AP Calculus AB - Unit 1 - Limits

You will be awarded up to 4 points for each night of homework. At the end of the unit, you will earn a single completion grade.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
1/22	1/23	1/24	1/25	1/26
		Introductions & Preview of Calculus	1.2 Finding Limits Graphically and Numerically	1.3A Evaluating Limits Analytically
		HW: Unit Circle WS	HW: pp.54-56 (3,7,9,15-25 odds, 29,31)	HW: pp.67-69 (5-23 odds, 37,39,45-53 odds)
1/29	1/30	1/31	2/1	2/2
Quiz: Limits G,N 1.3B	1.4 Continuity and One-Sided Limits	Quiz: Limits G,N,A	Unit 1 Review Day	Unit 1 Test: Limits
Evaluating Limits Analytically HW: pp.67-69 (27-35 odds, 55,57,59,65,67, 69,85)	HW: pp.78-80 (3,7,9,17,19, 21,23,27,37, 39,47,49,63,91, 93)	1.5 Infinite Limits HW: pp. 88-90 (1-49 every other odd)	HW: STUDY FOR YOUR TEST!	

HW Grade: _____/24 = _____

Khan Academy Objective Set - Due Thursday, February 1st at 11:59pm

For each objective listed below, you are responsible for reaching the practiced level.

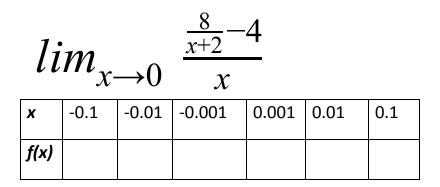
Reminder: Be sure to have signed up for the correct Google Classroom and Khan Academy class before working through these objectives!

- 1. Limits from graphs
- 2. Limits from tables
- 3. One-sided limits from graphs
- 4. One-sided limits from tables
- 5. Connecting limits and graphical behavior
- 6. Continuity at a point
- 7. Continuity over and interval
- 8. Continuity and common functions
- 9. Limits of combined functions
- 10. Limits of composite functions
- 11. Direct substitution
- 12. Direct substitution with limits that don't exist
- 13. Limits by factoring
- 14. Limits using conjugates limits of trigonometric functions
- 15. Infinite limits and graphs
- 16. Analyze unbounded limits
- 17. Classify discontinuities
- 18. Removable discontinuities
- 19. Conclusions from direct substitution (finding limits)
- 20. Next steps after indeterminate form (finding limits)

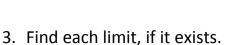
Unit Problem Set - Due Friday, February 2nd

Complete the following problems on a separate sheet of paper. Be sure to show all work and circle each answer.

1. Complete the table and use the result to estimate the limit.

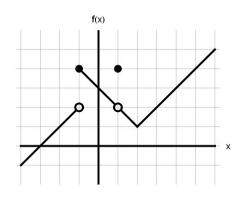


- 2. Use the graph to determine each limit.
 - a. $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$ b. $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$ c. $\lim_{x\to -1} f(x)$



a. $\lim_{x\to 1} 8 - x$ b. $\lim_{x\to -2} \frac{t+2}{t^2-4}$ c. $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x}$ d. $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin 7x}{x}$

4. Evaluate each limit given $\lim_{x\to c} f(x) = -\frac{3}{4}$ and $\lim_{x\to c} g(x) = \frac{2}{3}$. a. $\lim_{x\to c} [f(x)g(x)]$ b. $\lim_{x\to c} [f(x)+2g(x)]$



- 5. Find the limit (if it exists). If the limit does not exist, explain why.
 - a. $\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} \frac{|x-3|}{x-3}$ b. $\lim_{x \to 1} g(x)$ where $g(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{1-x}, & x \le 1 \\ x+1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$
- 6. Describe the discontinuity in each function below. Show all work that leads to your answer.

a.
$$f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - x - 2}{x - 1}$$

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

7. Determine the value of c such that the function is continuous on the entire real number line.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3, \ x \le 2 \\ cx+6, \ x > 2 \end{cases}$$

- 8. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to Show that $f(x) = 2x^3 3$ has a zero on the interval [1, 2].
- 9. Find each one-sided limit. Be sure to justify your answer.

a.
$$\lim_{x \to -2^{-}} \frac{2x^2 + x + 1}{x + 2}$$

b. $\lim_{x \to 2^{+}} \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2 - 4}}$