

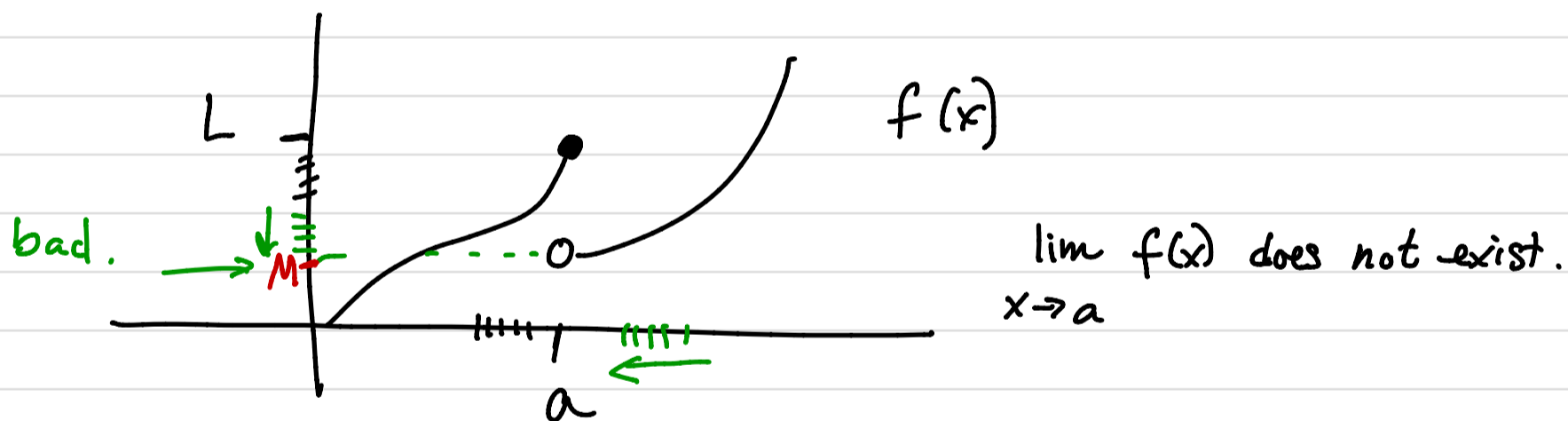
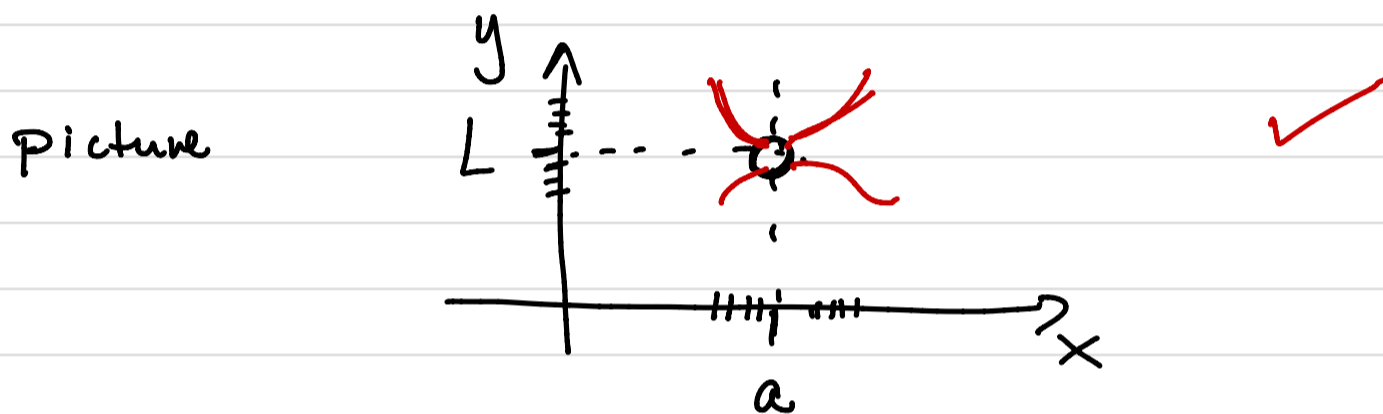
§ 2.2 The Limit of a Function

Symbols $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$

words "the limit of $f(x)$, as x approaches a , is L "

meaning The output of $f(x)$ can be forced arbitrarily close to L by picking x 's sufficiently close to a .

or
as x gets close to a , $f(x)$ gets close to L



Alternatively: $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = M$

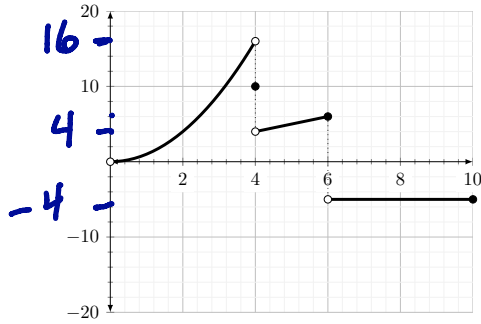
$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = L$

right hand limit

left hand limit

- How else can a limit fail to exist? approach infinity, Kodgy stuff vertical asymptote.
- Does the y -value at $x=a$ affect whether the limit exists? (No)
on $y=f(x)$

1. The function $g(x)$ is graphed below. Use the graph to fill in the blanks.



(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \underline{16}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = \underline{4}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \underline{DNE}$

(d) $f(4) = \underline{10}$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} f(x) = \underline{6}$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x) = \underline{-4}$

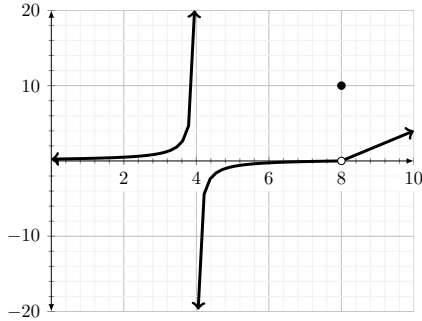
(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = \underline{DNE}$

(h) $f(6) = \underline{6}$

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} f(x) = \underline{-4}$

(j) $f(8) = \underline{-4}$

2. The function $g(x)$ is graphed below. Use the graph to fill in the blanks.



(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \underline{+\infty}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = \underline{-\infty}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \underline{DNE}$

(d) $f(4) = \underline{DNE}$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} f(x) = \underline{0}$

(f) $f(8) = \underline{10}$

Write the equation of any vertical asymptotes:

$x = 4$

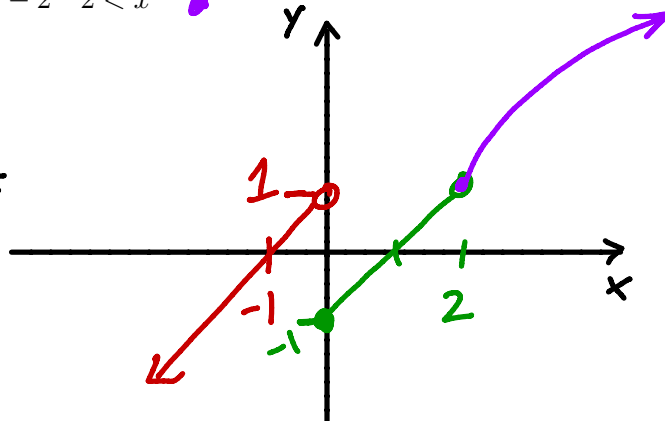
3. Evaluate the limits below by graphing $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & x < 0 \\ x-1 & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 1+\sqrt{x-2} & 2 \leq x \end{cases}$

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

because the limit on left and the limit on right are different

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

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



- (c) For which values a does $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ exist? All real numbers except $x=0$.

4. Use a calculator and a table of values to determine the limit: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{1}{x} - \ln(x) \right) = \infty$

x	0.0001	0.001	0.01	0.1	1
$y = \frac{1}{x} - \ln(x)$	10,009.2	1006.9	104.6	12.3	1

as $x \rightarrow 0^+$, $y \rightarrow \infty$

5. Sketch the graph of an example of a function f that satisfies all of the given conditions.

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1$
 (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -2$
 (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 4$
 (d) $f(0) = 2$
 (e) $f(3) = 1$
 (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = \infty$

