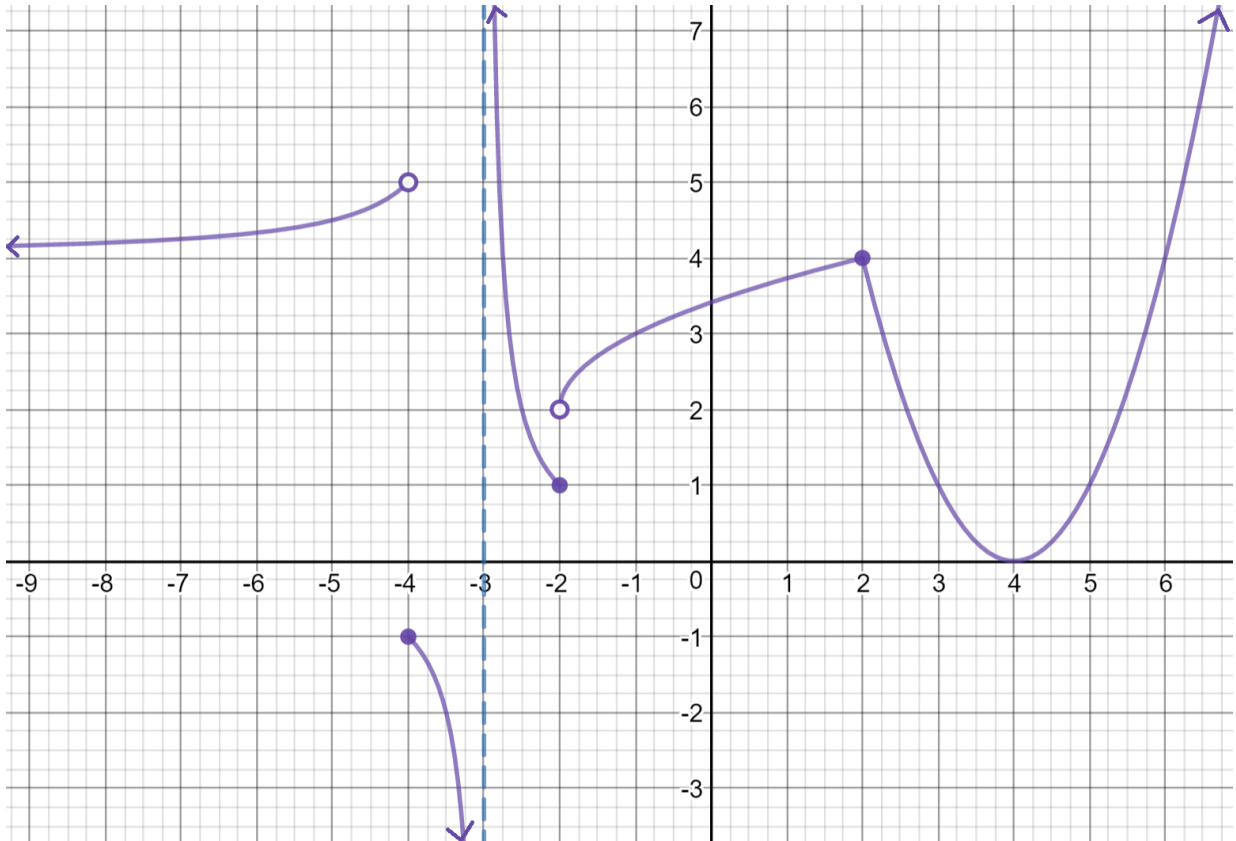


1. Given the graph of  $f(x)$  below, find the following limits:



a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} f(x) =$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) =$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} f(x) =$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) =$

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} f(x) =$

f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) =$

g)  $f(-4) =$

h)  $f(3) =$

i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$

j)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) =$

k)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x) =$

l)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x) =$

m)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) =$

n)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) =$

o)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) =$

p)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) =$

q)  $f(-3) =$

r)  $f(-2) =$

s)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) =$

t)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) =$

2. Find the following limits algebraically.

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

b)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 6} \frac{t-6}{t^2-36}$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 10} \frac{1}{x-6} - \frac{2}{x-2}$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{4x^2 + 17x + 15}{x+3}$

e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x}$

f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} -\frac{5}{x^2 + 2x + 1}$

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

h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}$

i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5x^2 + 2x - 3}{6x^2 + 4x - 2}$

j)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x + 3^{-x}}{3x + 3^{-x}}$

k)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^4 + x}}{x^2 - 8}$

l)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x^2 + 9x}$

3.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x+1}, & x \geq 0 \\ 2^x + 3, & x < 0 \end{cases}$

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$

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

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$

4. Use the sandwich theorem to find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$  if  $-x + 9 \leq f(x) \leq \frac{4x-11}{x-3}$