# CALCULUS Simple limit problems

If it does not exist, explain why.

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

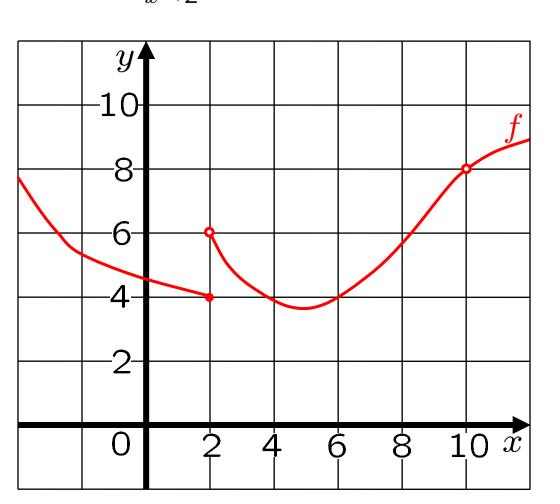
(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x)$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$$

(d) 
$$\lim_{x\to 10} f(x)$$

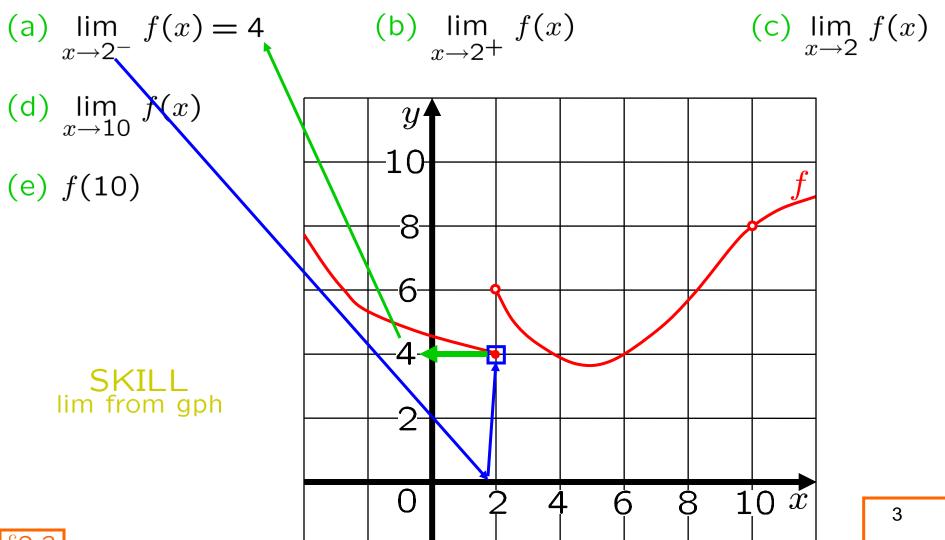
(e) 
$$f(10)$$





§2.3

If it does not exist, explain why.



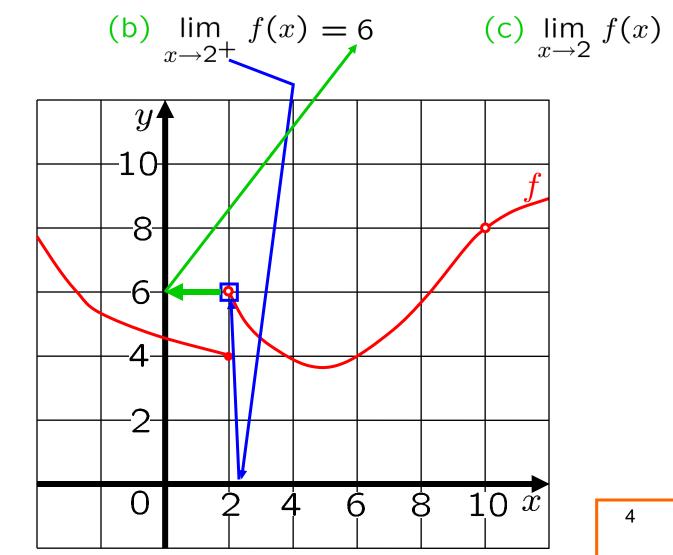
If it does not exist, explain why.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) = 4$$

(d) 
$$\lim_{x\to 10} f(x)$$

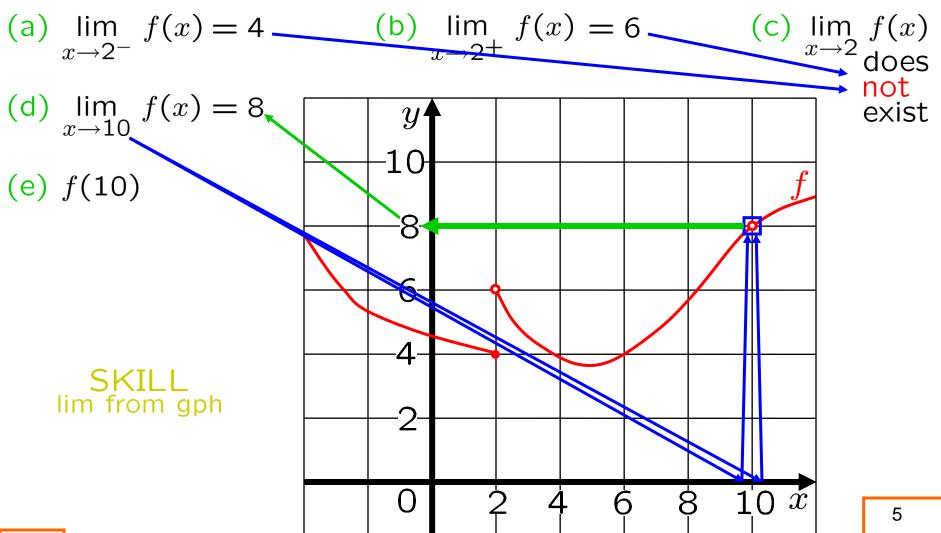
(e) 
$$f(10)$$

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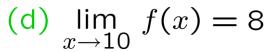
(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) = 4$$

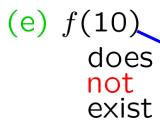
(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) = 4$$
 (b)  $\lim_{x \to 2^{+}} f(x) = 6$ 

(c) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} f(x)$$
 does

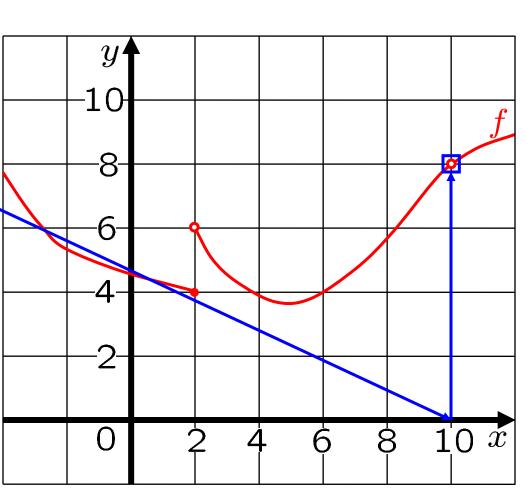
not

exist

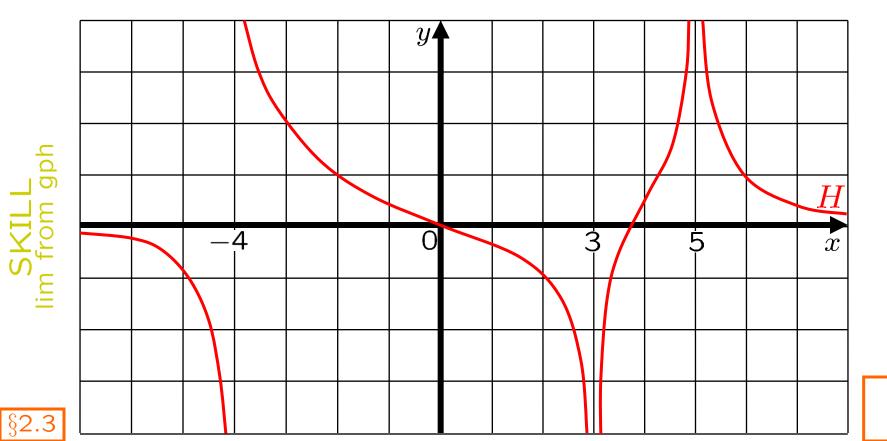






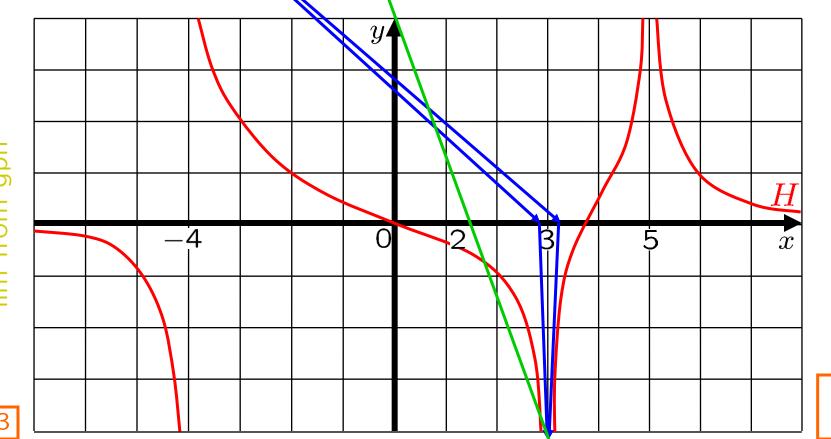


- (a)  $\lim_{x\to 3} H(x)$  (b)  $\lim_{x\to 5} H(x)$
- (c)  $\lim_{x \to -4^-} H(x)$  (d)  $\lim_{x \to -4^+} H(x)$
- (e) The equations of the vertical asymptotes.

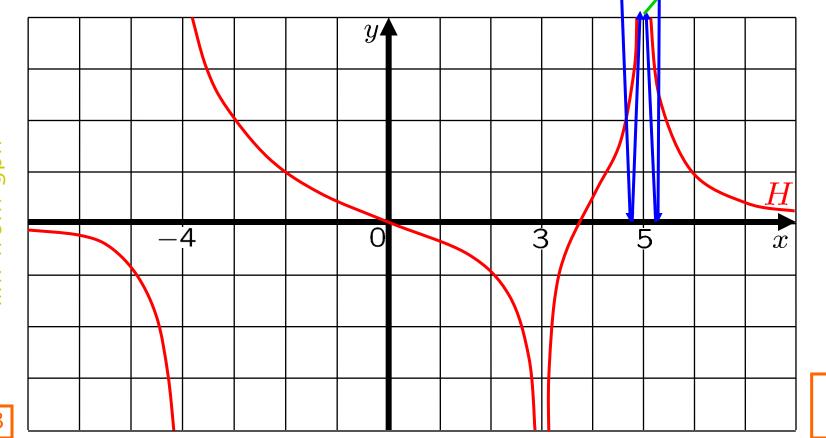


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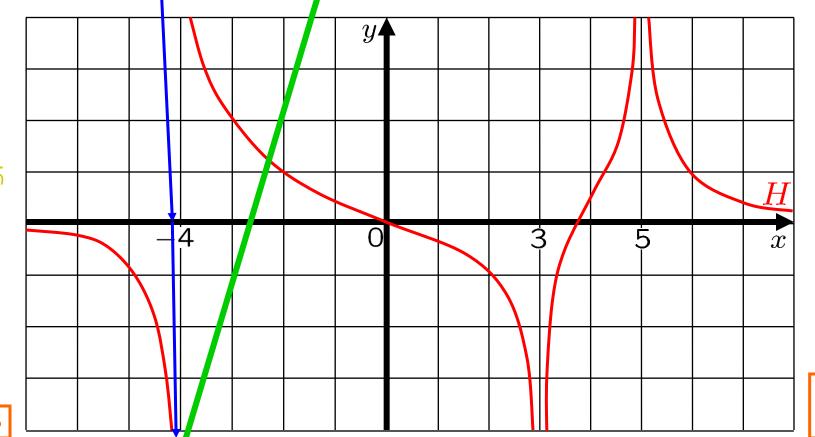
- (b)  $\lim_{x\to 5} H(x)$
- (a)  $\lim_{x \to 3} H(x) = -\infty$ (c)  $\lim_{x \to -4^{-}} H(x)$ (d)  $\lim_{x \to -4^+} H(x)$
- (e) The equations of the vertical asymptotes.



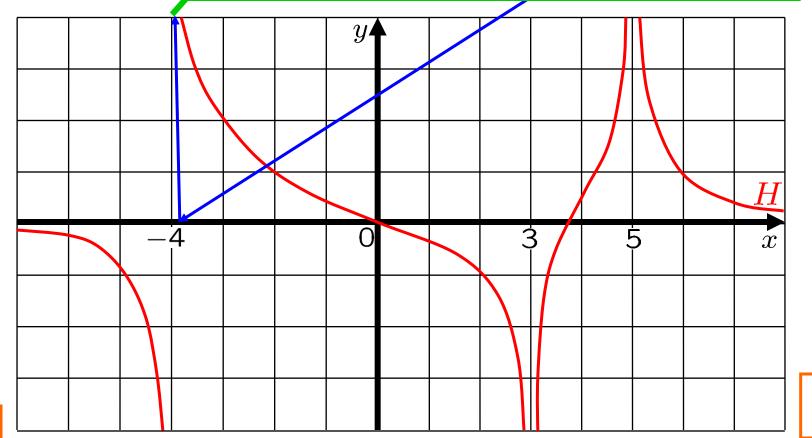
- (a)  $\lim_{x\to 3} H(x) = -\infty$
- (b)  $\lim_{x \to 5} H(x) = \infty$ (d)  $\lim_{x \to +4^+} H(x)$ (c)  $\lim_{x \to -4^-} H(x)$
- (e) The equations of the vertical asymptotes.



- (a)  $\lim_{x\to 3} H(x) = -\infty$ (b)  $\lim_{x\to 5} H(x) = \infty$
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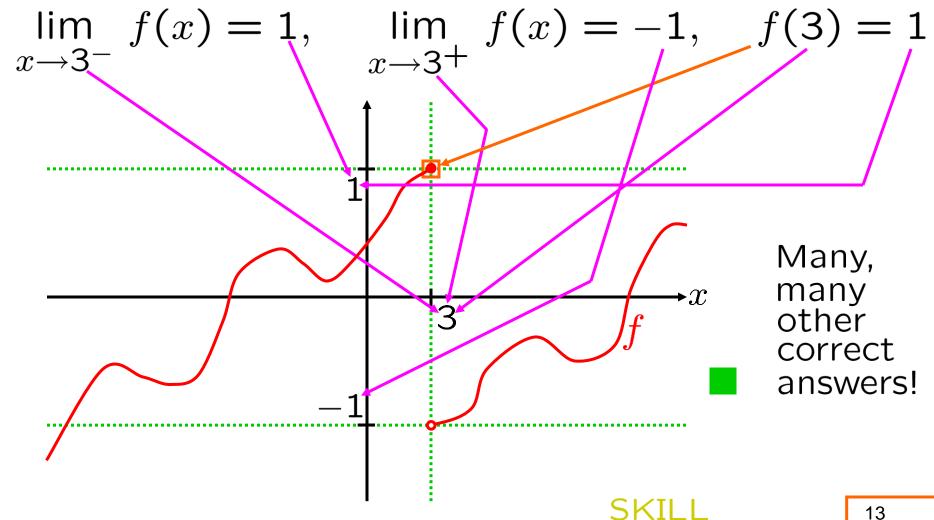
- (a)  $\lim_{x\to 3} H(x) = -\infty$  (b)  $\lim_{x\to 5} H(x) = \infty$  (c)  $\lim_{x\to -4^-} H(x) = -\infty$  (d)  $\lim_{x\to -4^+} H(x) = \infty$  (e) The equations of the vertical asymptotes.



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- (e) The equations of the vertical asymptotes.

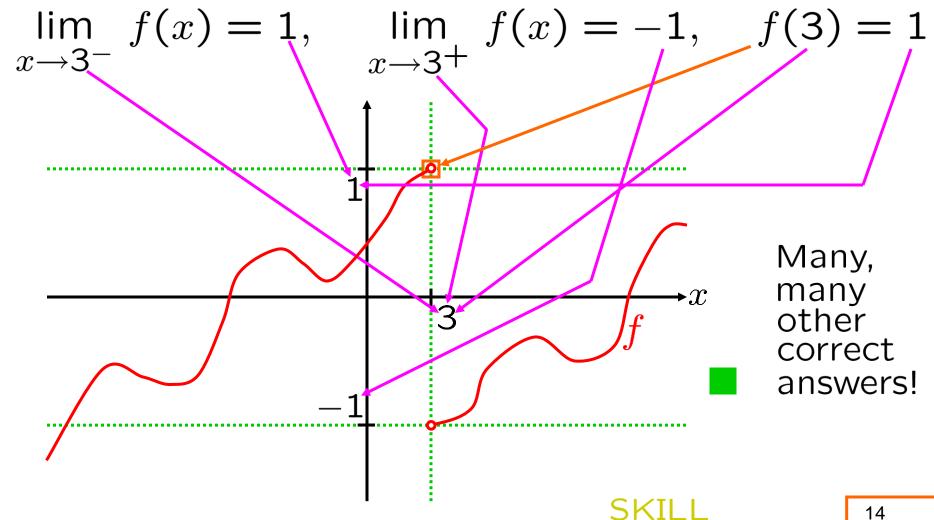
#### Exercise 3:

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



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### Exercise 4:

### Determine the infinite limit.

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one-sided limit 
$$x + 3$$
 quotient of polynomials  $= \infty$  \(\sigma \) rational expression

A one-sided inverted of a rational expression with  $x + 5 \to 0$  denom.  $\to 0$  and  $x \to 0$  is  $x \to 0$  which?

is  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ . Which?

$$\left[\frac{x+3}{x+5}\right]_{x:\to-5-0.001} = \frac{-5-0.001+3}{5-0.001+5}$$

$$=\frac{+2.001}{+0.001}$$

= 2,001 is very positive

### Exercise 4:

# SKILL lim ratl fn

Determine the infinite limit.

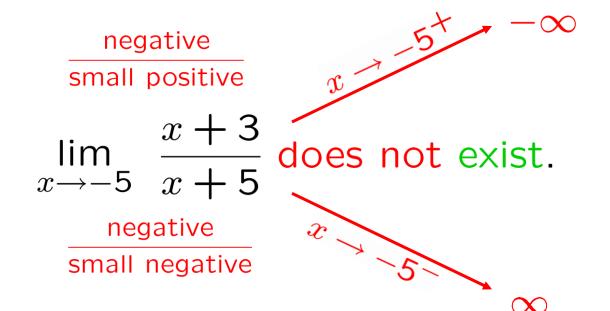
$$\lim_{x\to -5^-} \frac{x+3}{x+5} = \infty$$
A one-sided limit of a rational expression with denom.  $\to 0$  and num.  $\to 0$  is  $\infty$  or  $\to \infty$ . Which?

Another way to say the same thing:



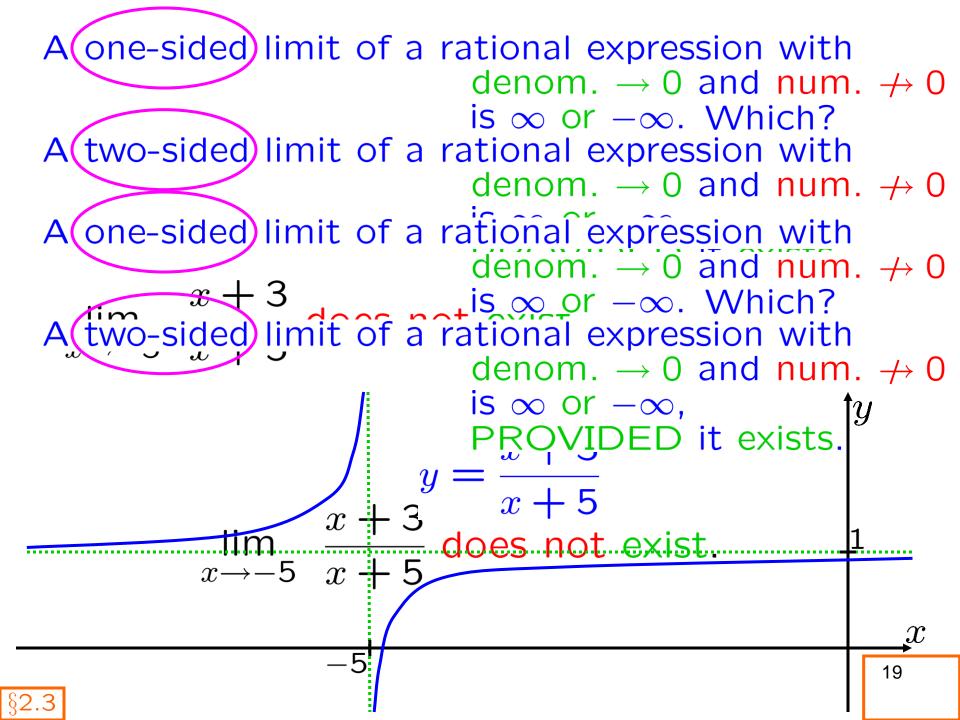


A one-sided limit of a rational expression with denom.  $\to 0$  and num.  $\to 0$  is  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ . Which?



A one-sided limit of a rational expression with denom.  $\rightarrow$  0 and num.  $\rightarrow$  0 is  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ . Which? A two-sided limit of a rational expression with denom.  $\rightarrow$  0 and num.  $\rightarrow$  0 is  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ , PROVIDED it exists.

$$\lim_{x \to -5} \frac{x+3}{x+5} \text{ does not exist.}$$



A one-sided limit of a rational expression with denom.  $\rightarrow$  0 and num.  $\rightarrow$  0 is  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ . Which? A two-sided limit of a rational expression with denom.  $\rightarrow$  0 and num.  $\rightarrow$  0 is  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ ,

PROVIDED it exists.

