a) Note that the denominator is simply (x-2) when x > 2 (right-sided limit) and -(x-2) when x < 2 (left-sided limit). Factor the numerator into (x+3) (x-2), and evaluate the one sided limits: - 5 (left) and 5 (right).

b) The overall limit does not exist because the left and right limits do not coincide.

c) See graph above. This is an example of a jump discountinuity. Remember to draw open circles at the end of each branch, where x = 2.

i) 1 ii) 1 iii) 3 iv) -2 v) -1 vi) DNE (the one sided limits don't coincide.) \*Note that in the graph above we need to include the point (1, 3).