

1.4b The Limit of a Function (Con't)

Example 1.4b.1

Determine $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (f(x))$ for

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-4, & x \leq 3 \\ x^2-10, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (f(x)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} (x-4) \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} (f(x)) \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} (x^2-10) \\ &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

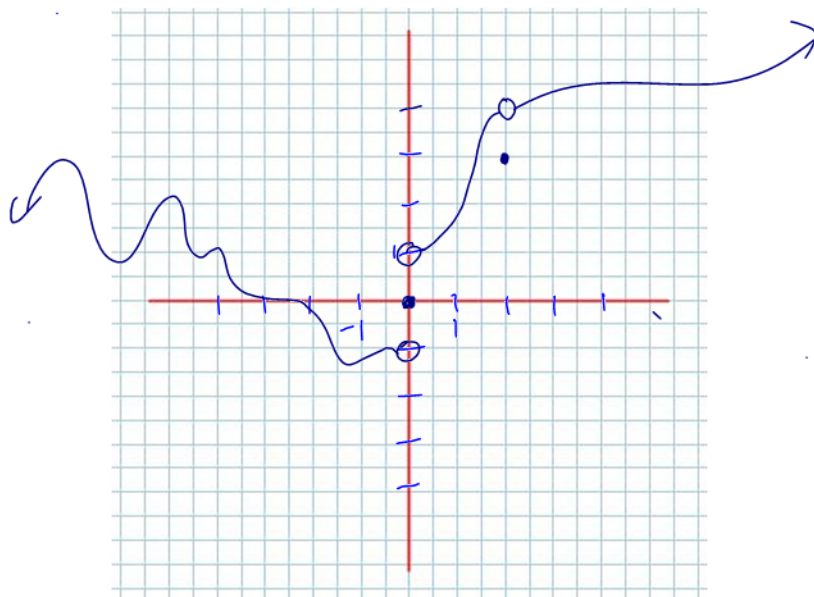
Note: $x=3$ is a "break-point" for the piece-wise defined $f \Rightarrow 2$ ONE SIDED LIMITS

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

Example 1.4b.2

Sketch the graph of a function $f(x)$ with the following properties:

- 1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (f(x)) = -1$
- 2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (f(x)) = +1$
- 3) $f(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \text{pt } (0,0)$
- 4) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (f(x)) = 4$
- 5) $f(2) = 3 \Rightarrow \text{pt } (2,3)$



Class/Homework for Section 1.4b

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