

[9]. Find the limit  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{t^3}}{\sqrt{t}}$ .  
(a) 0      (b) 1      (c) 2      (d) 3      (e) The limit does not exist

10]. Find the limit as  $x$  tends to 0 from the left  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|x|}{2x}$ .  
(a) 1/3      (b) 1/2      (c) 0      (d) -1/2      (e) -1/3

11]. Find the limit  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|4h|}{h}$ .  
(Hint: Evaluate the quotient for some negative values of  $h$  close to 0.)  
(a) 0      (b) 2      (c) -2      (d) 4      (e) -4

12]. Compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{|4x - 12|}{x - 3}$ .  
(a) 4      (b) -4      (c) 0      (d) Doesn't exist      (e) Cannot be determined

13]. Find the limit of  $f(x)$  as  $x$  tends to 2 from the left if  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + x^2 & \text{if } x < 2 \\ x^3 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$   
(a) 5      (b) 6      (c) 7      (d) 8      (e) 9

14]. Find the limit of  $f(x)$  as  $x$  tends to 2 from the left if  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 2 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \\ 1 + x^2 & \text{if } x < 2 \end{cases}$   
(a) 5      (b) 6      (c) 7      (d) 8      (e) Does not exist

15]. For the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 3x + 2 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$   
Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ .  
(a) 5      (b) 3      (c) 1      (d) 0      (e) The limit does not exist

16]. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 8x + 15 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 4x + 7 & \text{if } x > 2. \end{cases}$   
Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$ .  
(a) 15      (b) 20      (c) 30      (d) 35      (e) The limit does not exist

- [9]. Find the limit  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{t^3}}{\sqrt{t}}$ .  
 (a) 0      (b) 1      (c) 2      (d) 3      (e) The limit does not exist

- 10]. Find the limit as  $x$  tends to 0 from the left  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|x|}{2x}$ .  
 (a) 1/3      (b) 1/2      (c) 0      (d) -1/2      (e) -1/3

- 11]. Find the limit  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{|4h|}{h}$ .  
 (Hint: Evaluate the quotient for some negative values of  $h$  close to 0.)  
 (a) 0      (b) 2      (c) -2      (d) 4      (e) -4

- 12]. Compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{|4x - 12|}{x - 3}$ .  
 (a) 4      (b) -4      (c) 0      (d) Doesn't exist      (e) Cannot be determined

- 13]. Find the limit of  $f(x)$  as  $x$  tends to 2 from the left if  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 + x^2 & \text{if } x < 2 \\ x^3 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$   
 (a) 5      (b) 6      (c) 7      (d) 8      (e) 9

- 14]. Find the limit of  $f(x)$  as  $x$  tends to 2 from the left if  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 2 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \\ 1 + x^2 & \text{if } x < 2 \end{cases}$   
 (a) 5      (b) 6      (c) 7      (d) 8      (e) Does not exist

- 15]. For the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 3x + 2 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$   
 Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ .  
 (a) 5      (b) 3      (c) 1      (d) 0      (e) The limit does not exist

- 16]. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 8x + 15 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 4x + 7 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$   
 Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$ .  
 (a) 15      (b) 20      (c) 30      (d) 35      (e) The limit does not exist