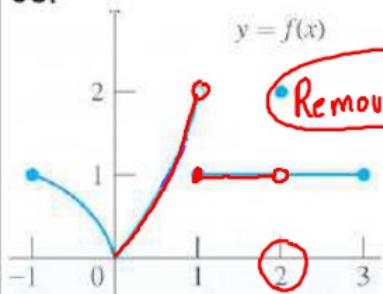


What you'll Learn About

- One-Sided and Two Sided Limits
- Properties of Limits

38.

y -value
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) =$
 x approaches 1 from the left
 y approaching 2



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

Both left and right of $x = 1$

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2$ b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 1$ c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \text{DNE}$ d) $f(1) = 1$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$ f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$ g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$ h) $f(0) = 0$

i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 1$

True/False

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 1$

True

j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 1$

Interval

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 1$

True

k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 1$

Definition of a continuity

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

True

l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ exists at every c between $(-1, 1)$

any x between -1 and 1

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$

True

m) $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$ exists at every c between $(1, 3)$

any x between 1 and 3

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 1$

True

n) $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$ exists at every c between $(-1, 3)$

any x between -1 and 3

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 1$

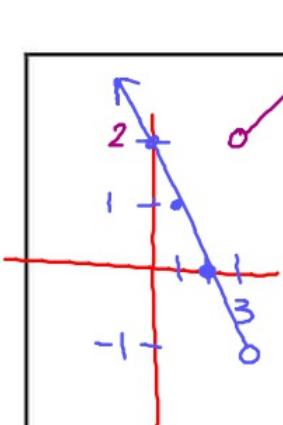
False

No Limit

Jump

Limit

Hole



Determine the limits for the piecewise function given below

51A. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2-x & x < 3 \\ \frac{x+1}{3} & x > 3 \end{cases}$

Left

Right

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) =$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) =$

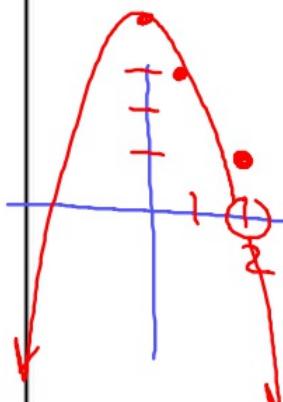
c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

d) $f(3) = \text{DNE}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (2-x) = 2-3 = -1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \left(\frac{x+1}{3}\right) = 2$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) =$



54A. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4-x^2}{x} & x \neq 2 \\ 1 & x = 2 \end{cases}$

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) =$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) =$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$

d) $f(2) =$

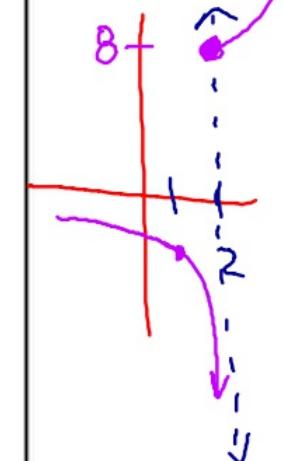
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} 4-x^2 = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} 4-x^2 = 0$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} 4-x^2 = 0$

$y = 4-x^2$

$\rightarrow (2, 1)$



53A. $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x-2} & x < 2 \\ x^3 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) =$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) =$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

d) $f(2) = 8$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{1}{x-2} = -\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} x^3 = 8$

V.A.