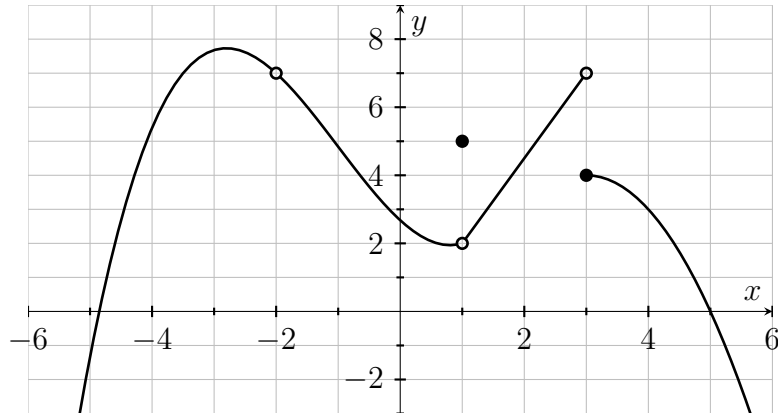


1. (1ea) Use the function,  $f(x)$ , graphed below to determine each quantity (if it exists). If a quantity is undefined or does not exist, simply write “undefined” or “does not exist.”



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

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

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

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

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

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

(d)  $f(-2) =$

(l)  $f(3) =$

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h)  $f(1) =$

(p)  $f(4) =$

2. (1ea) Use the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x + 1 & x < -1 \\ x^2 + 2 & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ \frac{5x+2}{1-x} & 0 < x \end{cases}$  to determine the following, if

they exist:

(a)  $f(0)$

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

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

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