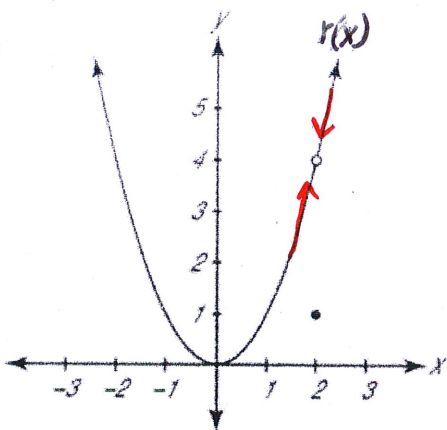


Key

Definition: **The Limit** is the y-value that a function or graph approaches as the x-value moves closer to a given constant

**Function Value** is finding the location of the y-value of the graph at a specific x-value.

Example 1:



\* The y-value of the graph when  $x=2$  is 1"

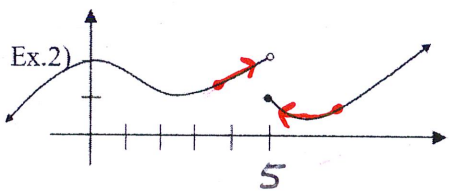
Notation:  $r(2) = 1$

\* "The Limit of  $r(x)$  as  $x$  approaches 2 is 4"

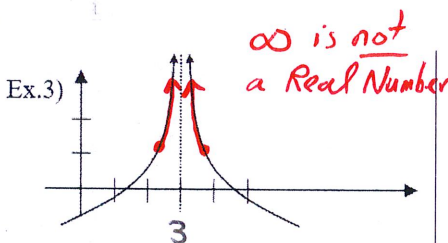
Notation:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} r(x) = 4$        ~~$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} = 4$~~   
*\* watch notation*

\*In order for a limit to exist, the graph **MUST** approach the same **Real Number** y-value from both sides of the target x-value constant.

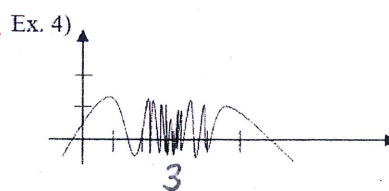
**Examples where the Limit does not exist:**



\*Jump discontinuity



\*Vertical Asymptote



\*Graphs with oscillating behavior

Example 2:

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = \text{d.n.e.}$   
 (does not exist)

Example 3:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \text{d.n.e.}$   
 ( $+\infty$ )

Example 4:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \text{d.n.e.}$

*\* If there is some sort of break in the graph, the limit and function value will always be different from each other.*

Example 5: Find the limit using a table of values given that  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$

|      |      |      |       |           |        |       |      |      |
|------|------|------|-------|-----------|--------|-------|------|------|
| x    | 0.9  | .99  | .999  | 1         | 1.0001 | 1.001 | 1.01 | 1.1  |
| f(x) | 2.71 | 2.97 | 2.997 | Undefined | 3.0003 | 3.003 | 3.03 | 3.31 |

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} = \boxed{3}$       *Approaches 3*      *Approaches 3*  
 However,  $f(1) = \text{undefined}$

\*Does Not Exist (dne)

1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} f(x) = dne.$

2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} f(x) = 1$

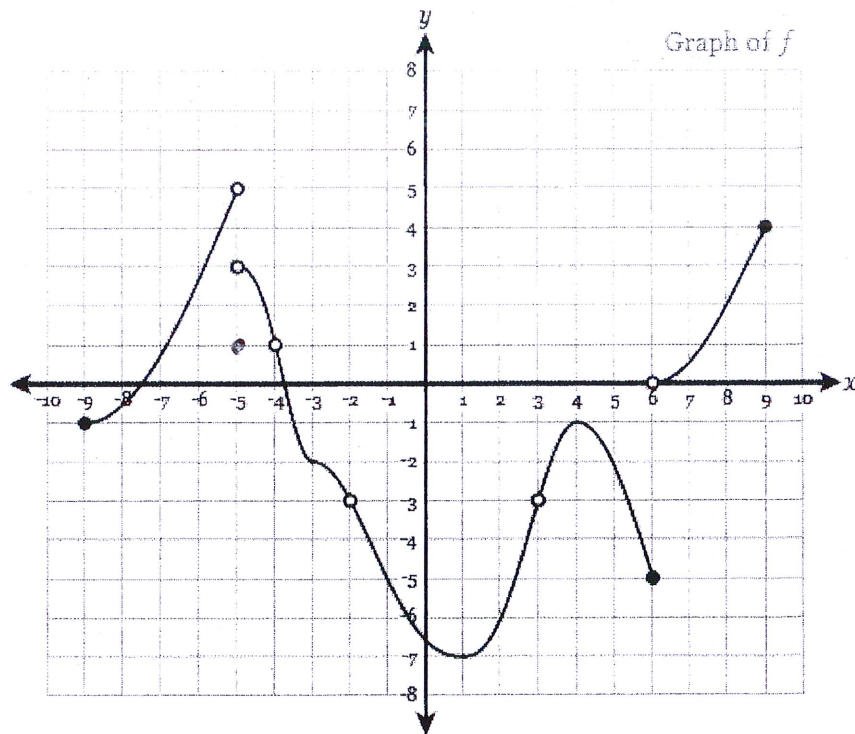
3)  $f(-3) = -2$

4)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) = -2$

5)  $f(3) = \text{undefined}$

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

7)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = dne.$



8)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -8} f(x) = 1$

9)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -7} f(x) = dne.$

10)  $f(-3) = -3$

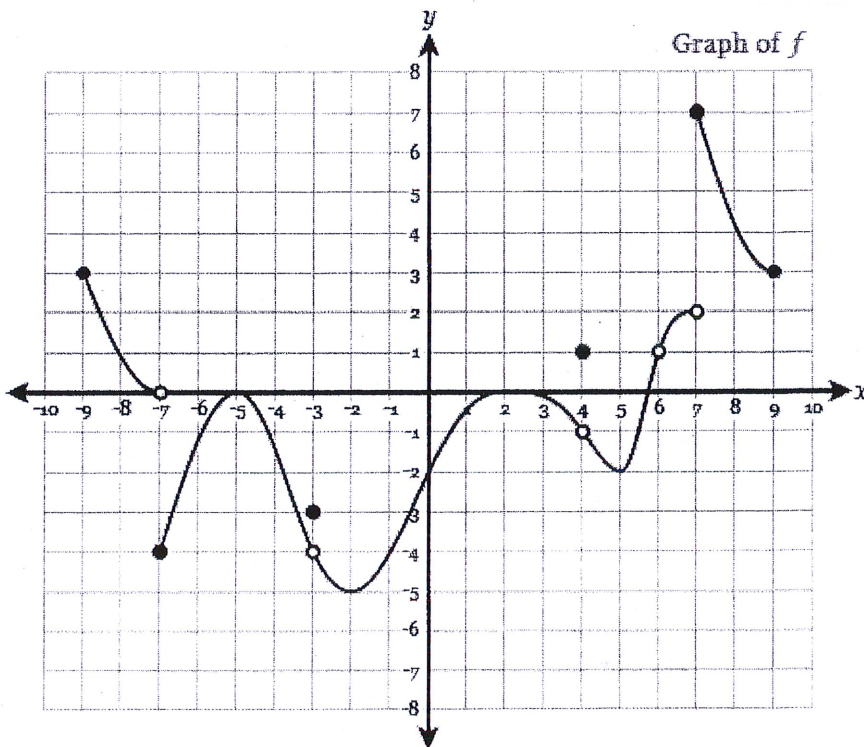
11)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = -1$

12)  $f(4) = 1$

13)  $f(6) = \text{d.n.e.}$   
(undefined)

14)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = 1$

15)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} f(x) = dne.$



Ch. 1.2 WS #1 Continued

16)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -9} f(x) = \text{d.n.e.}$

17)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} f(x) = -5$

18)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} f(x) = \text{d.n.e.}$   
*( $+\infty$ )*

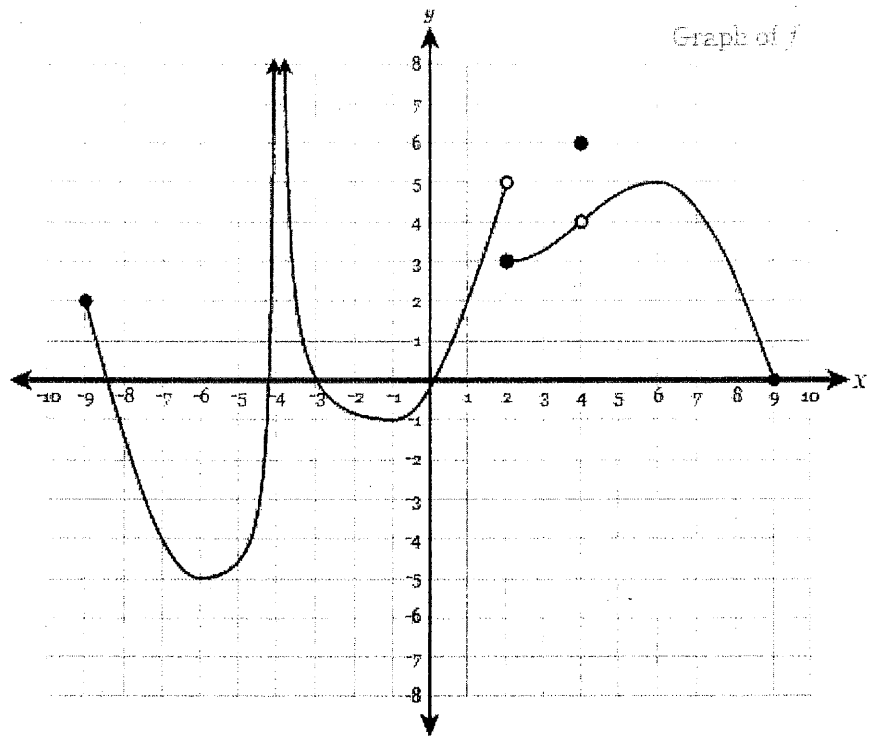
19)  $f(-4) = \text{undefined}$

20)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \text{d.n.e.}$

21)  $f(2) = 3$

22)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 4$

23)  $f(4) = 6$



24)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} f(x) = 0$

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

26)  $f(-4) = 2$

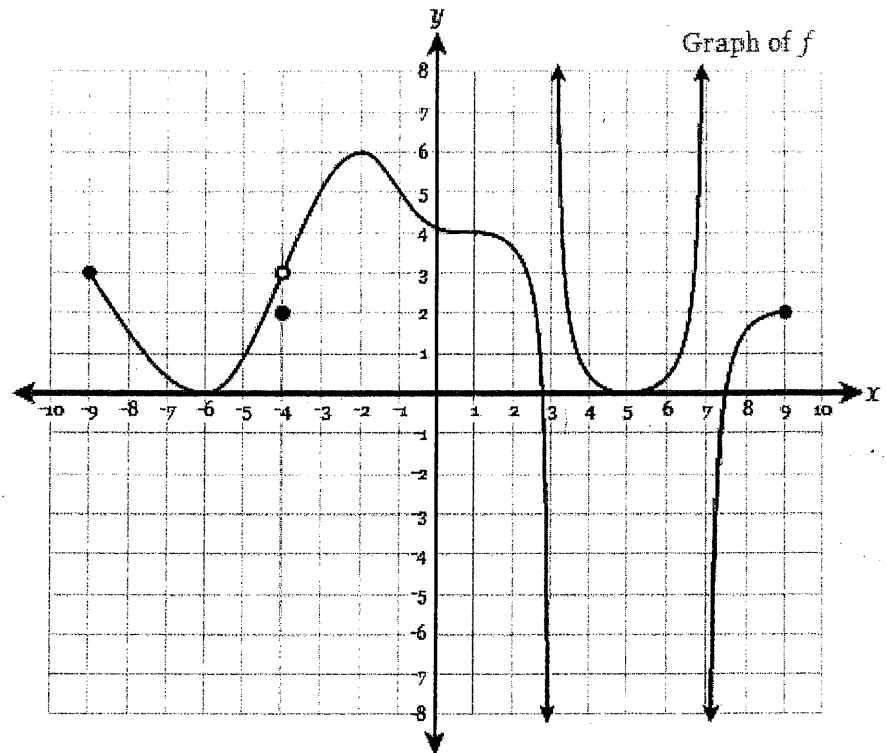
27)  $f(3) = \text{d.n.e.}$

28)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \text{d.n.e.}$

29)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = 0$

30)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} f(x) = \text{d.n.e.}$

31)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} f(x) = \text{d.n.e.}$



Calculus Ch. 1.2 Classwork Problems Worksheet #2

Key

Sketch graph of a function satisfying the given descriptions:

1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} f(x) = 3$

2)  $f(-5) = -2$

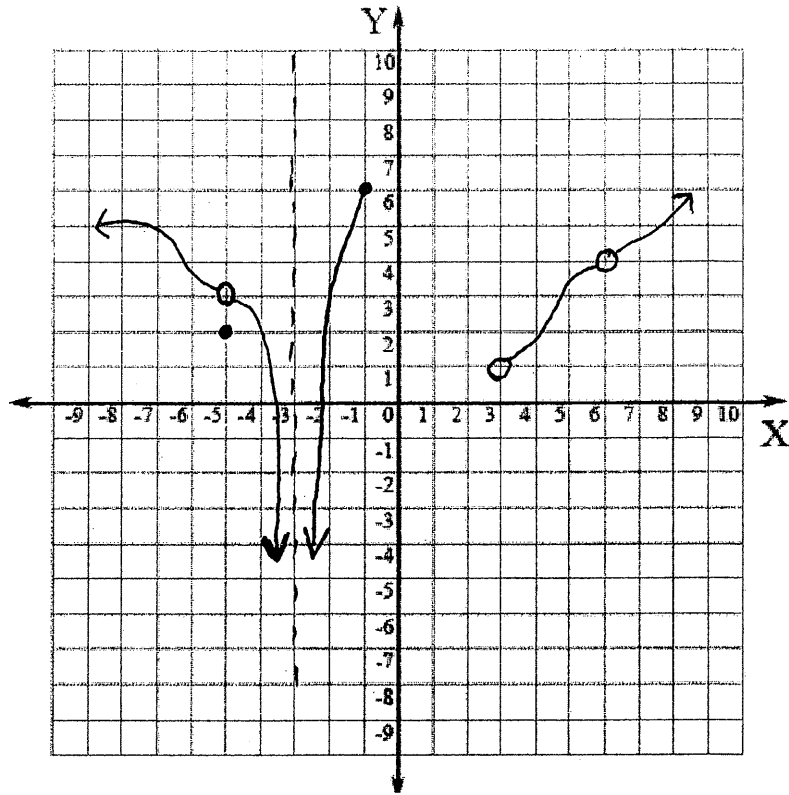
3)  $f(-1) = 6$

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

5)  $f(3) = \text{undefined}$

6)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$  does not exist

7)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = 4$



8)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -8} f(x) = DNE$

9)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -7} f(x) = 5$

10)  $f(-3) = 5$

11)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 2$

12)  $f(4) = \text{undefined}$

13)  $f(6) = 4$

14)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = \infty$

15)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} f(x) = -3$

