

MATH 101-11 (142)  
Practice Test

Q1. Find

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

Q2. Find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x+2-2\cos x}{6\sin x}$$

Q3. Evaluate the following limit

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

Q4. Find a nonzero value for the constant  $k$  that makes  $f(x)$  continuous at  $x = 0$ , where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\tan kx}{x}, & x < 0 \\ 3x + 2k^2, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Q5. Show, by using the squeezing theorem, that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \cos \frac{1}{x} = 0$$

Q6. Let

$$f(x) = \frac{3-x}{3+x} + \sqrt{\frac{x^2+1}{x^2+4}} + 3.$$

Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$

Q7. Let  $p(x) = -3x^7 + 5x^2 + x - 10$ . Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} p(x)$

Q8. Given  $\epsilon = 0.001$  and  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{2x+1}$ , let  $L = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$ . Find a positive number  $N$  such that  $|f(x) - L| < \epsilon$  if  $x > N$ .

Q9. Use the  $\epsilon - \delta$  definition to prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{x+5} = 3$

Q10. Evaluate

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 3x}{\sin^2 5x}$$