1) Find the following limits. If the limit *Does Not Exist* state D.N.E. and why  $(+\infty, -\infty, left \neq right)$ 

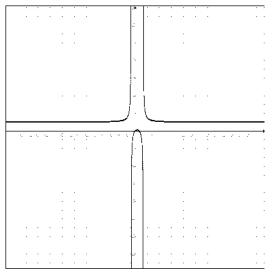
$$\lim_{a) \to -1^-} f(x) =$$

$$\lim_{b) \to -1^+} f(x) =$$

$$\lim_{c) \to 0} f(x) =$$

$$\lim f(x) =$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
& & & \\
\text{IIII} & & & \\
\text{d}) & & x \to -\infty
\end{array}$$



$$\lim_{e) \to -5} f(x) =$$

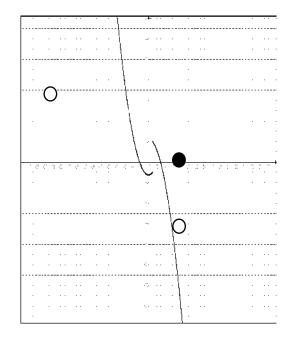
$$\lim_{f) \to 1^+} f(x) =$$

$$\lim_{g) \to 1^-} f(x) =$$

$$\lim_{h) \to 1} f(x) =$$

$$\lim_{i) \to -3} f(x) =$$

$$\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x) =$$



2) Find the following limits.

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{-8x^2 + 3x + 9}{x^3 + x - 7}$$

$$\lim_{b)^{x}} \frac{4x^{2}-2x}{4-x}$$

3) Find the following limits algebraically. (SHOW YOUR WORK.)

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x-1}{x^3 + 5x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -6} \frac{x+6}{x^2+4x-12}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 2x + 1}$$

Bonus Question: Fill in the blanks with the correct number of discontinuities.

The piecewise function shown has:

removable (point)

infinite (asymptotic) discontinuities.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} & (x < 0) \\ \frac{x^2}{x^2 + 1} & (x \ge 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x}{x^2 - 1} \qquad (x \ge 0)$$