NAME:

Use the precise definition of limit to prove that

$$\lim_{x \to 7} (3x - 8) = 13.$$

2. |3 pts. each| Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \le -5\\ \sqrt{25 - x^2}, & -5 < x < 5\\ 3x, & x \ge 5. \end{cases}$$

Compute each limit, if it exists.

- (a) $\lim_{x \to -5} f(x)$ (b) $\lim_{x \to 5^{-}} f(x)$ (c) $\lim_{x \to 5^{+}} f(x)$ (d) $\lim_{x \to 5} f(x)$ (e) $\lim_{x \to 3} f(x)$

Evaluate each limit algebraically using limit laws, showing work. 3. 10 pts. each

- (a) $\lim_{t\to 2} \frac{3t^2 7t + 2}{2 t}$.
- (b) $\lim_{x \to 49} \frac{\sqrt{x} 7}{x 40}$.

4. 10 pts. Suppose

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + b, & x \le 2\\ x - 2, & x > 2. \end{cases}$$

Determine a value for b for which the limit $\lim_{x\to 2} h(x)$ exists, and state the value of the limit.

Find all vertical asymptotes x = a of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9x + 14}{x^2 - 5x + 6}.$$

For each value of a determine $\lim_{x\to a^+} f(x)$, $\lim_{x\to a^-} f(x)$, and $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$.

6. 10 pts. Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^2 - 7}{8x^2 + 5x + 2}.$$

Determine $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x\to-\infty} f(x)$ for 7. 15 pts.

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

Then give the horizontal asymptotes of f, if any.

8. $\boxed{\text{10 pts.}}$ Show that f is not continuous at 4.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5, & \text{if } x \neq 4\\ 13, & \text{if } x = 4 \end{cases}$$

9. $\boxed{10 \text{ pts.}}$ Let g be given by

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x, & \text{if } x < 1\\ a, & \text{if } x = 1\\ 3x + 5, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Find the value of a for which g is continuous from the left at 1, and the value of a for which g is continuous from the right at 1. Is there an a value for which g is continuous at 1?

- 10. Let $f(x) = 3x^2 4x$.
 - (a) 15 pts. Use the definition of derivative to find f'(1).
 - (b) 5 pts. Determine an equation for the tangent line to the graph of f at the point (1, -1).