

Problem 1 Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 5x & , \quad x \leq -1 \\ x - 4 & , \quad -1 < x \leq 1 \\ (x + 5)^2 - 39 & , \quad x > 1 \end{cases}$.

Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous: $x = \boxed{?}$

(If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the right?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the left?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

Problem 2 Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} (x + 6)^2 & , \quad x < -2 \\ \sin(x) & , \quad -2 \leq x \leq 3 \\ x^2 + 5x - 6 & , \quad x > 3 \end{cases}$.

Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous: $x = \boxed{?}$

(If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the right?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the left?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

Problem 3 Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} (x + 3)^2 & , \quad x < -2 \\ \cos(x) & , \quad -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ -x - 3 & , \quad x > 2 \end{cases}$.

Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous: $x = \boxed{?}$

(If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the right?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the left?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

Problem 4 Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 6 & , \quad x < -3 \\ e^x & , \quad -3 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x^2 - 8x + 12 & , \quad x > 1 \end{cases}$.

Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous: $x = \boxed{?}$

(If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the right?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the left?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

Problem 5 Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 2 & , \quad x < 1 \\ e^{(x-4)} & , \quad 1 \leq x \leq 4 \\ (x - 2)^2 & , \quad x > 4 \end{cases}$.

Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous: $x = \boxed{?}$
(If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the right?
 $x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the left?
 $x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

Problem 6 Determine if the limit approaches a finite number, infinity, or does not exist. (If the limit does not exist, write DNE)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} -2(x + 4)(x + 2) \tan(-2\pi x) = \boxed{?}$$

Problem 7 Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 5 & , \quad x \leq 0 \\ (x - 2)^2 & , \quad 0 < x \leq 3 \\ x - 2 & , \quad x > 3 \end{cases}$.

Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous: $x = \boxed{?}$
(If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the right?
 $x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the left?
 $x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

Problem 8 Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 5 & , \quad x \leq 0 \\ -x + 4 & , \quad 0 < x \leq 5 \\ x - 6 & , \quad x > 5 \end{cases}$.

Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous: $x = \boxed{?}$
(If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the right?
 $x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the left?
 $x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

Problem 9 Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 3 & , \quad x \leq -2 \\ x^2 - 4 & , \quad -2 < x \leq 1 \\ x - 4 & , \quad x > 1 \end{cases}$.

Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous: $x = \boxed{?}$
(If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the right?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the left?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

Problem 10 Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+3)^2 & , \quad x < 2 \\ \cos(x) & , \quad 2 \leq x \leq 4 \\ -x-3 & , \quad x > 4 \end{cases}$.

Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous: $x = \boxed{?}$

(If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the right?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

At which of these points of discontinuity is f continuous from the left?

$x = \boxed{?}$ (If no such numbers exist, enter "None")

Problem 11 Determine if the limit approaches a finite number, $\pm\infty$, or does not exist. (If the limit does not exist, write DNE)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-2}{x^2-5x+6} = \boxed{?}$$

Problem 12 Determine if the limit approaches a finite number, infinity, or does not exist. (If the limit does not exist, write DNE)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^3 - 5x^2 - 8x + 48}{x^3 - 3x^2 - 10x + 24} = \boxed{?}$$

Problem 13 Determine if the limit approaches a finite number, infinity, or does not exist. (If the limit does not exist, write DNE)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 - 7x^2 + 8x + 16}{x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x - 16} = \boxed{?}$$

Problem 14 Determine if the limit approaches a finite number, infinity, or does not exist. (If the limit does not exist, write DNE)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x-1}{x^4 + 2x^3 - 27x^2 - 56x + 80} = \boxed{?}$$

Problem 15 Determine if the limit approaches a finite number, infinity, or does not exist. (If the limit does not exist, write DNE)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^3 + 4x^2 - 16x - 64}{x^2 + 6x + 9} = \boxed{?}$$
