

1. 10 pts. each Evaluate each limit analytically using limit laws, showing work.

(a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{(2t - 1)^2 - 9}{t + 1}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{1}{x - 2} - \frac{2}{x^2 - 2x} \right)$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x + 1} - 2}{x - 3}$

(d) $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos \theta - 1}{\cos^2 \theta - 1}$

2. 5 pts. each Determine each limit to be $-\infty$, $+\infty$, a real number, or show that all that can be said is that it does not exist.

(a) $\lim_{y \rightarrow 1} \frac{2y}{|1 - y|}$

(b) $\lim_{z \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{z^2 - 3z + 2}{z - 3}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(x - 2)}}$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x(x - 2)}}$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (3x^7 + x^2)$

3. 15 pts. each Let $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 6} - 3}{x - 1}$.

- (a) Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$, and then identify any horizontal asymptotes of f .
(b) Find the vertical asymptotes of f . For each vertical asymptote $x = a$ determine $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$.

4. Let $F(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 4x + 1, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ 2x^3, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$

- (a) 10 pts. Prove or disprove that F is continuous at 0.
(b) 5 pts. Is F continuous from the left or the right at 0? Both? Neither?
(c) 5 pts. On what intervals is F continuous?

5. Let $g(x) = \frac{1}{3x - 1}$.

(a) 10 pts. Use the limit definition of a derivative to find $g'(2)$.

(b) 5 pts. Determine an equation for the tangent line to the graph of g at the point $(2, \frac{1}{5})$.