

1. 2 pts. each For any real number x let $[x]$ be the greatest integer less than or equal to x . Evaluate each of the following limits:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} [x], \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} [x], \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -6^-} [x], \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -6^+} [x], \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0.9} [x].$$

2. 10 pts. each Evaluate each limit algebraically using limit laws, showing work.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow b} \frac{(x-b)^{40} - x + b}{b-x}$, b a fixed real number.

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

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3(x-4)\sqrt{x+5}}{3 - \sqrt{x+5}}$

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

3. 10 pts. Suppose

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + r, & x < -2 \\ x - 12, & x > -2. \end{cases}$$

Determine a value for r for which the limit $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} p(x)$ exists, and state the value of the limit.

4. 4 pts. each Determine the following limits:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{-5}{(x-3)^3}, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{t^3 - 5t^2 + 6t}{t^4 - 4t^2}, \quad \lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0^-} \csc \theta.$$

5. 10 pts. Find all vertical asymptotes $x = a$ of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x}.$$

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

6. 10 pts. Evaluate the limit

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

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

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

Then give the horizontal asymptotes of f , if any.

8. 10 pts. Let g be given by

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x, & \text{if } x < 1 \\ a, & \text{if } x = 1 \\ 3x + 9, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

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.

9. 10 pts. Use the precise definition of limit to prove that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} (4x - 5) = 27.$$

10. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x+3}$.

(a) 10 pts. Use the limit definition of a derivative to find $f'(1)$.

(b) 5 pts. Determine an equation for the tangent line to the graph of f at the point $(1, 2)$.

11. 15 pts. Use the limit definition of a derivative to find $f'(x)$ given that

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