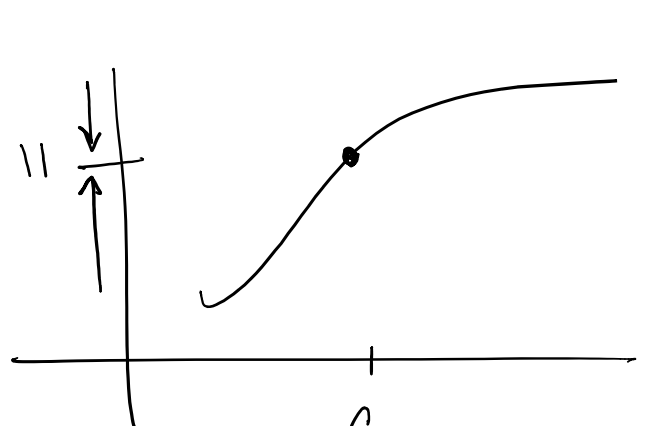
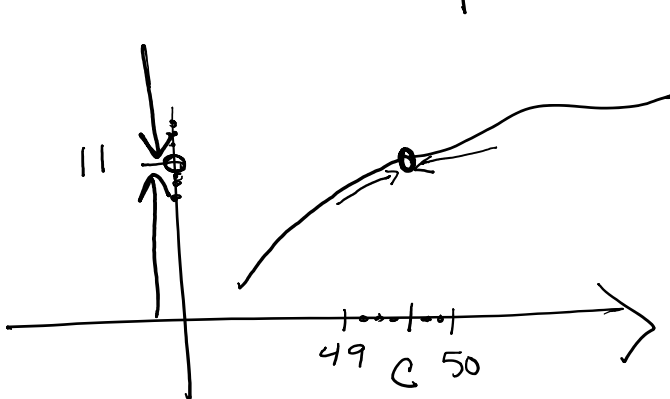
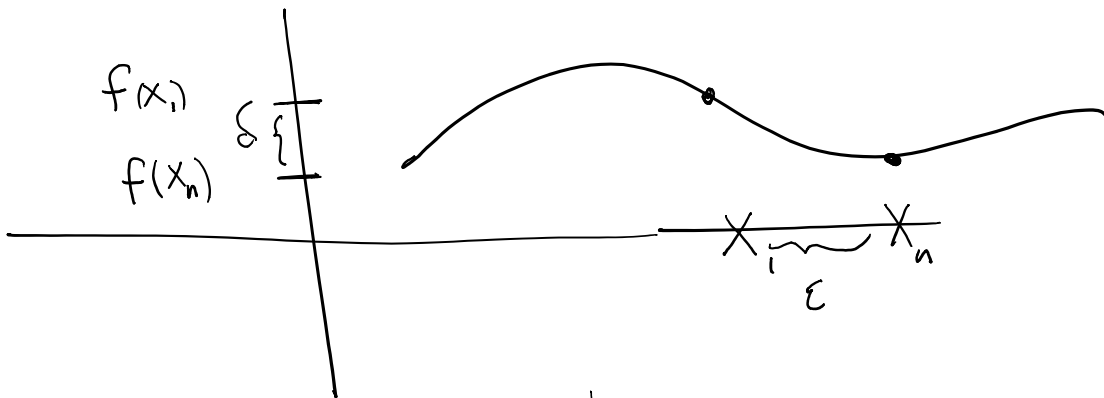
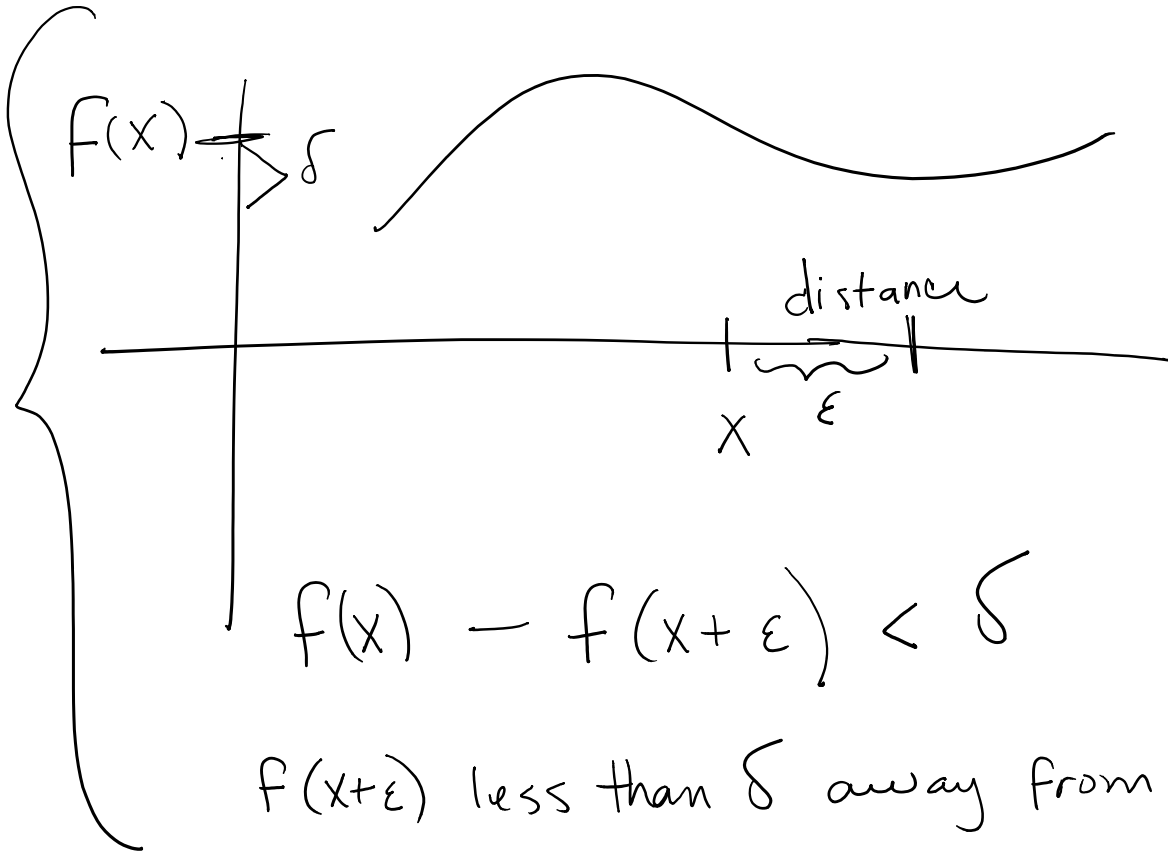


Limits

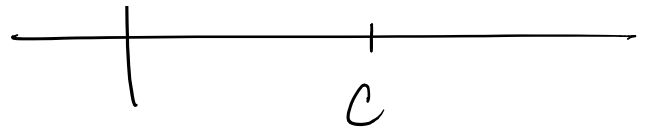
Thursday, August 24, 2017 8:31 AM



49 c 50 ✓

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$$

$f(c)$: DNE

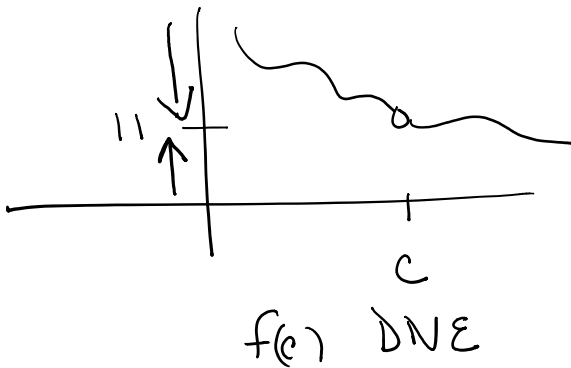


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 11$$

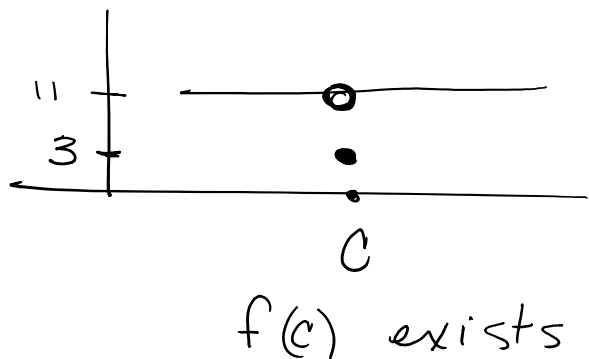
* Numerical limit.

you must use numbers in the left and right neighborhoods of c to understand the left behavior and right behavior of the function.

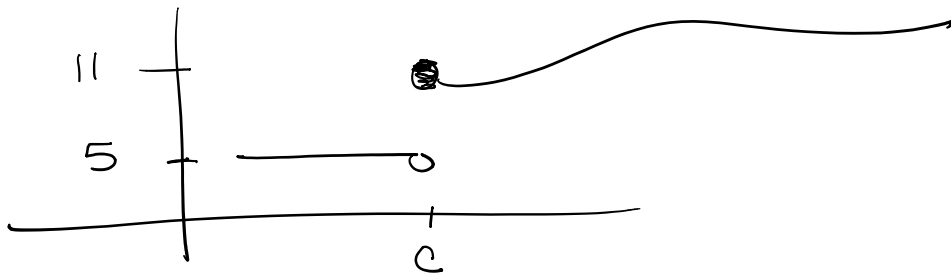
Ex



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 11$$



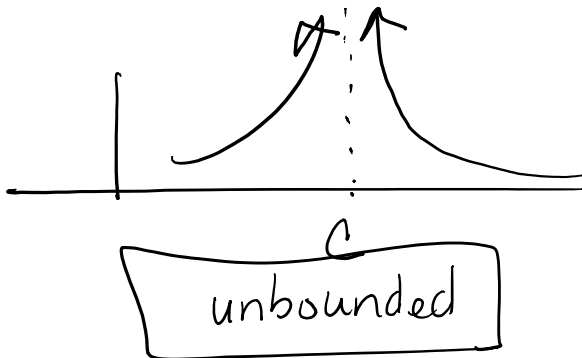
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 11$$



$$L: \lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f(x) = 5$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \text{ DNE}$$

$$R: \lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f(x) = 11$$

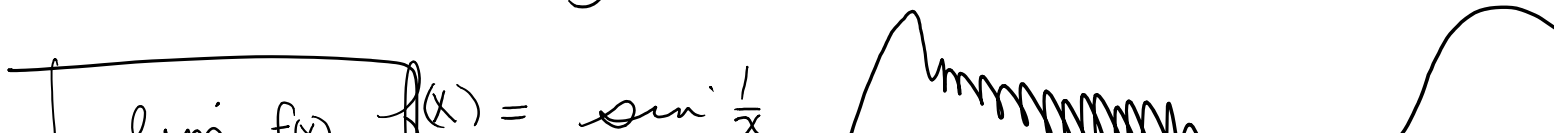


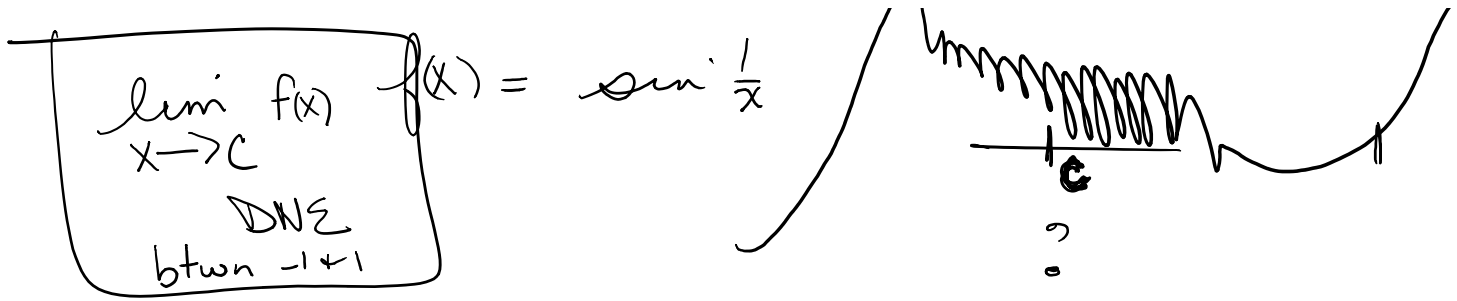
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{(x-c)^2}$$

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

Ch 1	Lim <u>DNE</u>
Ch 3	Lim = ∞

Oscillating behavior





CW:
1.2: 2.

Calculator Table set

CW: 2, 8, 10, 14, 18, 20
22, 24