**Definition 1.** *Let the function $f$ be defined as $f(x) = \dfrac{x+2}{x+3}$ with a domain of $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$.*

**Exercise 1** $f(4) = \boxed{6/7}$

---

**Exercise 2** $f(1+3) = \boxed{6/7}$

---

**Exercise 3** $1 + f(3) = \boxed{11/6}$

---

**Exercise 4** $f(1) + 3 = \boxed{15/4}$

---

**Exercise 5** $f(h) = \boxed{(h+2)/(h+3)}$

---

**Exercise 6** $f(1+h) = \boxed{(h+3)/(h+4)}$

---

**Exercise 7** *If $A$ is a real number close to -3, but less than -3, then what type of value is $f(A)$?*

***Multiple Choice:***

(a) *Big and Positive* ✓

(b) *Big and Negative*

(c) *Small and Positive*

(d) *Small and Negative*

---

**Exercise 8** *If $A$ is a real number close to -3, but greater than -3, then what type of value is $f(A)$?*

***Multiple Choice:***

(a) *Big and Positive*

(b) *Big and Negative* ✓

(c) *Small and Positive*

(d) *Small and Negative*

---

**Exercise 9** *If $A$ is a real number close to -2, but less than -2, then what type of value is $f(A)$?*

***Multiple Choice:***

(a) *Big and Positive*

(b) *Big and Negative*

(c) *Small and Positive*

(d) *Small and Negative* ✓

---

**Exercise 10** *If $A$ is a real number close to -2, but greater than -2, then what type of value is $f(A)$?*

***Multiple Choice:***

(a) *Big and Positive*

(b) *Big and Negative*

(c) *Small and Positive* ✓

(d) *Small and Negative*

---