a.
$$12 - 2(-1)^2 - 7(-1)^3 = 12 - 2(1) - 7(-1) = 12 - 2 + 7 = 17$$

b.
$$\frac{2^3 - 5(2)^6}{3 - 2} = \frac{8 - 5(64)}{3 - 2} = -312$$

c.
$$\frac{x^2-49}{7-x} = \frac{x^2-72}{7-x} = \frac{(x-7)(x+7)}{7-x} = x+7=7+7=14$$

d.
$$\frac{x^2 + 7x + 6}{x^2 - 3x - 4} = \frac{(x+1)(x+6)}{(x+1)(x-4)} = \frac{x+6}{x-4} = \frac{-1+6}{-1-4} = \frac{5}{-5} = -1$$

e.
$$\frac{7x}{x-3} = \frac{7(3^{-})}{3^{-}-3} = \frac{21}{0^{-}} = -\infty$$

f.
$$\frac{\frac{7-3}{6}}{x^2-4} = \frac{\frac{7-6}{6}}{\frac{7-6}{6}} = \frac{\frac{7-6}{6}}{\frac{7-6}{6}} = \frac{\frac{7-6}{6}}{\frac{7-6}{6}} = -\infty$$

a.
$$12 - 2(-1)^2 - 7(-1)^3 = 12 - 2(1) - 7(-1) = 12 - 2 + 1$$
b. $\frac{2^3 - 5(2)^6}{3 - 2} = \frac{8 - 5(64)}{3 - 2} = -312$
c. $\frac{x^2 - 49}{7 - x} = \frac{x^2 - 7^2}{7 - x} = \frac{(x - 7)(x + 7)}{7 - x} = x + 7 = 7 + 7 = 14$
d. $\frac{x^2 + 7x + 6}{x^2 - 3x - 4} = \frac{(x + 1)(x + 6)}{(x + 1)(x - 4)} = \frac{x + 6}{x - 4} = \frac{-1 + 6}{-1 - 4} = \frac{5}{-5} = -1$
e. $\frac{7x}{x - 3} = \frac{7(3)}{3 - 3} = \frac{21}{0} = -\infty$
f. $\frac{-6}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{-6}{2^2 - 4} = \frac{-6}{4^2 - 4} = \frac{-6}{0} = -\infty$
g. $\frac{x - 4}{\sqrt{x} - 2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x} + 2}{\sqrt{x} + 2} = \frac{(x - 4)(\sqrt{x} + 2)}{(x - 4)} = \sqrt{x} + 2 = \sqrt{4} + 2 = 2 + 2 = 4$
h. $\frac{3x^3 - 5x}{x + 4x^3} = \frac{x(3x^2 - 5)}{x(4x^2 + 1)} = \frac{3x^2 - 5}{4x^2 + 1} = \frac{3(0)^2 - 5}{4(0)^2 + 1} = -5$

h.
$$\frac{3x^3 - 5x}{x + 4x^3} = \frac{x(3x^2 - 5)}{x(4x^2 + 1)} = \frac{3x^2 - 5}{4x^2 + 1} = \frac{3(0)^2 - 5}{4(0)^2 + 1} = -5$$

2.

a.
$$2x - 2 = 2(2^{-}) - 2 = 4^{-} - 2 = 2^{-}$$

b.
$$x^2 - 3x = 2^{+2} - 3(2^+) = 4^+ - 6^+ = -2^+$$

c. $x^2 - 3x = 2^2 - 3(2) = 4 - 6 = -2$

c.
$$x^2 - 3x = 2^2 - 3(2) = 4 - 6 = -2$$

3.

a.
$$\frac{587}{2+x^2} = \frac{587}{2+(-\infty)^2} = \frac{587}{\infty} = 0$$

b.
$$\frac{5x-4}{3x+1} = \frac{x(5-\frac{4}{x})}{x(3+\frac{1}{x})} = \frac{5-\frac{4}{x}}{3+\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{5-\frac{4}{\infty}}{3+\frac{1}{\infty}} = \frac{5-0}{3+0} = \frac{5}{3}$$

C.
$$\frac{2x^2 - 5x^3}{100 + x^2} = \frac{x^2(2 - 5x)}{x^2(\frac{100}{x^2} + 1)} = \frac{2 - 5x}{\frac{100}{x^2} + 1} = \frac{2 - 5(-\infty)}{\frac{100}{(-\infty)^2} + 1} = \frac{2 + \infty}{0 + 1} = +\infty$$

d.
$$\frac{27x^2 - 2}{10x + 1 - x^2} = \frac{x^2(27 - \frac{2}{x^2})}{x^2(\frac{10}{y} + \frac{1}{x^2} - 1)} = \frac{27 - \frac{2}{x^2}}{\frac{10}{y} + \frac{1}{x^2} - 1} = \frac{27 - \frac{2}{\infty^2}}{\frac{10}{y} + \frac{1}{y^2} - 1} = \frac{27 - 0}{0 + 0 - 1} = -27$$

4.

a.
$$\frac{3x}{x-1} = \frac{3(-\infty)}{-\infty-1} = \frac{3(-\infty)}{(-\infty)} = 3$$

b.
$$\frac{3x}{x-1} = \frac{3(+\infty)}{+\infty-1} = \frac{3(+\infty)}{(+\infty)} = 3$$

a.
$$\frac{3x}{x-1} = \frac{3(-\infty)}{-\infty-1} = \frac{3(-\infty)}{(-\infty)} = 3$$
b.
$$\frac{3x}{x-1} = \frac{3(+\infty)}{+\infty-1} = \frac{3(+\infty)}{(+\infty)} = 3$$
c.
$$\frac{3x}{x-1} = \frac{3(1)}{(1)-1} = \frac{3}{0} = -\infty$$

d.
$$\frac{3x}{x-1} = \frac{3(1^+)}{(1^+)-1} = \frac{3^+}{0^+} = +\infty$$

e.
$$\frac{3x}{x-1} = \frac{3(1)}{(1)-1} = ? (Indeterminação)$$