3. [9 points] Consider the function h defined by

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{60(x^2 - x)}{(x^2 + 1)(3 - x)} & \text{for } x < 2\\ c & \text{for } x = 2\\ 5e^{ax} - 1 & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

where a and c are constants.

- **a**. [5 points] Find values of a and c so that both of the following conditions hold.
 - $\lim_{x \to 2} h(x)$ exists.
 - h(x) is not continuous at x = 2.

Note that this problem may have more than one correct answer. You only need to find one value of a and one value of c so that both conditions above hold. Remember to show your work clearly.

Answer: $a = _$ and $c = _$

b. [2 points] Determine $\lim_{x \to -\infty} h(x)$. If the limit does not exist, write DNE.

Answer: $\lim_{x \to -\infty} h(x) =$ _____

c. [2 points] Find all vertical asymptotes of the graph of h(x). If there are none, write NONE.

Answer: Vertical asymptote(s): _____