- 1. Compute each of the following limits.
 - a. $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 5x + 6}{x^2 3x + 2}$ b. $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 4x + 4}{x^2 4}$ c. $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(5 + 2h)^2 25}{h}$ d. $\lim_{t \to 0} \left(\frac{2}{t} + \frac{7t 4}{2t}\right)$ e. $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(x + h)^2 x^2}{h}$ f. $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 3x}{x^2 6x}$ g. $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x^2 + 1}{x 5}$ h. $\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{27x}{\sqrt{x}}$
- 2. Refer to Recitation Worksheet 3A problem 2.
 a. Is f(x) continuous at x = 1?
 b. Is f(x) continuous at x = 2?
- 3. Refer to Recitation Worksheet 3A problem 3. Is y = |x| continuous at x = 0?

4. Let
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x-1 & x < 2 \\ x^2 - A^2 & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

- a. Sketch the graph of y = g(x) using A = 0. Is g(x) continuous?
- b. Sketch the graph of y = g(x) using A = 1. Is g(x) continuous?
- c. Sketch the graph of y = g(x) using A = 2. Is g(x) continuous?
- d. Do you think there is a real value of *A* which makes g(x) continuous? If so, what is *A* ? If not, why not?