Section 2.2: The Limit of a Function

Goal: Explore the idea of a limit from graphical and numerical viewpoints.

Concept of limit

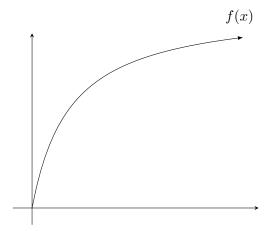
What does $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = L$ mean?

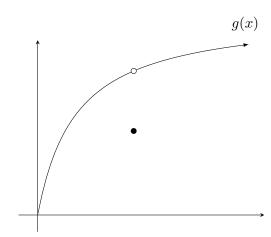
Limits 101:

Example 1

Create a table of values and estimate $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$.

Graphical viewpoint:





One-sided limits

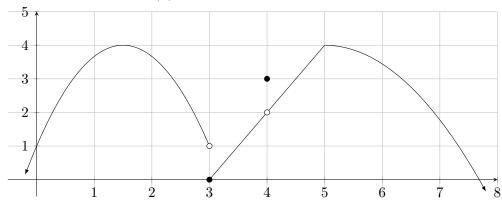
 $\lim_{x\to a^-} f(x) = L$ (said "the limit of f(x) as x approaches a from the left equals L") means

 $\lim_{x\to a^+} f(x) = L$ (said "the limit of f(x) as x approaches a from the right equals L") means

Note:

Example 2

Use the graph of y = f(x) to fill in the following values.



$$f(3) =$$

$$f(4) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$f(5) =$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^-} f(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 4^-} f(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 5^-} f(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 4^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 5^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 4} f(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$

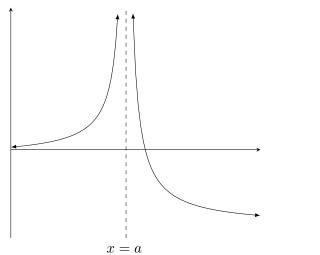
$$\lim_{x \to 5} f(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$

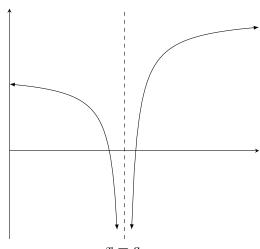
Infinite limits

 $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = \infty$ (said "the limit of f(x) as x approaches a is positive infinity") means

 $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = -\infty$ (said "the limit of f(x) as x approaches a is negative infinity") means

Graphical viewpoint:





Vertical asymptotes:

Example 3

Determine $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x+3}{x^2}$.

Example 4

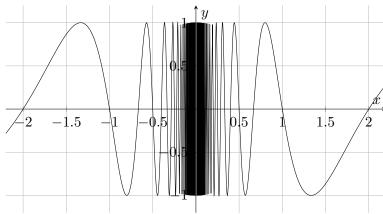
What is $\lim_{x\to 0^+} \ln(x)$?

Example 5

Determine $\lim_{x \to \pi^-} \cot(x)$.

Example 6

Below is the graph of $\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{x}\right)$. What is $\lim_{x\to 0} \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{x}\right)$?



Example 7

Sketch a graph of a function f satisfying the following conditions.

(i)
$$\lim_{x \to -2} f(x) = -1$$

(ii)
$$f(-2) = 2$$

(iii)
$$\lim_{x \to 3^-} f(x) = -\infty$$

