

1.) (9 pts.) The function  $f(x) = \frac{3}{4-5x}$  is one-to-one. Find its inverse function,  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

$$Y = \frac{3}{4-5X} \quad (\text{switch } X \text{ and } Y) \rightarrow$$

$$X = \frac{3}{4-5Y} \quad (\text{solve for } Y) \rightarrow$$

$$X(4-5Y) = 3 \rightarrow 4X - 5XY = 3 \rightarrow$$

$$5XY = 4X - 3 \rightarrow Y = \frac{4X-3}{5X} = f^{-1}(X)$$

2.) (7 pts. each) Determine the following limits.

$$\text{a.) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 4} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+3)}{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+2)} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$\text{b.) } \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{3}}{x+3} \stackrel{\text{"0/0"}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\frac{3+x}{3x}}{\frac{x+3}{1}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\cancel{x+3}}{3x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{x+3}}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{c.) } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2 + 3}{1-x} = \frac{\text{"4"}}{0^-} = -\infty$$

