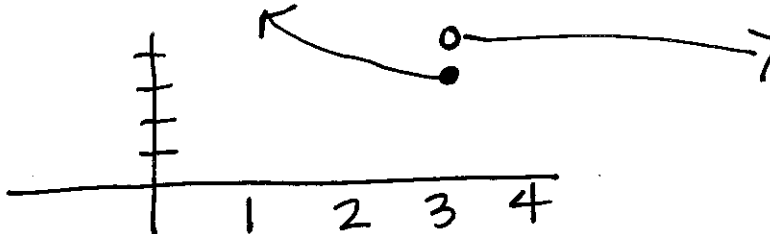


Limit Worksheet

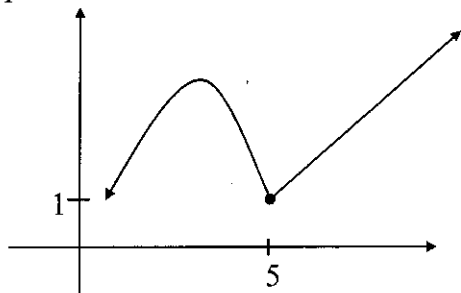
Consider the chart below.

x	1.9	1.99	1.999	2	2.001	2.01	2.1
$f(x)$	3.1	3.01	3.001	3	4.001	4.01	4.1

1. Find $f(2)$. $= 3$
2. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$. Explain your answer. dne
 $Not\ going\ to\ same\ 'y'\ value\ from\ both\ sides$
3. Sketch a graph of the function around the value $x = 2$.



Consider the graph below.



1. Approximate the values for the chart below.

x	4.9	4.99	4.999	5	5.001	5.01	5.1
$f(x)$	1.6	1.4	1.2	1	1.001	1.01	1.1

2. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x)$. Explain your answer. $= 1$ $limit\ is\ same\ from\ both\ sides$
3. Find $f(5)$. $= 1$

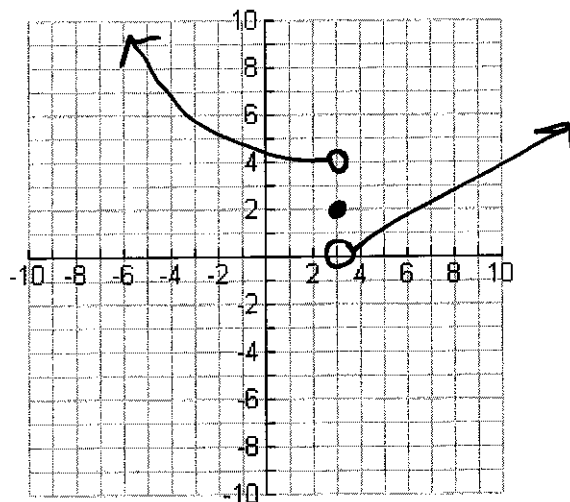
1. Sketch a graph that has the following properties.

$$f(3) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 0$$

$$f(x) > 0 \text{ for all values of } x$$



2. Refer to the graph of $g(x)$ shown below in order to answer the following questions. If a limit does not exist explain why.

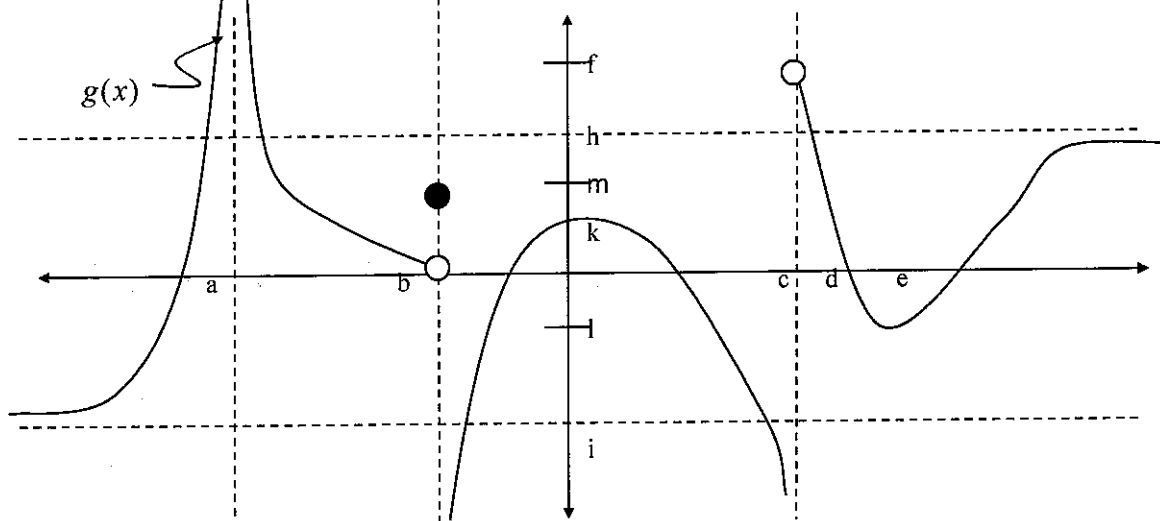
a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = h$ b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = i$ c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x) = +\infty$

d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} g(x) = +\infty$ e. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = +\infty$ f. $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^+} g(x) = -\infty$

g. $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} g(x) = 0$ h. $\lim_{x \rightarrow b} g(x) = \text{dne}$ i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = \text{dne}$

j. $\lim_{x \rightarrow d} g(x) = m$ k. $g(a) = \text{und}$ l. $g(b) = m$

m. $g(0) = k$ n. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = k$



Evaluate the following limits.

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x+4}{x+1} = \frac{10}{3}$
 D.S.

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x} = 0$ look @ table
 D.S.

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \sqrt{x} = \text{dne}$
 look @ table

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x} = \text{dne}$

5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin(x-\pi)}{x-\pi} = 1$

memorize

7. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(3+h) - 2(3)}{h} = \boxed{2}$

8. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 - x^2}{h} = \boxed{2x}$

$\frac{6+2h-6}{h} = \frac{2h}{h} = 2$

$\frac{x^2+2xh+h^2-x^2}{h} = \frac{2xh+h^2}{h}$

$= \frac{h(2x+h)}{h} = 2(x)+0$

1. Sketch a graph of a function with the following properties:

• $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 2$

• $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 0$

• $f(0) = 0$

• $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = -1$

• $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 4$

• $f(3) = 1$

