

1. Find the limit of the following functions whenever it is possible.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2-9}{x+3}$	(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x-x^2}+1}{x-1}$	(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{ x-1 }$
(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-4x+3}{x^2-5x+6}$	(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(x)}{x}$	(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2-3x+1}{3x^2+2x-5}$
(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x}-1}{x-1}$	(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \tan(x)$	(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ 2x^2-5x+3 }{x-1}$
(j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^3+8}{x^2+2x-8}$	(k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}-4}$	(l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3-2x^2+5}{4x^3+x^2-6}$
(m) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(x)-1}{x^2}$	(n) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-4x+4}{x^2-3x-10}$	(o) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x^2-2x-3}$

2. Calculate the following limits.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{ x+3 - x-2 }{x+1}$	(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{ 2x-5 - x+1 }{3x-2}$
(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2-2x+1}{2x^2+5x+7}$	(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^3+2x^2-5}{2x^3-3x+1}$
(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2+3x}-2x}{3x+5}$	(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{5x^2+3x-2}{3x^2-2x+1}$
(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin(2x)}{x}$	(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2-1}{x^3+x+2}$

3. Consider the function  $k(x) = x^2 \left| \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \right|$ . Show that  $0 \leq k(x) \leq x^2$  for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} k(x)$  using the Squeeze Theorem.
4. Imagine you are driving a car on a highway, and your distance  $s$  (in meters) from a certain point is given by the function  $s(t) = 30t - 2t^2$ , where  $t$  is the time in seconds since you passed that point.
- Determine the time at which you pass the point for the second time.
  - Calculate your average speed over the first 10 seconds after you pass the point for the first time.
  - Find the limit of your average speed as  $t$  approaches 0. Interpret the meaning of this limit in the context of the problem.

*Hint: The average speed over an interval  $[a, b]$  is given by  $\frac{s(b)-s(a)}{b-a}$ .*

5. Consider the function  $f(x)$  defined as follows:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Prove that  $-1 \leq f(x) \leq 1$  for all  $x$ .
- (b) Determine the value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  if it exists. If it does not exist, explain why.