## Exercise 1 Find

$$\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = \boxed{1}.$$

given that  $3x - 2 \le f(x) \le x^3$ .

**Hint:** Use the Squeeze Theorem on the two bounds for f(x). Observe that  $\lim_{x \to 1} (3x - 2) = 3 \cdot \lim_{x \to 1} (x) - \lim_{x \to 1} (2) = 1$  and  $\lim_{x \to 1} (x^3) = \left(\lim_{x \to 1} (x)\right)^3 = 1$ .

**Hint:** Since we are given that  $3x-2 \le f(x) \le x^3$ , and we have seen that  $\lim_{x \to 1} (3x-2) = \lim_{x \to 1} (x^3) = 1$ , it follows by the Squeeze Theorem that  $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = 1$ .