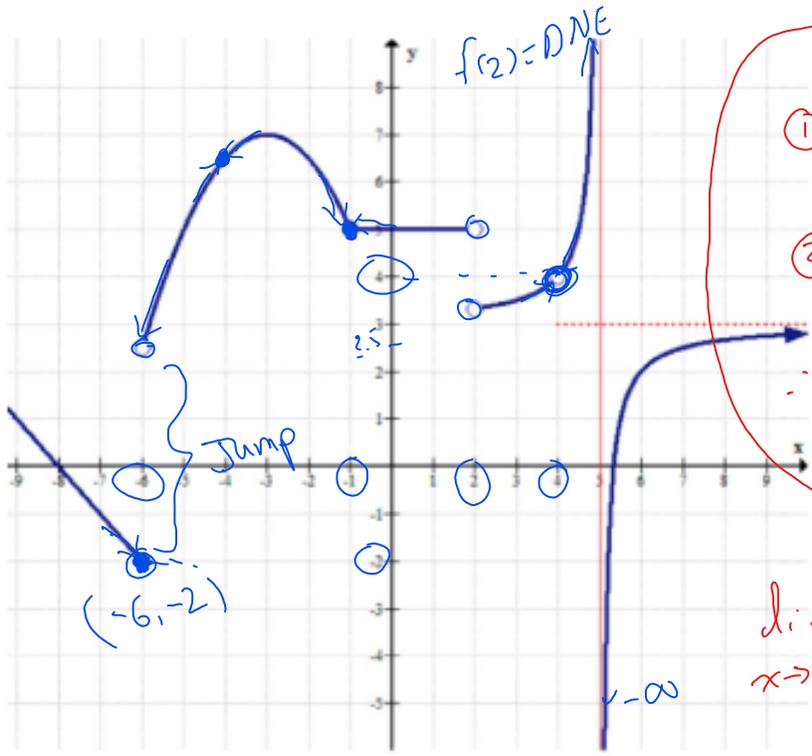
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**MCV4U Limits Quiz**

1. [5 marks] Evaluate the following limits from the graph of  $y = f(x)$  shown below:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -6^-} f(x) = \underline{-2}$  | i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} f(x) = \underline{6.5}$      |
| b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -6^+} f(x) = \underline{2.5}$ | j. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \underline{4}$       |
| c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} f(x) = \underline{DNE}$   | k. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = \underline{4}$       |
| d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \underline{5}$   | l. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \underline{4}$         |
| e. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \underline{5}$   | m. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = \underline{+\infty}$ |
| f. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \underline{5}$     | n. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x) = \underline{-\infty}$ |
| g. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} f(x) = \underline{6.5}$ | o. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = \underline{DNE}$       |
| h. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} f(x) = \underline{6.5}$ |  |

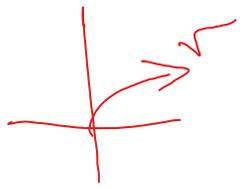
Jump at x  
V.A.



①  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = L$   
 ②  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = L$   
 $\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = DNE$



2. [5 marks] Given  $g(x)$ , evaluate the following limits algebraically.

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+1, & x \leq 2 \text{ left} \\ x^2+1, & 2 < x \leq 5 \text{ Right left of 5} \\ 5-x, & x > 5 \text{ right of 5} \end{cases}$$

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} 2x+1 \\ &= 2(2)+1 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} x^2+1 \\ &= 2^2+1 \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x) = 5$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = 5$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} g(x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} g(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} x^2+1 \\ &= 5^2+1 \\ &= 26 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} g(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} 5-x \\ &= 5-5 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} g(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} g(x)$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} g(x) = \text{DNE}$