a) La función $h(x)$ es elusible.

b) $g(x) = f(1/x) = (1/x)^3 - 2(1/x)^2 - 5/x + 6$

$$\lim_{+\infty} g(x) = 6$$

$$\lim_{-\infty} g(x) = 6$$

$$\lim_{0^+} g(x) = \lim_{0^+} \frac{1 - 2x - 5x^2 + 6x^3}{x^3} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{0^-} g(x) = \lim_{0^-} \frac{1 - 2x - 5x^2 + 6x^3}{x^3} = -\infty$$