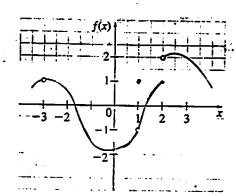
For the curve  $y = \sqrt{x} + x$ , find the slope  $M_{PQ}$  of the secant line through the points P = (1, f(1)) and Q = (4, f(4)).

2. If a ball is thrown into the air with a velocity of 80 ft/s, its height after t seconds is given by  $y = 80t - 16t^2$ . Find the average velocity in ft/s for the time period beginning when t = 1 and lasting 2 seconds.

State the value of the limit, if it exists, from the given graph.

(a)  $\lim_{x\to 3} f(x) = f(x)$ (b)  $\lim_{x\to 3} f(x) = f(x)$ (d)  $\lim_{x\to 3} f(x)$ (e)  $\lim_{x\to 3} f(x)$ (f)  $\lim_{x\to 3} f(x)$ 



- Find the value of the limit  $\lim_{x\to 3^-} \frac{|x-3|}{x-3}$ .
- Find the value of the limit  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(h-2)^2-4}{h}$ .

6 Find the value of the limit  $\lim_{x\to 4} \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}-2}$ .

How close to 7 do we have to take x so that 3x + 4 is within a distance of 0.2 from 25?

8 In using the  $\epsilon$ ,  $\delta$  notation to prove that  $\lim_{x\to 2} (2x-1) = 3$ , when  $\epsilon$  is 1/2, what is the largest value that  $\delta$  can have?

- 4 Find the value of the limit  $\lim_{x\to 3^-} \frac{|x-3|}{|x-3|}$ .
- Find the value of the limit  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(h-2)^2-4}{h}$ .

6 Find the value of the limit  $\lim_{x\to 4} \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x-2}}$ .

7 How close to 7 do we have to take z so that 3z + 4 is within a distance of 0.2 from 25?

8 In using the  $\epsilon$ ,  $\delta$  notation to prove that  $\lim_{x\to 2} (2x-1) = 3$ , when  $\epsilon$  is 1/2, what is the largest value that  $\delta$  can have?

At what value of x does the function  $(x+1)^2/(x^2-1)$  have a removable discontinuity?

9b At what value of x does the function |x-2|/(x-2) have a jump discontinuity?

10 At what value or values of z is the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} |x + 1| - 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x^2 + x & \text{if } 0 \le x < 1 \\ 3 - x & \text{if } 1 \le x \end{cases}$$

discontinuous?

If a ball is thrown into the air with a velocity of 80 ft/s, its height in feet after t seconds is given by  $y = 80t - 16t^2$ . It will be at maximum height when its instantaneous velocity is zero. Find its average velocity from the time it is thrown (t = 0) to the time it reaches its maximum height.

12 Find an equation of the line tangent to the curve y = x + (1/x) at the point (5, 26/5).