Directions: Beginning in the first cell, find the answer. Search for that answer elsewhere in the document, mark that cell #2 and work the problem in that box. Process in this manner until you complete the circuit. Show all pertinent work. Calculators may not be used

# <u>1</u>	Answer:	π	#	Answer: 0
$\underset{x\to 5}{lim}10$			$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{2x - 2}{x - 1}$	
#	Answer:	12	#	Answer: 2
If $f(x) = \begin{cases} x-1, & x \le 3 \\ 2x-3, & x > 3 \end{cases}$, find	$\lim_{x\to 3} f(x).$		$\lim_{s \to -1} \frac{s^2 + 6s + 5}{s^2 - 3s - 4}$	
#	Answer:	8	#	Answer: $\frac{1}{4}$
$\lim_{x \to 5} (3x^2 - 4x - 1)$			$\lim_{t \to -2} \frac{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{t}}{2 + t}$	

#	Answer: -1	# Answer: 10
$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 2}{x}$		$\lim_{x\to 2} 4x$
$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^2 + 4x + 4}{x^2}$	Answer: 54	# Answer: DNE If $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x - \sin \pi, & x \le \pi \\ x - \pi - 1, & x > \pi \end{cases}$, find $\lim_{x \to \pi} f(x)$.
$x \rightarrow -2$ x		$(x-\pi-1, x>\pi \qquad x\to\pi$
#	Answer: $\frac{-4}{5}$	# Answer: $\frac{-1}{4}$
$\lim_{t \to -2} \frac{t^3 + 8}{t + 2}$		$\lim_{x\to 0} \pi$