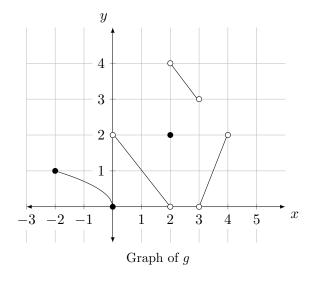
Mini-math Div 3/4: Friday, September 16, 2022 (15 minutes)

1. Consider the below graph of a function g(x).



(a) (1 point) Determine $\lim_{x\to 2} g(x)$, if it exists. If it does not, explain why it does not.

(b) (1 point) Determine $\lim_{x\to 2} g(g(x))$, if it exists. If it does not, explain why it does not.

2. (1 point) True or false: The value of $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$ is f(a), assuming f(a) is defined.

- 3. (1 point) True or false: $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$ can only exist if the left and right limits exist and are equal.
- 4. What method would you use to solve the following limits? (For extra practice, find the limit.)

(a) (1 point)
$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(3+h)^2 - 9}{h}$$
?

(b) (1 point)
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{\sqrt{8-x}-2}{1-\sqrt{5-x}}$$

(c) (1 point)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 5x + 6}$$

(d) (1 point)
$$\lim_{x \to -4} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 4}{x|x + 4|}$$

5. (1 point) Suppose $g(x) \le f(x) \le h(x)$ for all x except for x = a. What additional conditions are necessary to guarantee that $\lim_{x \to a} f(x)$ exists?

6. (3 points) Where is the following function discontinuous? Identify the type of discontinuity, if any.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{x+3} & \text{if } x < 0\\ 3 & \text{if } x = 0\\ x+2 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$