

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- direct substitution

2.2

- that more algebra (factoring/rationalizing) is needed

2.3

- a possible vertical asymptote — check one-sided limits

3.1 B

3.2 B

3.3

(a)

- $\frac{0}{0}$

(b)

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

(c)

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