

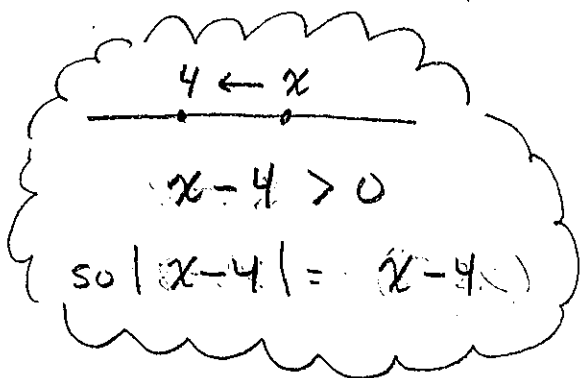
$$1. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{(x-2)^2 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4x + 4 - 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x^2 - 4x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{x(x-4)}$$

↑  
getting  $\frac{0}{0}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x-4} = \frac{1}{0-4} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{|x-4|}{8-2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x-4}{8-2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{x-4}{2(4-x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{-(4-x)}{2(4-x)}$$

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

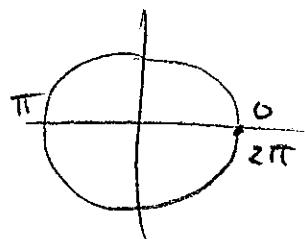


$$3. \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 2}{x - \frac{1}{2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 2}{x - \frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{2x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{2 - 4x}{2x^2 - x}$$

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

$$= \frac{-2}{\frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{-4}$$

$$4. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2\pi} \cos(x) = \cos(2\pi) = \boxed{1}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(h-1)^2 - 1}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2 - 2h + 1 - 1}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h^2 - 2h}{h} \\
 &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{h}(h-2)}{\cancel{h}} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (h-2) = 0-2 = -2 \\
 &= \boxed{-2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x} - 2}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{2x} - 2}{x - 2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2x} + 2}{\sqrt{2x} + 2}$$

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

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2(x/2)}{(x-2)(\sqrt{2x}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x}+2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 2} + 2} = \frac{2}{4} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$3. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{|x-4|}{8-2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{4-x}{2(4-x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 0 \quad x \rightarrow 4 \\
 \hline
 | \quad \cdot \quad | \\
 x-4 < 0 \\
 \text{so } |x-4| = -(x-4) = 4-x
 \end{array}$$

$$4. \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \cos(x) = \cos(\pi) = \boxed{-1}$$

