

Show all work for credit. Also, give exact answers unless otherwise noted.

1. Given $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 4$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = -6$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} h(x) = 0$, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} k(x) = \infty$, find each of the following.

Caution: For some of the solutions where the form of the function may result in different solutions, state each solution with conditions.

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

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{|4 - f(x)|}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (fg)(x)$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [5g(x) + 3x^2]$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{h(x)}$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 3x^3 g(x)$

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [x^2 + 3x - 2f(x)]$

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2f(x)}{3 - \sqrt{10 + g(x)}}$

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{g(x)}{x + k(x)}$

(j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{g(x) + 3}{h(x)}$

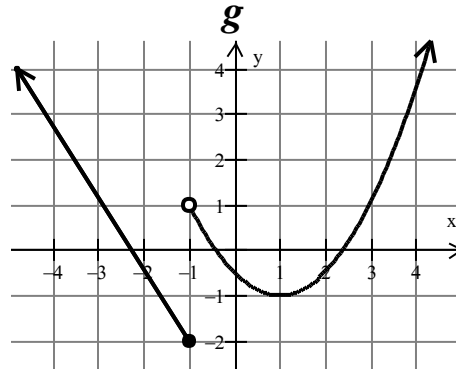
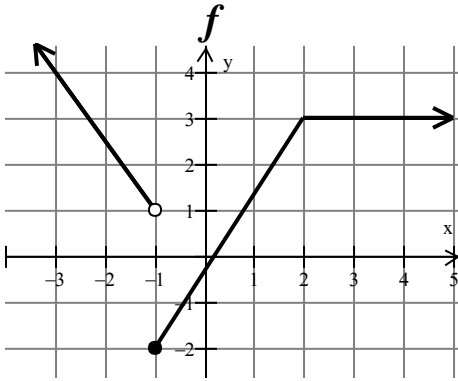
(k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{h(x)}{k(x)}$

(l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{7 + [f(x)]^2}{x - f(x) \cdot g(x)}$

(m) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{5k(x)}{f(x) + g(x)}$

(n) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3h(x) - k(x)}{f(x) \cdot g(x)}$

2. Use the graphs to determine each limit.



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

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

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (f + g)(x)$

(d) $(f + g)(-1)$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$

(f) $\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)(1)$

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

(h) $(f \circ g)(3)$

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (g \circ f)(x)$

(j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} (f \circ g)(x)$

(k) $(f \circ g)(-3)$

(l) $(g \circ f)(4)$

3. For each of the following, find the limit if it exists.

If the limit does not exist, write *DNE*, ∞ , or $-\infty$ whichever is appropriate.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} 7$

(b) $\lim_{w \rightarrow 4} \frac{w^2 - 6w + 5}{w^2 - 9}$

(c) $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \sin \theta$

$$(d) \lim_{v \rightarrow 9} \frac{v-9}{\sqrt{v}-3}$$

$$(e) \lim_{p \rightarrow -7} \frac{\sqrt{p+7}}{p+4}$$

$$(f) \lim_{t \rightarrow -2} \frac{t^4-16}{t+2}$$

$$(g) \lim_{m \rightarrow 5} \frac{\frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{5}}{m-5}$$

$$(h) \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 - x^3}{h}$$

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} \frac{2}{x^2+4x}$$

$$(j) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{4x}{x^2-4x+3}$$

$$(k) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \tan x$$

$$(l) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) \text{ where } f(x) = \begin{cases} -x+3 & \text{if } x < 2 \\ 3 & \text{if } x = 2 \\ -x^2+6x-3 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(m) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x^3-7x+1}{4x^3-8}$$

$$(n) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{9x^3-4x^2-5x+1}{4-x^2}$$

$$(o) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3-4x^2+1}{5x^5-8x}$$