

# Calculus

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Exercises: Evaluate each limit by direct substitution and/or algebraic simplification. Then graph each problem with any holes or asymptotes.

$$1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^2 =$$

$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \left( \frac{x^2 + 25}{x + 5} \right) =$$

$$3) \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \left( \frac{6x}{x - 2} \right) =$$

$$4) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) =$$

$$5) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left( \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5} \right) =$$

$$6) \lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \left( \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5} \right) =$$

$$7) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2} \right) =$$

$$8) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \left( \frac{x^3 + 27}{x + 3} \right) =$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \left( \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 1}{x + 1} \right) =$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \left( \frac{x + 1}{2x^2 + 3x + 1} \right) =$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1/2} \left( \frac{x + 1}{2x^2 + 3x + 1} \right) =$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{x^2 + 25}{x + 5} \right) =$$