

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 5}{x + 1}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^2 - 2x - 3)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x^2 - 2x - 3) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 5}{1 + x + 3x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} ((2x^2 - 3x - 5)/(1 + x + 3x^2)) &= \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} ((2 - 3/x - 5/x^2)/(1/x^2 + 1/x + 3)) &= \\ = 2/3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x^3 + 15x^2 + 9x + 1}{5x^4 + 6x^2 - 3x - 4}$$

$$(7/x + 15/x^2 + 9/x^3 + 1/x^4)/(5 + 6/x^2 - 3/x^3 - 4/x^4) = 0/5 = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 5}{x + 1}$$

$$(2 - 3/x - 5/x^2)/(1/x + 1/x^2) = 2/0 = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x^2 - 3x - 5}{x + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 49 \\ 2(x - 2.5)(x + 1)/(x + 1) &= 2x - 5 = -7 \end{aligned}$$

$$2x^2 - 3x - 5 = 2(x - 2.5)(x + 1)$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c = a(x - x_1)(x - x_2)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{8 - 2x^2}{x^2 + 4x - 12}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2(2 - x)(2 + x)/(x + 6)(x - 2) &= \\ -2(x - 2)(2 + x)/(x + 6)(x - 2) &= \\ -2(2 + x)/(x + 6) &= -8/8 = -1 \end{aligned}$$