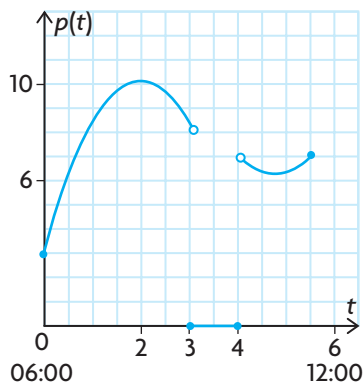


Review Exercise

- Consider the graph of the function $f(x) = 5x^2 - 8x$.
 - Find the slope of the secant that joins the points on the graph given by $x = -2$ and $x = 3$.
 - Determine the average rate of change as x changes from -1 to 4 .
 - Find an equation for the line that is tangent to the graph of the function at $x = 1$.
- Calculate the slope of the tangent to the given function at the given point or value of x .
 - $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+1}$, $P(2, 1)$
 - $g(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$, $P(-1, 1)$
 - $h(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{x+5}}$, $P\left(4, \frac{2}{3}\right)$
 - $f(x) = \frac{5}{x-2}$, $P\left(4, \frac{5}{2}\right)$
- Calculate the slope of the graph of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 - x^2, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ 2x + 1, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$ at each of the following points:
 - $P(-1, 3)$
 - $P(2, 5)$
- The height, in metres, of an object that has fallen from a height of 180 m is given by the position function $s(t) = -5t^2 + 180$, where $t \geq 0$ and t is in seconds.
 - Find the average velocity during each of the first two seconds.
 - Find the velocity of the object when $t = 4$.
 - At what velocity will the object hit the ground?
- After t minutes of growth, a certain bacterial culture has a mass, in grams, of $M(t) = t^2$.
 - How much does the bacterial culture grow during the time $3 \leq t \leq 3.01$?
 - What is its average rate of growth during the time interval $3 \leq t \leq 3.01$?
 - What is its rate of growth when $t = 3$?
- It is estimated that, t years from now, the amount of waste accumulated Q , in tonnes, will be $Q(t) = 10^4(t^2 + 15t + 70)$, $0 \leq t \leq 10$.
 - How much waste has been accumulated up to now?
 - What will be the average rate of change in this quantity over the next three years?

- c. What is the present rate of change in this quantity?
- d. When will the rate of change reach 3.0×10^5 per year?
7. The electrical power $p(t)$, in kilowatts, being used by a household as a function of time t , in hours, is modelled by a graph where $t = 0$ corresponds to 06:00. The graph indicates peak use at 08:00 and a power failure between 09:00 and 10:00.



- a. Determine $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} p(t)$.
- b. Determine $\lim_{t \rightarrow 4^+} p(t)$ and $\lim_{t \rightarrow 4^-} p(t)$.
- c. For what values of t is $p(t)$ discontinuous?
8. Sketch a graph of any function that satisfies the given conditions.
- a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 0.5$, f is discontinuous at $x = -1$
- b. $f(x) = -4$ if $x < 3$, f is an increasing function when $x > 3$,
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 1$
9. a. Sketch the graph of the following function:
- $$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & \text{if } x < -1 \\ -x + 1, & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 1 \\ x - 2, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$
- b. Find all values at which the function is discontinuous.
- c. Find the limits at those values, if they exist.
10. Determine whether $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x + 4}$ is continuous at $x = -4$.
11. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{2x - 2}{x^2 + x - 2}$.
- a. For what values of x is f discontinuous?
- b. At each point where f is discontinuous, determine the limit of $f(x)$, if it exists.

12. Use a graphing calculator to graph each function and estimate the limits, if they exist.

a. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$

b. $g(x) = x(x - 5)$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x)$

c. $h(x) = \frac{x^3 - 27}{x^2 - 9}$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} h(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} h(x)$

13. Copy and complete each table, and use your results to estimate the limit. Use a graphing calculator to graph the function to confirm your result.

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{x^2 - x - 2}$

x	1.9	1.99	1.999	2.001	2.01	2.1
$\frac{x - 2}{x^2 - x - 2}$						

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 1}$

x	0.9	0.99	0.999	1.001	1.01	1.1
$\frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 1}$						

14. Copy and complete the table, and use your results to estimate the limit.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x + 3} - \sqrt{3}}{x}$

x	-0.1	-0.01	-0.001	0.001	0.01	0.1
$\frac{\sqrt{x + 3} - \sqrt{3}}{x}$						

Then determine the limit using an algebraic technique, and compare your answer with your estimate.

15. a. Copy and complete the table to approximate the limit of $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x + 2} - 2}{x - 2}$ as $x \rightarrow 2$.

x	2.1	2.01	2.001	2.0001
$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x + 2} - 2}{x - 2}$				

- b. Use a graphing calculator to graph f , and use the graph to approximate the limit.

- c. Use the technique of rationalizing the numerator to find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x + 2} - 2}{x - 2}$.

16. Evaluate the limit of each difference quotient. Interpret the limit as the slope of the tangent to a curve at a specific point.

a. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(5 + h)^2 - 25}{h}$

b. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4 + h} - 2}{h}$

c. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(4 + h)} - \frac{1}{4}}{h}$

17. Evaluate each limit using one of the algebraic methods discussed in this chapter, if the limit exists.

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2 + 12x + 32}{x + 4}$

d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^3 - 8}$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{(x + 4a)^2 - 25a^2}{x - a}$

e. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4 - \sqrt{12 + x}}{x - 4}$

c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x + 5} - \sqrt{5 - x}}{x}$

f. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{2 + x} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$

18. Explain why the given limit does not exist.

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sqrt{x - 3}$

d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x - 2}}$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$

e. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x|}{x}$

c. $f(x) = \begin{cases} -5, & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 2, & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}; \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

f. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x^2, & \text{if } x < -1 \\ 2x + 1, & \text{if } x \geq -1 \end{cases}; \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$

19. Determine the equation of the tangent to the curve of each function at the given value of x .

a. $y = -3x^2 + 6x + 4$ where $x = 1$

b. $y = x^2 - x - 1$ where $x = -2$

c. $f(x) = 6x^3 - 3$ where $x = -1$

d. $f(x) = -2x^4$ where $x = 3$

20. The estimated population of a bacteria colony is $P(t) = 20 + 61t + 3t^2$, where the population, P , is measured in thousands at t hours.

a. What is the estimated population of the colony at 8 h?

b. At what rate is the population changing at 8 h?