1. Guess the value of the following limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{s \to 5} s - 3$$

(b)
$$\lim_{u \to -2} u^2 - \cos(\pi u)$$

(c)
$$\lim_{v \to 4} \frac{v+3}{4v-2}$$

2. Sketch the graph of a function f that satisfies all of the following: $\lim_{x \to -3^-} f(x) = 2$, $\lim_{x \to -3^+} f(x) = 2$, $\lim_{x \to 1^-} f(x) = 4$, $\lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x) = -1$, f(-3) = 4, f(1) = -1.

3. Determine the following infinite limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{s \to 1^-} \frac{s^2 - 4}{s - 1}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{u \to 3^+} \frac{u^2 - 2u - 8}{u^2 - 6u + 9}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{t \to 9^-} \frac{\sqrt{t}}{(t-9)^3}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{\theta \to \pi^+} \frac{\theta - 4}{\sin(\theta)}$$

- 4. Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{(x-2)(x+4)}$.
 - (a) Find all the vertical asymptotes of f.
 - (b) Compute $\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x)$, $\lim_{x \to 2^-} f(x)$, $\lim_{x \to -4^+} f(x)$, and $\lim_{x \to -4^-} f(x)$.

(c) Make a rough sketch of the function.

- 5. Consider the function $f(x) = \tan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$.
 - (a) Show that f(x) = 0 for $x = \frac{1}{\pi}, \frac{1}{2\pi}, \frac{1}{3\pi}, \dots$
 - (b) Show that f(x) = 1 for $x = \frac{4}{\pi}, \frac{4}{5\pi}, \frac{4}{9\pi}, \dots$
 - (c) What can you conclude about $\lim_{x\to 0^+} \tan\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$?