

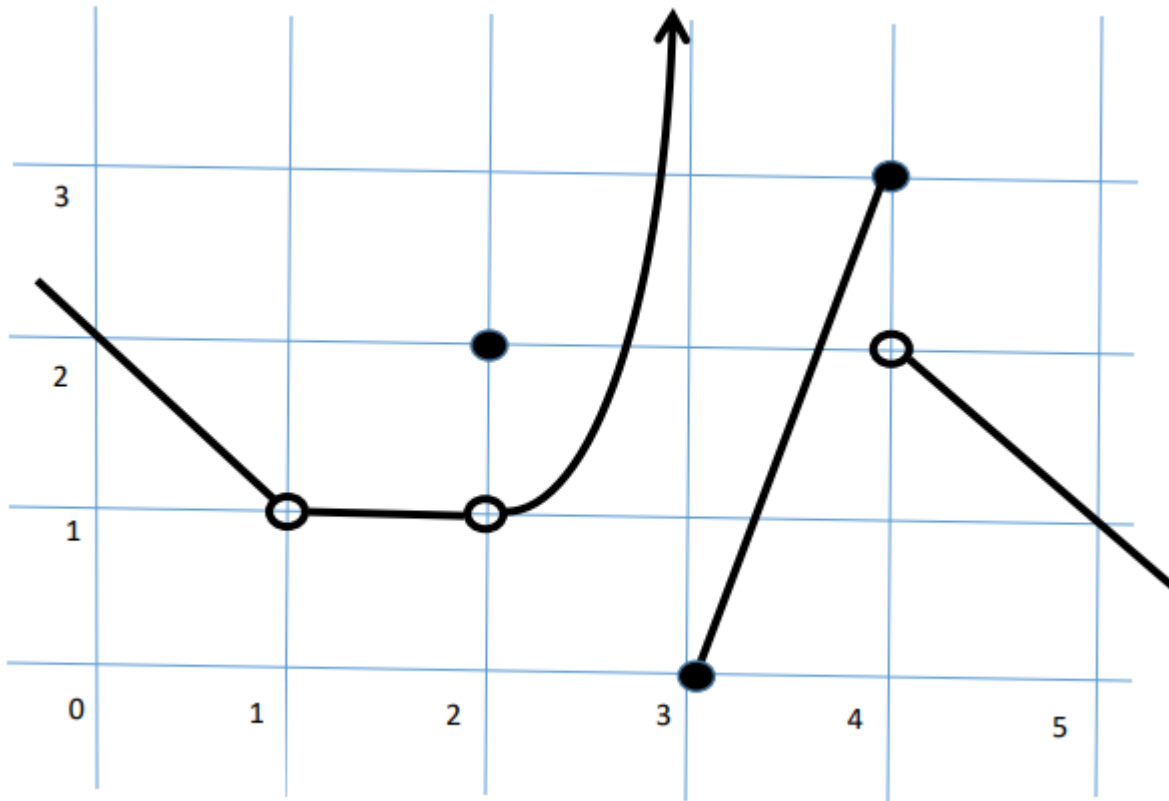
Name:

Section: 5 6

- f(0)=
- f(1)=
- f(2)=
- f(3)=
- f(4)=
- f(5)=

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) =$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) =$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) =$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) =$

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) =$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) =$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) =$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) =$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) =$



Find the following limits, if they exist:

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

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 4}$

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

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 4}$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 4}$

7. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{2+h} - \frac{1}{2}}{h}$

8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + x - 6}$

9. $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow -1} \frac{\theta^2 - 2\theta - 3}{\theta^2 + 3\theta + 2}$

10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{2x + 3} - 3}{x - 3}$