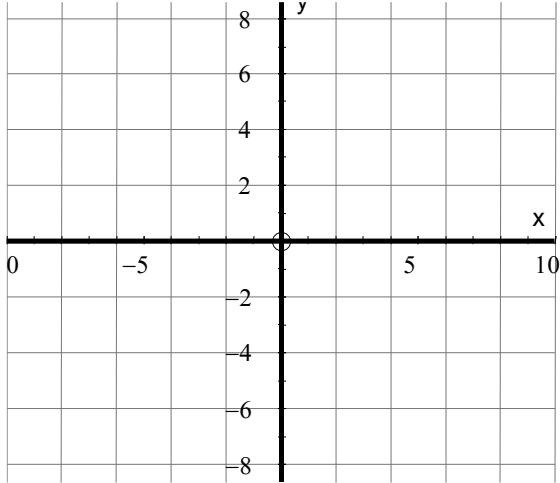


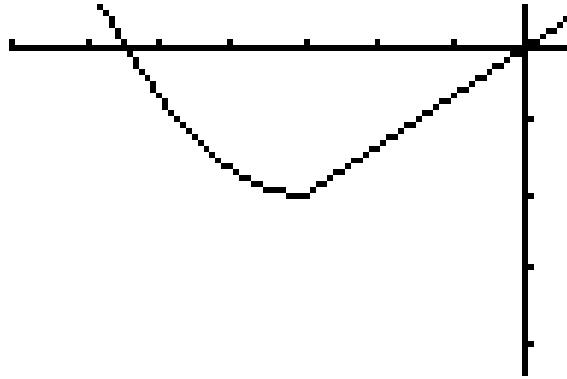
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Precalculus: Chapter 10 Limits/Derivatives/Integrals Test Review Handout #2**

1. Graph and find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ , if  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 6 - \frac{x^2}{4}, & x < 2 \\ \frac{2}{3}x + 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$



2. Use the graph to estimate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$   
Scale=1



Limit = \_\_\_\_\_

Limit = \_\_\_\_\_

**3) Evaluate each of the following limits**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} 5 - 2x - x^2 =$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-2x + 6}{|x - 3|} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x + 1}{x^2 - 5x - 6} =$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^3 - 64}{x^2 - 16} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \sqrt{7 - 2x} =$$

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

4) Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{x^2}{2} + 9, & x < 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}x + 8, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$ , Find each limit if it exists

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$$

Limit =\_\_\_\_\_

Limit =\_\_\_\_\_

Limit =\_\_\_\_\_

5) Evaluate each of the Limits at  $\infty$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 - 2x}{x - 6} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{8x + 1}{12 - 6x} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{14x}{(7x - 3)^2} \right] =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-7x + 3}{4x - 13} =$$

6) Find  $f'(x)$ , using the derivative formula, for  $f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 2$ , Use your result to find the slope of the tangent line at  $x = -1$  and  $x = 3$

7) Approximate the area under the curve on the interval  $[0, 4]$  using **eight** rectangles  $f(x) = -x^2 + 20$