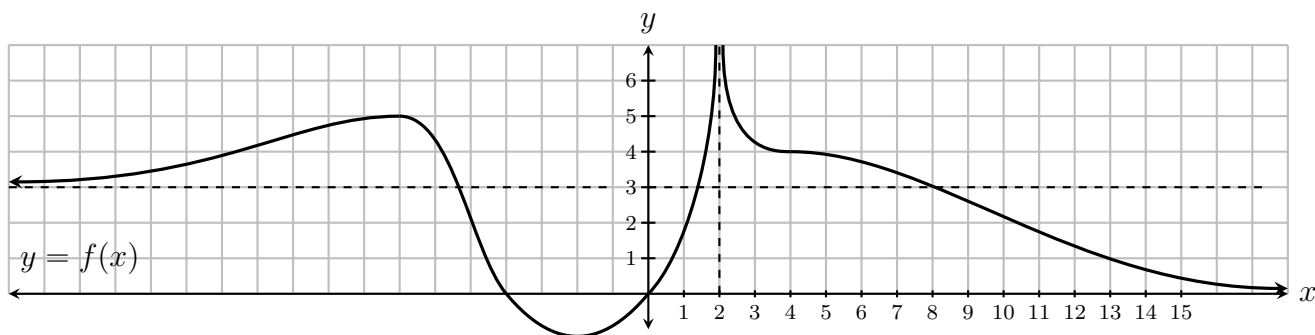


1. (8 points) Answer the following questions about the function
- $y = f(x)$
- graphed below.



(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \boxed{3}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \boxed{0}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{f(x)}\right) = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}}$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{f(x)} = \boxed{\infty}$ (denominator approaches 0 and is positive)

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \boxed{\infty}$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} e^{-f(x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{e^{f(x)}} = \boxed{0}$ (denominator approaches ∞)

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{f(x)} = \boxed{\infty}$ (denominator approaches 0 and is positive)

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{1}{f(x)} = \boxed{-\infty}$ (denominator approaches 0 and is negative)

2. (4 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right) = \ln\left(\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)\right) = \ln(1 + 0) = \ln(1) = \boxed{0}$

3. (4 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 2x + 1}{-4x^2 + 4x + 5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^2 + 2x + 1}{-4x^2 + 4x + 5} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 + \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{-4 + \frac{4}{x} + \frac{5}{x^2}} = \frac{3+0+0}{-4+0+0} = \boxed{-\frac{3}{4}}$

4. (4 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{(x - 2)^2} = \boxed{\infty}$

(Because numerator approaches $2^2 + 2 \cdot 2 + 1 = 9$, but denominator approaches 0 and is positive.)