

Total time: 15 minutes.

Notice: When determining limits, calculate the value of the limit if it exists; otherwise, if it is positive/negative infinity, please indicate; otherwise, please write DNE.

Problem 1 (2 points each). Determine the following limits.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{x^2+2x-3} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2+2x}{|x-2|} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2+x} - \frac{1}{2}}{x}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{x^2+2x-3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{(x+3)(x-1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-1}{x+3} = -\frac{1}{4}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2+2x}{|x-2|}$$

The numerator approaches 8, and the denominator approaches 0 while being positive. Therefore the limit is $+\infty$.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2+x} - \frac{1}{2}}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(2+x)(\frac{1}{2+x} - \frac{1}{2})}{2(2+x)x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - (2+x)}{2(2+x)x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{2(2+x)} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

Problem 2 (4 points). Find all vertical asymptotes of the following function.

$$f(x) = \frac{|2x+2|}{x^2-1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{|2x+2|}{x^2-1} = \frac{|2(x+1)|}{(x+1)(x-1)} = 2 \cdot \frac{|x+1|}{x+1} \cdot \frac{1}{x-1}$$

We need to check the points $x = -1, 1$.

At $x = -1$, $2 \cdot \frac{1}{x-1}$ approaches -1 , and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{|x+1|}{x+1} = -1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} \frac{|x+1|}{x+1} = 1$. Therefore $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$ are real numbers. Therefore $f(x)$ does not have VA at $x = -1$.

At $x = 1$, $2 \cdot \frac{|x+1|}{x+1}$ approaches 2, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{x-1} = -\infty$. Therefore $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -\infty$ and $f(x)$ has VA at $x = 1$.

As conclusion, $f(x)$ has VA at $x = 1$.