

No calculators are permitted on this test. Show your work. Total value - 20 marks.

1. Find the following limits:

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 10}{x^2 - 4}$

/3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x-5)(\cancel{x+2})}{(x+2)(\cancel{x-2})}$

did you need to factor?

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{-2-5}{-2+2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} = \frac{-7}{0} = \text{undefined}$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 2x - 3}$

/3 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x+3)(\cancel{x-3})}{(\cancel{x-1})(\cancel{x+3})}$

2 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{3+3}{3+1} = \frac{6}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$

c. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{h-2} + \frac{1}{2}}{h^3 + 6h}$

/3 $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2+(h-2)}{2(h-2)} \cdot \frac{1}{h(h^2+6)}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2(h-2)} \times \frac{1}{(h^2+6)}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} -\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{6} = -\frac{1}{24}$

d. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3n^4 + 5n^3 + 6n^2}{7n + 2n^2 + 3n^4}$

/3 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^4(3 + \frac{5}{n} + \frac{6}{n^2})}{n^4(\frac{7}{n^3} + \frac{2}{n^2} + 3)}$

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3+0+0}{0+0+3} = \frac{3}{3} = 1$

e. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^n$

12 $\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^1 = -\frac{3}{2}$ $\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = -\frac{9}{4}$ $\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^3 = -\frac{27}{8}$

$h = \infty$

2. Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$ at $(0, 3)$

14 $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 3$ $a = 0$

$f(a) = f(0) = (0)^2 - 4(0) + 3 = 3$

$f(a+h) = (0+h)^2 - 4(0+h) + 3$
 $= h^2 - 4h + 3$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2 - 4h + 3 - 3}{h}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(h-4)}{h} = h - 4 = 0 - 4 = -4$

$y - y_0 = m(x - x_0)$

$y - 3 = -4(x - 0)$

$y - 3 = -4x$

$-3 + y = -4x$

$4x + y - 3 = 0$

3. **Either** find the sum of $8 - 12 + 18 - 27 + \dots$ or write $7.272727272\dots$ as a fraction

12 $S_{\infty} = \frac{a}{1-r}$

$a = 8$ $r = \frac{-12}{8} = -\frac{3}{2}$

~~$S_{\infty} = \frac{8}{1 - (-\frac{3}{2})} = \frac{16}{5} \parallel$~~

BONUS: Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x|}{x}$ exist? Why, or why not?

NO. anything divide by 0 doesn't exist