

1. Consider the following (piecewise-defined) function:

$$w(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 & t < -2 \\ \frac{t+6}{t^2-t} & -1 < t < 2 \\ 3t - 2 & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Compute the following:

(a)  $w(-3/2)$

(b)  $w(2)$

(c)  $w(3/2)$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} w(t)$

(e)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow -1^+} w(t)$

(f)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} w(t)$

(g)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} w(t)$

- (h) Which of these are ‘trick questions’? Why?

2. Compute the following limits. Show all algebraic manipulations, and explicitly which limit laws you are using.

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x^2 - 3x - 4}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 + x - 2}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3}$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 2x} \quad (\text{Hint: what is } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x}?)$$

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{2x}{x^2 - 9}$$