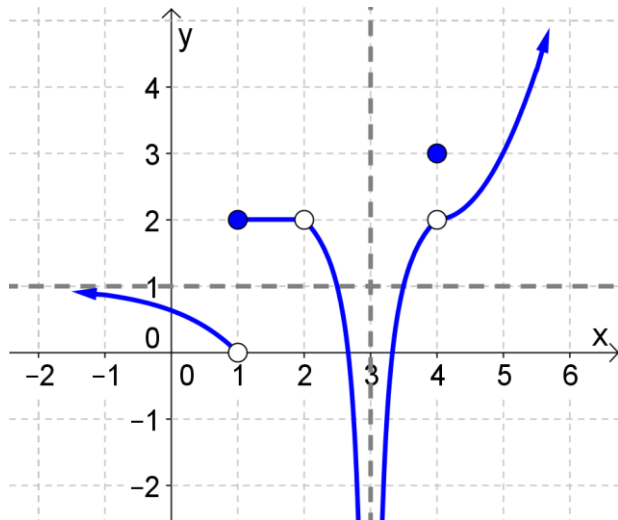


1.



Find the following limits, given the graph of $f(x)$ above.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$$

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$$

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

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

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$$

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

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

2. Find each of the following limits.

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x+3}{x+1}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x-6}{x-2}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + x - 5}{1 - 2x - x^3}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x+3}{x-3}$

3. Find the following limits given that $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 3 \\ \frac{1}{x-3} & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$

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

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

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$

4. Is $f(x) = \frac{x-4}{2x-4}$ continuous at $x = 2$? Why or why not?

5. Is $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 1$ continuous at $x = 0$? Why or why not?

6. Is $f(x) = \begin{cases} 13 & \text{if } x \leq -2 \\ 2x^2 + 5 & \text{if } x > -2 \end{cases}$ continuous at $x = -2$? Why or why not? (Be sure to use the definition of continuous. That is, show $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = f(-2)$.)

7. List all values of x for which $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2-x}$ is not continuous.

Q: What is the beginning of eternity, the end of time and space, the beginning of every end, and the end of every race?