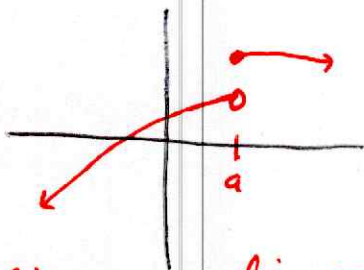


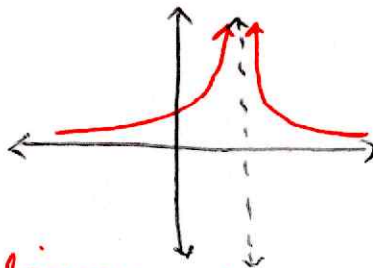
Today's Topic: Failing Limits; Limit Laws

In-class examples:

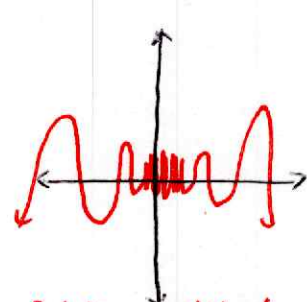
Ex. 1 Identify the three ways in which a limit will fail to exist. Include a graph for each.



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$$



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



$f(x)$ oscillates

Ex. 2 Assume that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = -1$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x) = 3$, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} h(x) = 2$. Find

a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} (2g(x) + 3f(x))$

$$2 \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x) + 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$$

$$2(3) + 3(-1)$$

$$\boxed{3}$$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{h(x) + [g(x)]^2}$

$$\sqrt{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} h(x) + [\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x)]^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(2) + (3)^2}$$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{11}}$$

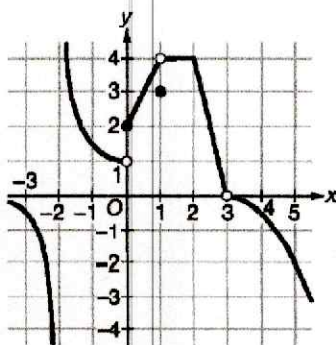
c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{g(x) - 1}{f(x) + x}$

$$\frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x) - \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 1}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} x}$$

$$\frac{3 - 1}{-1 + 4} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\frac{3 - 1}{-1 + 4} = \boxed{\frac{2}{3}}$$

Ex. 3 Given the graph of $f(x)$ and a table for selected values of $g(x)$ below, estimate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (3g(x) - 2f(x))$

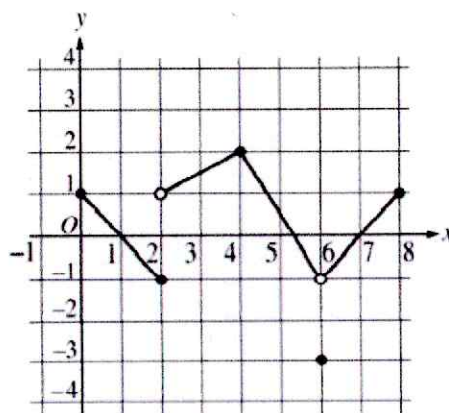


Graph of f

x	0.8	0.9	0.99	0.999	1.001	1.01	1.1	1.2
$g(x)$	4.16	4.59	4.960	4.996	5.004	5.040	5.39	5.76

$$3 \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x)}_{\text{use table}} - 2 \underbrace{\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)}_{\text{use graph}}$$

$$3(5) - 2(4) = \boxed{7}$$



The figure above shows the graph of the function f . Which of the following statements are true?

- I. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = f(2)$
- II. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x)$
- III. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = f(6)$

- (A) II only
- (B) III only
- (C) I and II only
- (D) II and III only
- (E) I, II, and III