

# 5.7 Basic Limits & Continuity

## Question Paper

Course	DPIB Maths
Section	5. Calculus
Topic	5.7 Basic Limits & Continuity
Difficulty	Hard

**Time allowed:** 60  
**Score:** /46  
**Percentage:** /100

**Question 1a**

For each of the following, either show that the limit converges and find its value, or else explain why the limit diverges:

(a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{2}{5}} \frac{1}{4x^2 - 25}$$

[2 marks]

**Question 1b**

(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{5}{2}} \frac{1}{4x^2 - 25}$$

[2 marks]

**Question 1c**

(c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{5}{2}} \frac{2x - 5}{4x^2 - 25}$$

[3 marks]

**Question 2a**

(a)

Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left( \frac{5 + (2x - 3)^2}{2x^2} \right)$$

justifying your answer by clear mathematical reasoning.

**[3 marks]****Question 2b**

(b)

(i)

Show that the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 - x + 3}{x}$$

diverges. Be sure to show clear algebraic working.

(ii)

Determine any asymptotes on the graph of the curve with equation

$$y = \frac{x^2 - x + 3}{x}$$

**[4 marks]**

### Question 3a

A student has attempted to evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + x}{x^3} \right)$$

as follows:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \left( \frac{x^2 + x}{x^3} \right) = \frac{(+\infty)^2 + (+\infty)}{(+\infty)^3} = \frac{+\infty}{+\infty} = 1$$

(a)

Explain what is wrong with the student's work.

[2 marks]

### Question 3b

(b)

Determine the correct evaluation of the limit, justifying your answer by clear mathematical reasoning.

[2 marks]

### Question 3c

(c)

Use technology to help you sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{x^2 + x}{x^3}$ , and show that the graph confirms your answer to part (b).

[2 marks]

**Question 4a**Consider the function  $f$  defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(2x + 6)^2}$$

(a)

Evaluate the limits

(i)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x)$$

(ii)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x)$$

**[3 marks]****Question 4b**

(b)

Evaluate the limits

(i)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$$

(ii)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x)$$

**[3 marks]**

**Question 4c**

(c)  
Use your results from parts (a) and (b) to write down the equations of any asymptotes on the graph of  $y = f(x)$ .

**[2 marks]****Question 4d**

(d)  
Use technology to help you sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , and show that this confirms your results from parts (a), (b) and (c).

**[2 marks]****Question 5a**

Consider the function  $g$  defined by

$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 - 8} + 1$$

(a)  
Evaluate the limits

(i)  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x)$

(ii)  
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x)$

**[3 marks]**

**Question 5b**

(b)

Evaluate the limits

(i)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x)$$

(ii)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} g(x)$$

**[3 marks]****Question 5c**

(c)

Use your results from parts (a) and (b) to write down the equations of any asymptotes on the graph of  $y = g(x)$ .**[2 marks]****Question 5d**

(d)

Use technology to help you sketch the graph of  $y = g(x)$ , and show that this confirms your results from parts (a), (b) and (c).**[2 marks]**

**Question 6a**

(a)

The function  $f$  is a piecewise function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 7, & x < 3 \\ 1, & x = 3 \\ x^2 - 8x + 17, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

Explain why  $f$  is not continuous at  $x = 3$ .**[3 marks]****Question 6b**

(b)

Give an example of a function  $g$  that is continuous for all values of  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , but is not differentiable for all values of  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Include a sketch of the graph of the function, identifying the point(s) where the function is not differentiable.

**[3 marks]**