1. Given that \( \lim_{x \to 1} (2 - 3x) = -1 \), and using \( \epsilon, \delta \)– definition, the largest possible value of \( \delta \) that corresponds to \( \epsilon = 0.09 \) is

2. Find all point(s) of discontinuity for the function \( f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x^2 + x - 6} \) and classify them as removable, jump and infinite discontinuity.
3. Find all vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the function $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2}}{2x - 1}$