1.   Use the ε, δ definition of the limit to prove $\lim_{x \to 5}(2x-3)=7$

2.   Prove that $\lim_{x \to 3}\left(x^2 + 2x - 5\right) = 10$

3.   In answering the following question, round all values to the nearest 0.01.
      Given $f(x) = \dfrac{1}{x-2}$, $\lim_{x \to 3} f(x) = 1$, and $\varepsilon = 0.1$, find the largest value of δ such that
      If $0 < |x-3| < \delta$, then $|f(x)-1| < \varepsilon$.

4.   Use the ε, δ definition of the limit to prove $\lim_{x \to 5}(3x-4)=11$

5.   Prove that $\lim_{x \to 2}\left(x^2 - 3x + 3\right) = 1$

6.   Prove that $\lim_{x \to 2}\left(2x^2 - x - 2\right) = 4$

More:

1. $\lim_{x \to 2}\left(x^2 - 3x + 5\right) = 3$

2. $\lim_{x \to 1}\left(x^2 + 5x + 4\right) = 10$

3. $\lim_{x \to -1}\left(3x^2 - x + 4\right) = 8$