

# Practice Midterm

## AP Calculus AB

Find each of the following limits. If the limit does not exist, explain why.

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) =$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} h(x) =$

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} h(x) =$

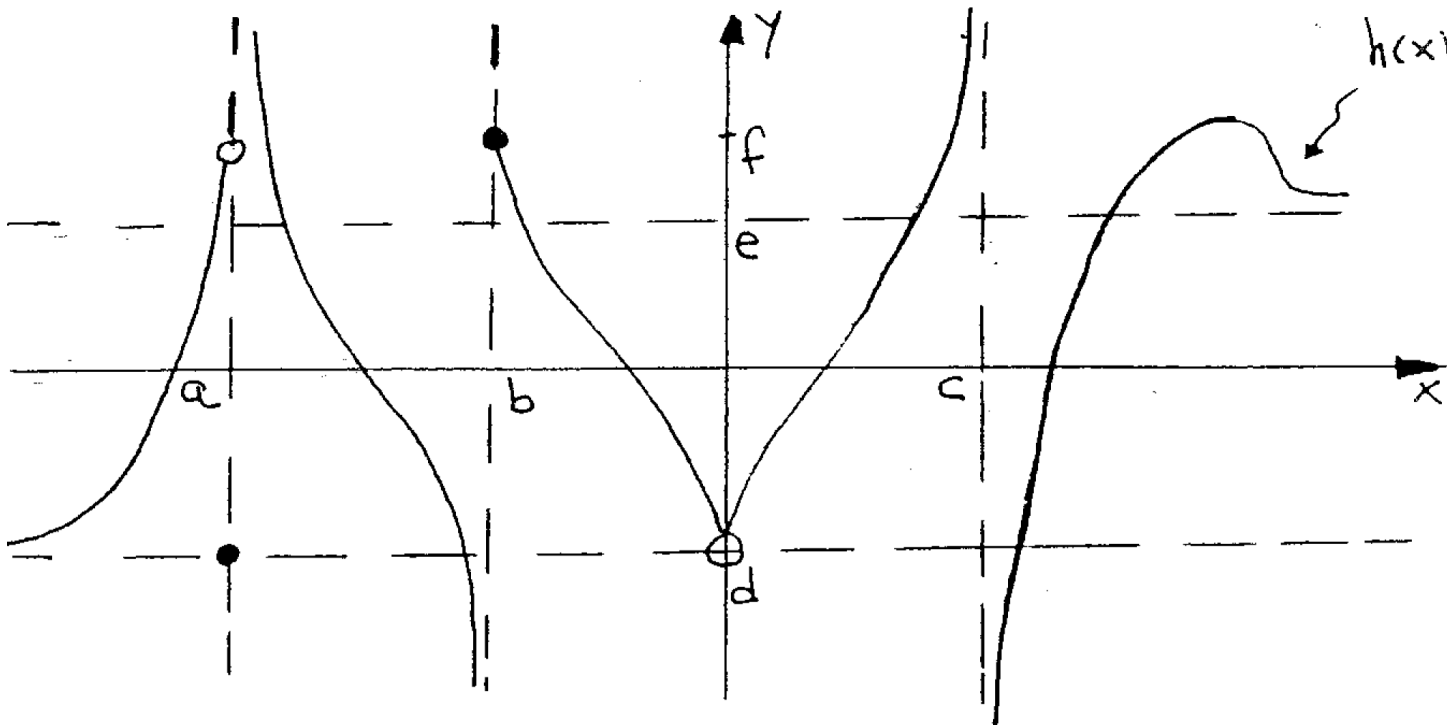
4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} h(x) =$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x) =$

6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b} h(x) =$

7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x) =$

8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^+} h(x) =$



Evaluate each limit. If the limit does not exist, explain why using proper mathematical notation.

12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 40}{2x - 10} =$

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13.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{-4x + 1}{2x - 10} =$

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14.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} \frac{2x - 7}{2x - 10} =$

15.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-1}{x}$

16.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-5+3x}{4-3x} =$

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17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-5x^2 - 2x - 3}{-23x - 11 + 6x^4} =$

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18.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^6 - 2x - 1}{3 - 7x^3 - x + 2x^5} =$

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19. Find the equation(s) of the vertical asymptotes of  $f(x) = \frac{2x-8}{4x^2-64}$ . Justify your answer. (with limits)

20. Find the equation(s) of the horizontal asymptotes of  $f(x)$  below. Justify with limits.

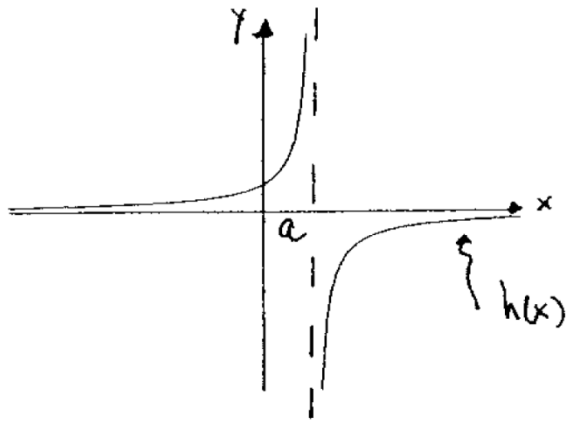
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x-3}{50-10x}, & \text{if } x > 5 \\ x^2 - x - 10, & \text{if } x = 5 \\ \frac{-3-2x^2-10x}{4x^2-11x-7}, & \text{if } x < 5 \end{cases}$$

21. Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  so that  $g(x)$  is everywhere continuous.

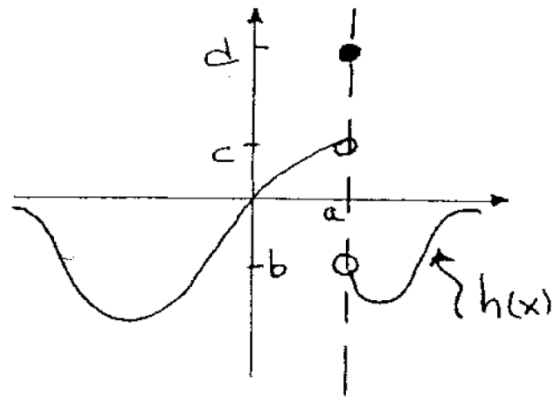
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & \text{if } x < 2 \\ ax + b, & \text{if } 2 \leq x \leq 5 \\ 3x + 1, & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases}$$

For 22-25, classify as jump, removable, or infinite discontinuities. Use limits to justify your answers.

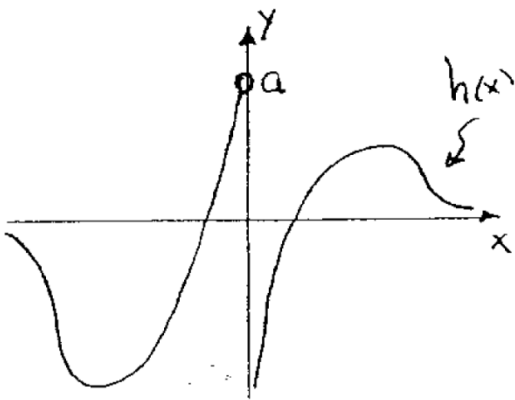
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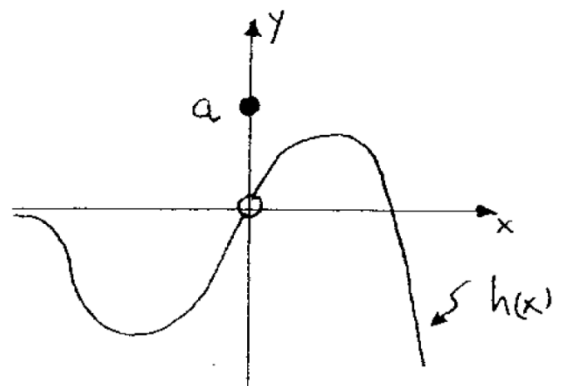
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24.



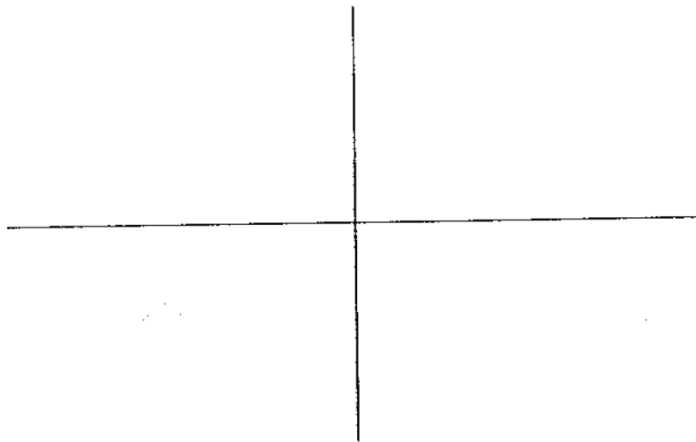
25.



26. Explain why  $f(x) = -2x^2 - 5x + 6$  has a root in the interval  $[0,1]$ .

27. Graph a possible graph for the function  $H(x)$  satisfying the following conditions:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} H(x) = -1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} H(x) = 5 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} H(x) = 4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} H(x) = \infty \quad \text{and} \quad H(-2) = 0$$



Bonus: Find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{-5 + 3x}{4 - 3x}}{\frac{5x^6 - 2x - 1}{3 - 7x^3 - x + 2x^5}}$$