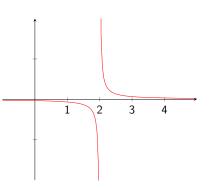
1. Which of the following accurately describes the function

$$f(x)=\frac{1}{x-2},$$

whose graph is depicted to the right?

- (A) $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x) = \infty$.
- (B) $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x) = -\infty$.
- (C) $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$ does not exist.
- (D) None of the above.



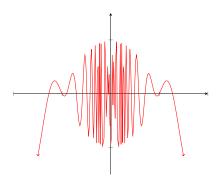
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$$
 exists.

3. Which of the following accurately describes the function

$$f(x) = (1 - x^2)\cos(1/x),$$

whose graph is depicted to the right?

- (A) $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = 0$.
- (B) $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$ does not exist.
- (C) None of the above.

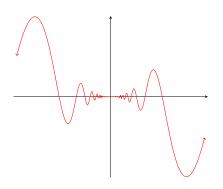


4. Which of the following accurately describes the function

$$f(x) = x^2 \sin(1/x),$$

whose graph is depicted to the right?

- (A) $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = 0$.
- (B) $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$ does not exist.
- (C) None of the above.



5. Which of the following accurately describes the function *f* given by the following formula?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x \ge 0 \\ x - 1 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

- (A) $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = 1$.
- (B) $\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x) = -1$.
- (C) $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ does not exist.
- (D) All of the above.

Let f be the function given by the following formula.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 1 & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

Then
$$\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = 0$$
.

$$\lim_{x \to -1} (3x^4 - 2x^3 + 4x) = -3.$$

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{3x^2 + 20x}{2x^3 + 3x^2 - 29} = \infty.$$

$$\lim_{x\to 2} (x^2-4)\cos\left(\frac{1}{x-2}\right)$$
 does not exist.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^2 - x}{2x^2 + 5} = \lim_{t \to 0^+} \frac{3 - t}{2 + 5t^2}.$$

There exist functions f and g such that $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) + g(x)$ exists but neither $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ nor $\lim_{x\to 0} g(x)$ exist.

There exist functions f and g such that $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ exists but neither $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ nor $\lim_{x\to 0} g(x)$ exist.

13. Which of the following is equal to $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(x^2+1)\sin(x)}{x}$?

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) The limit does not exist.
- (D) None of the above.

$$\lim_{x\to\infty}\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}-x\right)=0.$$