

1) Find each of the following limits.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 6x + 9} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{(x-3)^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{(x-2)}{(x-3)} = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + 3x + 2}{2x^3 + x^4} = 0$$

(Note that x^4 is the dominant term in the denominator!!)

2) For the function graphed below, identify each x -value at which the function is NOT continuous.

f is not continuous at the following points:

$$x = -4, -2, 1, 2$$

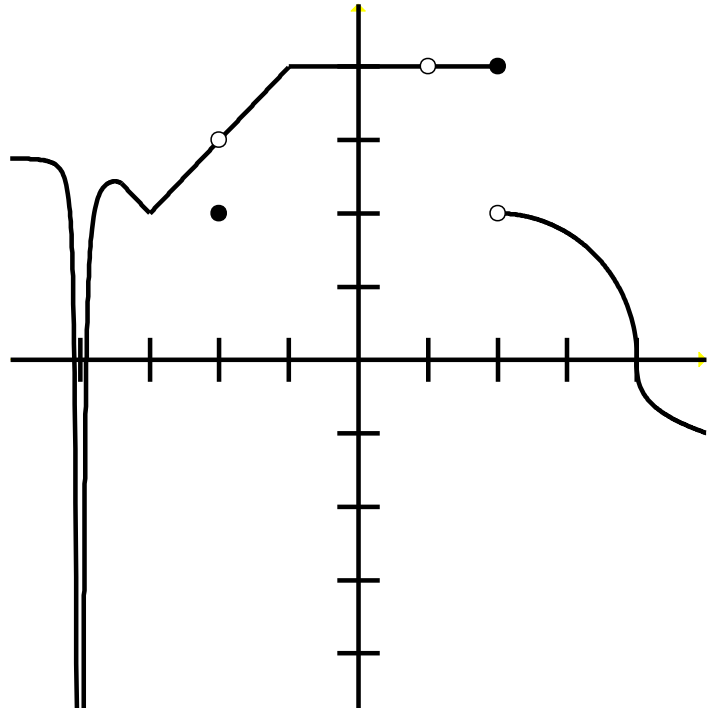
$x = -4$ is an infinite discontinuity

$x = -2$ is a removable discontinuity

$x = 1$ just doesn't exist

$x = 2$ is a jump discontinuity

(Note if you're reviewing this in the future after we've covered derivatives: Something weird is happening at $x = 4$ with that vertical tangent. f itself is continuous, but the derivative is not)



3) Find the value of a so that the limit below equals 4.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{ax^2 + 3}{2x^2 + 4} = \frac{a}{2}$$

We choose $a = 8$.