

5.6 1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2|2x-3|-3|x+2|+7}{|-x-2|-|2x+1|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2(-2x+3)-3(x+2)+7}{x+2-(2x+1)} = \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-4x+6-3x-6+7}{x+2-(2x+1)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-7x+7}{-x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{-7(x-1)}{-(x-1)} = 7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x^2+x-1|-2x-1}{|x-3|-x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2+x-1-2x-1}{-x+3-x+1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-x-2}{-2x+4} = \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{-2(x-2)} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.6 2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{3|2x+1|+5x+1}{|x^2+x-1|-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{3(-2x-1)+5x+1}{(x^2+x-1)-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{-6x-3+5x+1}{x^2+x-2} = \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{-x-2}{x^2+x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{-(x+2)}{(x-1)(x+2)} = \frac{-1}{-2-1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.6 3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x+2|-x^2+4}{|5-2x|-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+2-x^2+4}{-5+2x-1} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-x^2+x+6}{2x-6} = \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-(x-3)(x+2)}{2(x-3)} = \frac{-(3+2)}{2} = \boxed{-\frac{5}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.6 4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{|x^2+x|-2x-2}{x^2+x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x^2+x)-2x-2}{x^2+x-6} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2-x-2}{x^2+x-6} = \\
 & = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x+1)}{(x-2)(x+3)} = \frac{2+1}{2+3} = \boxed{\frac{3}{5}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.6 5)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3 - |2x + 2| + |x|}{|-x^2 - x| - 4x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3 - (2x + 2) + x}{-(-x^2 - x) - 4x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3 - 2x - 2 + x}{x^2 + x - 4x + 2}$$

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

5.6 6)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{|x + 3| - 1}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{-x - 3 - 1}{x^2 + 3x + 2 + x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{-x - 4}{x^2 + 4x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{-(x+4)}{x(x+4)} = \frac{-1}{-4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

5.6 7)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x + |x^2 + x + 2|}{x^2 + x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{2x + x^2 + x + 2}{x^2 + x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 + x - 2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{(x+2)(x+1)}{(x+2)(x-1)} = \frac{-2+1}{-2-1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

5.6 8)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3|x^2 + x - 5| - x - 1}{x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3(x^2 + x - 5) - x - 1}{x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 + 3x - 15 - x - 1}{x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 + 2x - 16}{x^3 + x^2 - 4x - 4}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3\left(x + \frac{8}{3}\right)(x-2)}{(x-2)(x^2 + 3x + 2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x + 8}{x^2 + 3x + 2} = \frac{3 \cdot 2 + 8}{2^2 + 3 \cdot 2 + 2} = \frac{14}{12} = \boxed{\frac{7}{6}}$$

5.6 9)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{|2x - 5| - x + 1}{x - |4 - 2x|} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{2x - 5 - x + 1}{x - (-4 + 2x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x - 4}{x + 4 - 2x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{-x+4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\cancel{x-4}}{-(\cancel{x-4})} = \boxed{-1}$$