_____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Continuity, End Behavior, and Limits Bell work

1. Complete the following statement.

The graph of a _____ has no breaks, holes, or gaps. You can trace the graph of a _____ without lifting your pencil.

Points in the domain of a function where the function changes from increasing to decreasing or from decreasing to b. increasing are called ______.

2. Write T for true or F for false

A function f remains constant on an interval I if and only if for every a and b contained in I, f(a) = f(b) whenever a < b.

b. A function f is increasing on an interval I if and only if for every a and b contained in I, f(a) > f(b) whenever a < b.

Multiple Choices

3. Find
$$\lim_{x\to 0} x^2 - 23!$$

23 a.

-23b.

0

4. Find $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x-5}{x+5}$

a.

b.

c.

a. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ b.

c.

_____ Period: _____ Date: ____

Continuity, End Behavior, and Limits Bell work

ANSWERS

1. Complete the following statement.

The graph of a continuous function has no breaks, holes, or gaps. You can trace the graph of a continuous function without lifting your pencil.

Points in the domain of a function where the function changes from increasing to decreasing or from decreasing to increasing are called critical points.

2. Write T for true or F for false

a. A function f remains constant on an interval I if and only if for every a and b contained in I, f(a) = f(b) whenever a < b.

b. A function f is increasing on an interval I if and only if for every a and b contained in I, f(a) > f(b) whenever a < b.

Multiple Choices

3. Find $\lim_{n} x^2 - 23!$

a.

23

b.

-23

0

c.

4. Find $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x-5}{x+5}$

a.

b.

c.

5. Find $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{2}{x-5}$

a.

b.

 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{3}$

c.

| Name: | Period: | Date: | |
|-------|---------|-------|--|
|-------|---------|-------|--|

Continuity, End Behavior, and Limits Bell work