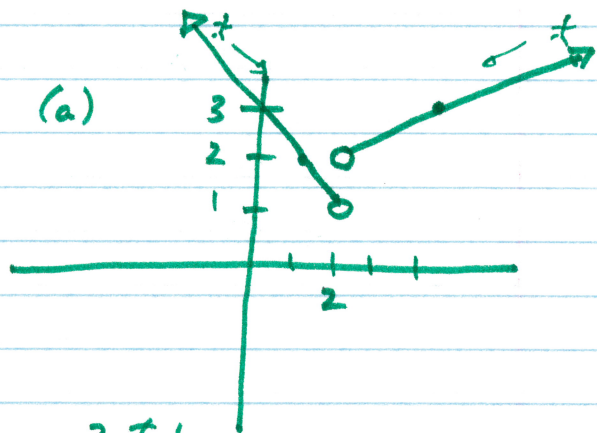


2.1

$$\textcircled{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} (2x^3 - 3x^2 + x - 1) = \boxed{2c^3 - 3c^2 + c - 1}$$

$$\textcircled{51} f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x < 2 \\ \frac{x}{2} + 1, & x > 2 \end{cases} \quad (a)$$

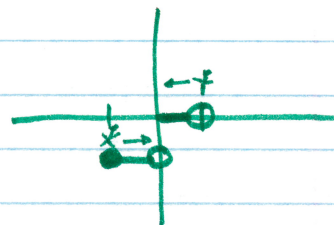


$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 1$$

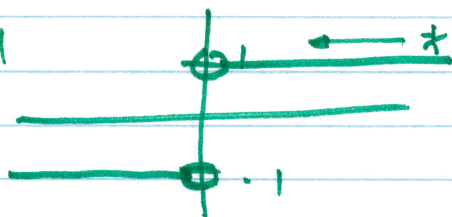
(c) no,  $2 \neq 1$

$$\textcircled{31} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln x \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \lfloor x \rfloor = 0$$



$$x \rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \ln x = -1 \leftarrow y$$

$$\textcircled{35} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x}{|x|} = 1$$



$$(2+x)(2+x)(2+x)$$

$$(4+4x+x^2)(2+x)$$

$$8+8x+2x^2+4x+4x^2+x^3$$

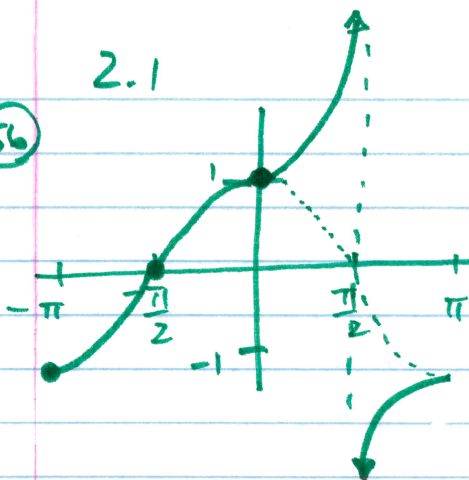
$$\textcircled{23} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+x)^3 - 8}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8+12x+6x^2+x^3-8}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(12+6x+x^2)}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 12+6x+x^2 = \textcircled{12}$$

$$\textcircled{27} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \sin x = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin x$$

$$1 \cdot 0 = \textcircled{0}$$

(56)



(b)  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}) \cup (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$

(c)  $\pi$

(d)  $-\pi$

$$\frac{\sin(\quad)}{(\quad)}$$

$x \neq 0$  (28)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x \sin 4x}{x \sin 3x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} \cdot \frac{3x}{\sin 3x}$

$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3x}{\sin 3x}$

$\frac{3 \sin 4x}{\sin 3x}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 4 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{4x} \div \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

$4 \cdot 1 \div 1 = 4$