1. Justify
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x - 5} = 4$$
using the "Limits don't care about one point" rule.

2. Compute
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{4 + h} - 2}{h}$$
using the "Limits don't care about one point" rule. Hint: Multiply top and bottom by $\sqrt{4 + h} + 2$ early in the computation.

3. Use the Squeeze Theorem to show
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0.$$