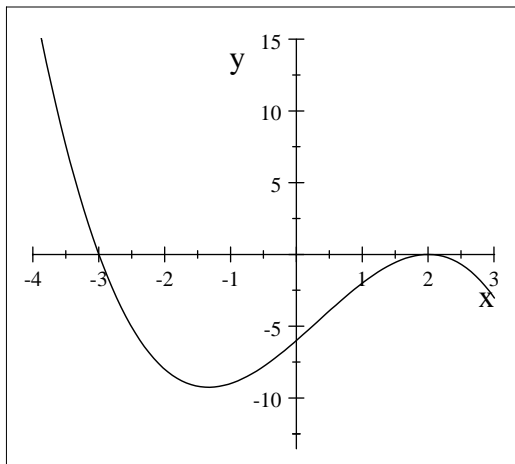


1. (3pts) Give the domain of  $g(x) = \sqrt{2x - 3}$ . Specify the domain in **an interval notation**.

2. (3pts) The graph of  $f(x)$  is given below. Find the following.



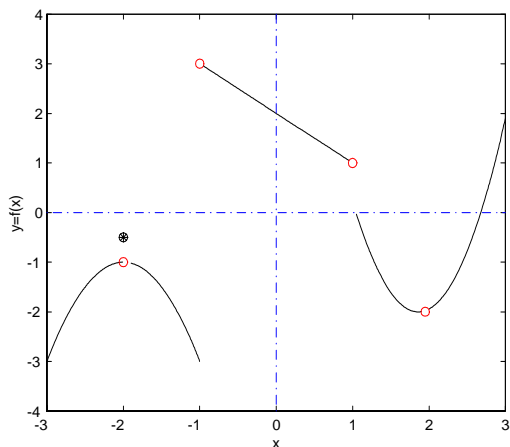
1. State the interval(s) on which  $f(x) > 0$ .

2. Give the domain (interval notation) of  $g(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)}$ .

3. Extra 2 points:

Give the domain (in interval notation) of  $h(x) = \sqrt{f(x)}$ .

3. (3pts) Based on the graph of  $f(x)$  given below find the limits.



a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) =$
b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) =$
c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) =$
d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) =$
e. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$

4. (3pts) (i) Complete the following table by a calculator with at least 8 decimal digits:

$x$	$\frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1}$	$\frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2}$
-1.9999		
-1.99999		
-1.999999		

(ii) Based on the results obtained in the table, find numerically the limits

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 1} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2} =$$