1. Use the Squeeze theorem to find the $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ if $3-x^3 \le f(x) \le 3+x^3.$

$$3 - x^3 \le f(x) \le 3 + x^3.$$

[5 points]

2. Evaluate the following

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x+2}{x^2 + 3x + 5}.$$

[5 points]

3. Give the formal definition of a limit.

[5 points]

4. Find a suitable δ which proves that

$$\lim_{x \to -3} (9 - 2x) = 15$$

[6 points]

5. Find the following limit L. Then find $\delta > 0$ such that |f(x) - L| < 0.01 whenever $0 < |x - a| < \delta$.

$$\lim_{x \to 2} (2x + 8)$$

[6 points]

6. Find the x-values (if any) at which f is not continuous.

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

[8 points]

7. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that there is a $c, a \le c \le b$, such that f(c) = 9 on the interval [0, 5].

$$f(x) = x^2 + x - 1$$

[8 points]

8. Evaluate the following limit

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{4x^2 - 2}}{3x + 1}.$$

[8 points]

 $9.\,$ Determine the vertical and horizontal asymptotes (if any exist) of the following function

$$f(x) = \frac{3x - 15}{x^2 - 25}.$$

[10 points]

10. Using the limit definition, find the derivative of $f(x) = x^2 + x - 1$.

[8 points]

11. Using the limit definition, find the derivative of $f(x) = \frac{2}{x+1}$.

[8 points]

12. Find the derivative of $f(x) = 2x^4 - 3x^2 + \pi x - 18$.

[7 points]

13. Find the derivative of $f(x) = 6x^5 + \frac{8}{x^2} - 3e^x$

[7 points]

Bonus. Do only one of the

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(a) Prove that $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{x} = 0$, (b) Find a suitable δ which proves $\lim_{x\to a} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}$ [6 points]