

1.2 Finding Limits Graphically and Numerically

Create a table of values for the function and use the result to estimate the limit.

1) $f(x) = x^2 + 1$

x	1.9	1.99	1.999	2	2.001	2.01	2.1
f(x)							

1) _____

2) $f(x) = \frac{x + 4}{x - 2}$

x	1.9	1.99	1.999	2	2.001	2.01	2.1
f(x)							

2) _____

Complete the table and use the result to estimate the limit.

3) $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

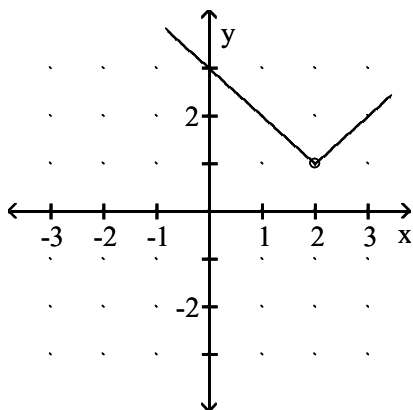
x	0	$\frac{2}{11\pi}$	$\frac{2}{9\pi}$	$\frac{2}{7\pi}$	$\frac{2}{5\pi}$	$\frac{2}{3\pi}$	$\frac{2}{\pi}$
f(x)							

3) _____

Solve the problem.

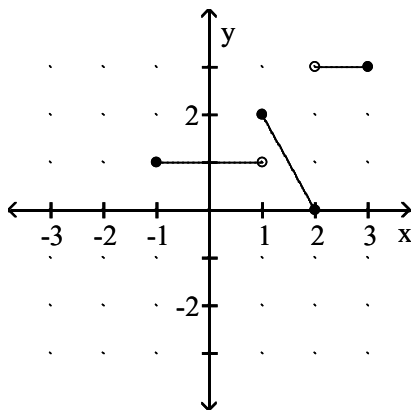
4) Find the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches 2.

4) _____



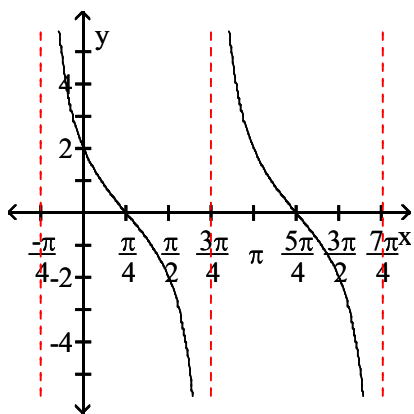
5) Find the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches 1.

5) _____



6) Find the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches $\frac{3\pi}{4}$.

6) _____



Graph the function, and find the indicated limit (if it exists).

7) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & x \neq 2 \\ 0, & x = 2 \end{cases}$ Find the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches 2.

7) _____

8) $f(x) = \frac{|x-1|}{x-1}$ Find the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches 1.

8) _____

1.2 Exercises pg 55: (3, 13, 19, 20, 23) (17, 18, 25)

1.3 Evaluating Limits Analytically

Evaluate the limit if it exists.

9) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x^3 + 5x^2 - 7x + 1)$

9) _____

Evaluate the limit if it exists.

10) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \sqrt{x^2 - 19x + 25}$ 10) _____

11) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(g(x))$ when $f(x) = x + 7$ and $g(x) = x^2$ 11) _____

12) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 + 9}{x - 3}$ 12) _____

13) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 6x}{2x - 4}$ 13) _____

14) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{4x - 12}$ 14) _____

15) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{2x^4 - 2}{3x - 3}$ 15) _____

16) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x}$ 16) _____

17) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{2}}{x}$ 17) _____

Find the limit that involves a trigonometric function.

18) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{x}$ 18) _____

19) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos 2x - 1}{5x}$ 19) _____

20) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x}$ 20) _____

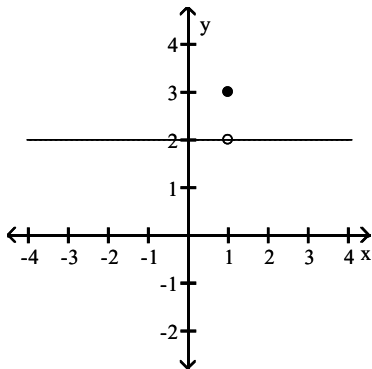
1.3 Exercises pg 67:

(25, 35, 36, 44, 45, 63, 65, 67, 71) (26, 53, 57, 64, 66, 72, 73)

1.4 Continuity and One-Sided Limits

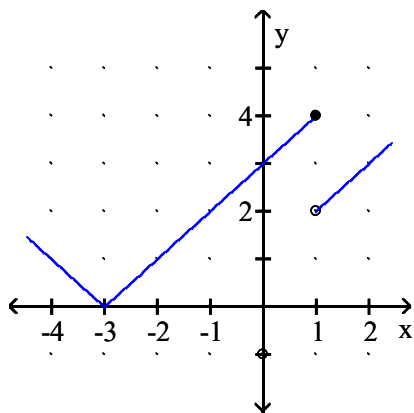
Find all points where the function is not continuous.

21)



21) _____

22)



22) _____

Find the constant a such that the function is continuous on the entire real line.

$$23) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^3, & x \leq 1 \\ ax + 5, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

23) _____

Discuss the continuity of each function at the indicated value.

$$24) f(x) = \frac{3}{x+2}, \text{ at } x = -2$$

24) _____

$$25) f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{4x - 4}, \text{ at } x = 1$$

25) _____

$$26) f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, & x > 0 \\ x + 1, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}, \text{ at } x = 0$$

26) _____

Find the limit, if it exists.

27) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (x^3 + \sqrt{9 - x^2})$

27) _____

28) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \sqrt{9 - x^2}$

28) _____

29) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{4x - 8}{x^2 - 4}$

29) _____

30) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x + 2, & x < -1 \\ x - 2, & x > -1 \end{cases}$

30) _____

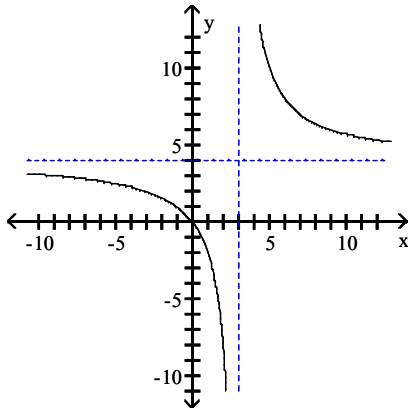
1.4 Exercises pg79

(3, 5, 9, 18, 40, 47, 62, 77) (11, 14, 41, 54, 80)

1.5 Infinite limits

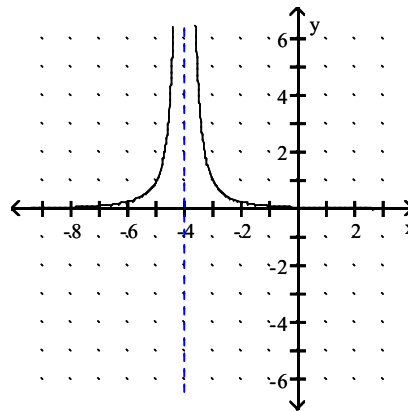
Determine the limit of the function.

31) a) as $x \rightarrow 3^-$ and as $x \rightarrow 3^+$



b) as $x \rightarrow -4^-$ and as $x \rightarrow -4^+$

31) _____



Find any vertical asymptotes.

32) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2(x + 1)}$

32) _____

33) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 9}{x^2 - 9}$

33) _____

$$34) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 8}{x^2 - 4}$$

34) _____

Find each limit .

$$35) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2 + 3x}{x - 1}$$

35) _____

$$36) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x + 1}$$

36) _____

$$37) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \left(x^2 + \frac{3}{x - 5} \right)$$

37) _____

$$38) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} \frac{-2}{\cos x}$$

38) _____

1.5 Exercises pg88

(2, 3, 15, 17, 29, 33, 37, 41, 43) (22, 24, 30, 34, 38, 42)