2.2 AP Style Questions

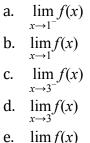
- 1. The values of f(x) of a function f can be made arbitrarily large by taking xsufficiently close to 2 but not equal to 2. Which of the following statements must be true?
 - a. f(2) does not exist
 - b. *f* is continuous at x = 2

c.
$$\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = \infty$$

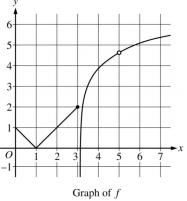
d.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = 2$$

2. The function g is continuous at all x except x = 2. If $\lim_{x \to \infty} g(x) = \infty$, which of the $x \rightarrow 2$ following statements about g must be true?

- a. $g(2) = \infty$
- b. The line x = 2 is a horizontal asymptote to the graph of g.
- c. The line x = 2 is a vertical asymptote to the graph of g.
- d. The line y = 2 is a vertical asymptote to the graph of g.
- 3. The graph of the function *f* is shown below. Which of the following limits does not exist?



$$\lim_{x \to 5} f(x)$$



4.
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{3n^3 - 5n}{n^3 - 2n^2 + 1}$$
 is
a. -5
b. -2
c. 1
d. 3
e. Nonexistent

5. Which of the following limits are equal to -1?

I.
$$\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} \frac{|x|}{x}$$

II.
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{3 - x}$$

III.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{1 - x}{1 + x}$$

- a. I only
- b. I and III only
- c. II and III only
- d. I, II, and III only