

The Limit of a Function

- finding a limit from a graph
- estimating limits using tables
- vertical asymptotes

$$x \rightarrow a$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5} = 10$$

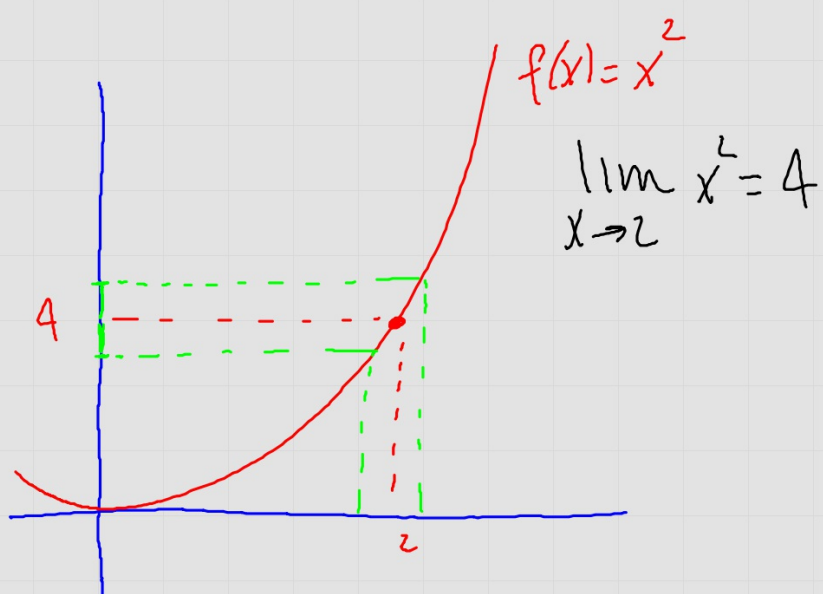
$$x \rightarrow \infty$$

or

$$x \rightarrow -\infty$$

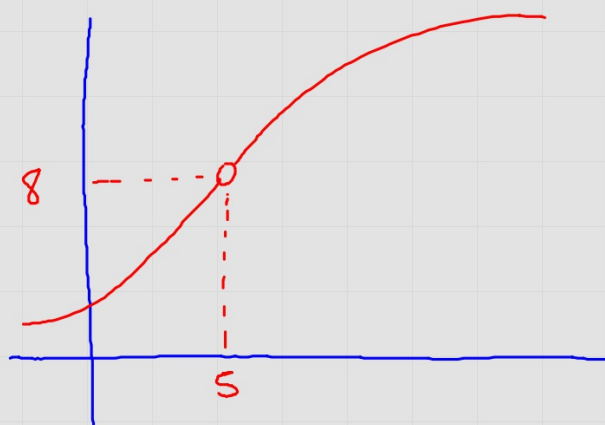
$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ is true if we can

generate function values as close to L as we want by using inputs sufficiently close to (but not equal to) $x = a$.



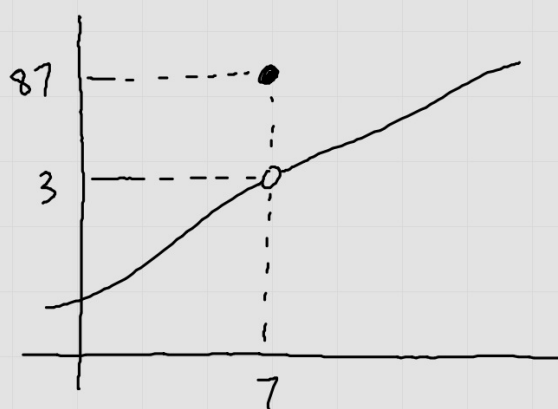


$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 6$ because $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 6$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 6$.



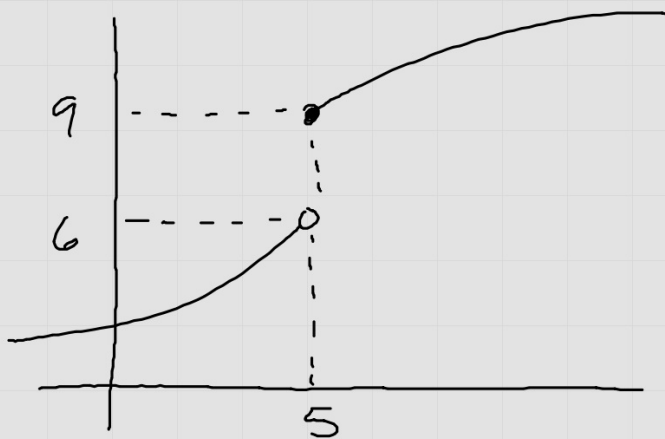
$f(5) \neq$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = 8$ because $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x) = 8$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = 8$

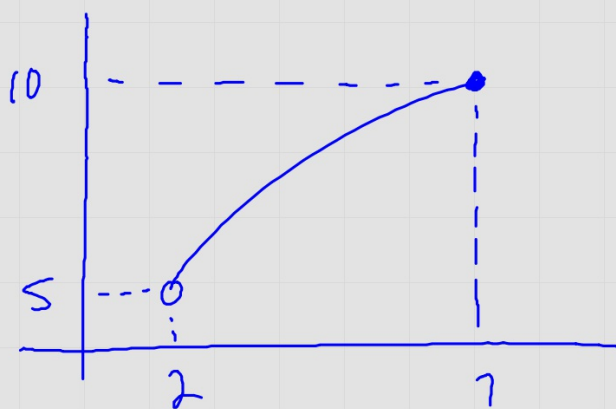


$$f(7) = 87$$

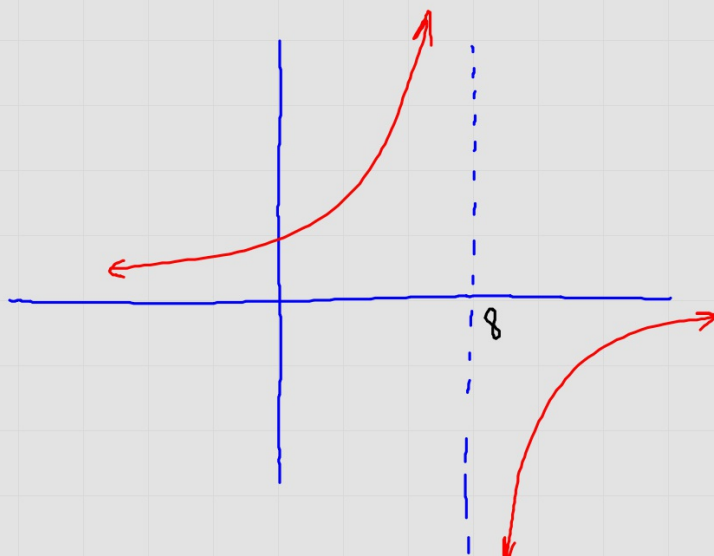
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} f(x) = 3$$



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) \nexists$ because $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x) = 9$ but $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = 6$.

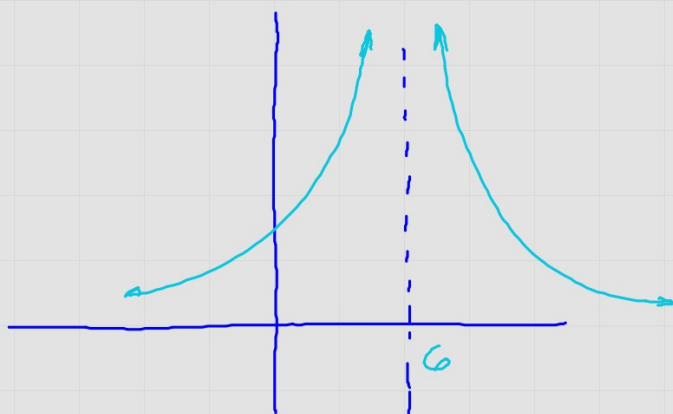


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 5$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8^-} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8^+} f(x) = -\infty$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) \nexists$$

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

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

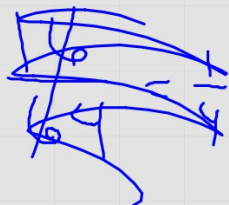
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x) = +\infty$$

VA

f has a VA at $x=a$ iff
 $f(a) \nexists$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \pm\infty$

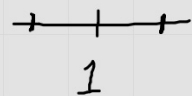
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5}$$

$$\frac{(x-5)(x+5)}{x-5}$$



$$g(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$$

Est $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x^2-1}$



x	$\frac{x-1}{x^2-1}$
1.500	.400
1.100	.476
1.010	.498
1.001	.500

x	$\frac{x-1}{x^2-1}$
.500	.667
.900	.526
.990	.503
.999	.500

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{2}$ because $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x-1}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{2}$

and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x-1}{x^2-1} = \frac{1}{2}$.

Est. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x-3}$

$$L$$

x	$\frac{1}{x-3}$
2.500	-2
2.900	-10
2.990	-100
2.999	-1000

$$R$$

x	$\frac{1}{x-3}$
3.500	2
3.100	10
3.010	100
3.001	1000

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x-3} \nexists$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{1}{x-3} = +\infty \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{1}{x-3} = -\infty.$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{\pi}{x}$$

R

x	$\sin \frac{\pi}{x}$
.500	
.100	
.010	
.001	
.0001	