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## Name\_\_\_\_\_ No Calculators. Present neatly. Score\_\_\_

1. Sketch the graph of an example of a function f that satisfies all of the given conditions. (2 points)

 $\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} f(x) = 2, \quad \lim_{x \to 0^{+}} f(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \to 4^{-}} f(x) = 3,$  $\lim_{x \to 4^{-}} f(x) = 0, \quad f(0) = 2, \quad f(4) = 1$ 

2. Evaluate the limit or explain why it does not exist. (6 points)

a) $\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} \frac{x^2 - 2x}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$ 

b)

 $\lim_{x\to 2\pi^-} x \csc x$ 

3.Briefly describe the Intermediate Value Theorem and its purpose. (2 points)

Your work: (Use back side if necessary)

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## Name\_\_\_\_\_ No Calculators. Present neatly. Score\_\_\_\_

1. Sketch the graph of an example of a function *f* that satisfies all of the given conditions. (2 points)

$$\lim_{x \to 3^{+}} f(x) = 4, \quad \lim_{x \to 3^{-}} f(x) = 2, \quad \lim_{x \to -2} f(x) = 2,$$
  

$$f(3) = 3, \quad f(-2) = 1$$
  
2. Evaluate the limit or explain why it does not exist. (6 points)  
a)  

$$\lim_{x \to 2^{+}} \frac{x^{2} - 2x - 8}{x^{2} - 5x + 6}$$

b)

 $\lim_{x\to\pi^-}\cot x$ 

3.Briefly describe the <u>Squeeze Theorem</u> and its purpose. (2 points)

Your work: (Use back side if necessary)