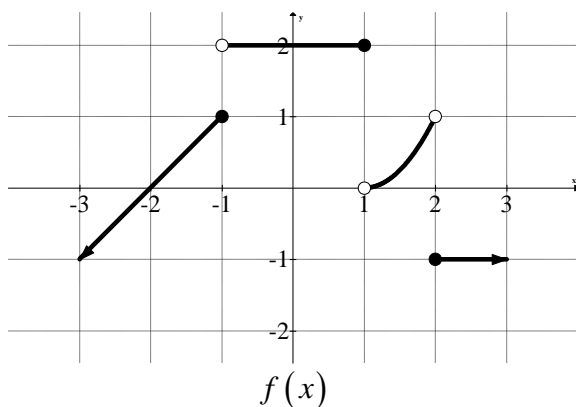


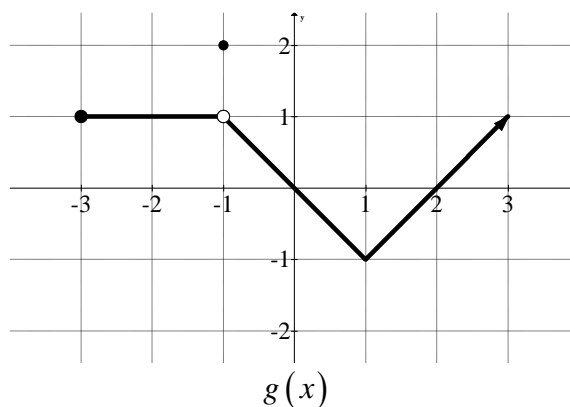
The graphs of f and g are given below.



```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
\Y1=(X+2)(X≤-1)+
(2)(X>-1 and X≤1
)+(X-1)²(1<X a
nd X<2)+( -1)(X≥2
)
\Y2=
\Y3=

```



```

Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
\Y1=
\Y2=(1)(-3≤X and
X<-1)+(2)(X=-1)
+(-X)(-1<X and X
≤1)+(X-2)(X>1)
\Y3=
\Y4=

```

1. Determine whether the following limits exist. If they do, determine the value of the limit.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ DNE

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = 1 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 2$$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} g(x) = 1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} g(x) = 1 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} g(x) = 1$$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} [f(x) + g(x)]$ DNE

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} [f(x) + g(x)] &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) \right] + \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} g(x) \right] \\ &= 1 + 1 \\ &= 2 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} [f(x) + g(x)] &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) \right] + \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} g(x) \right] \\ &= 2 + 1 \\ &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ DNE

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 0$$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) = -1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = -1 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} g(x) = -1$$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} [2f(x) + 3g(x)] = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [2f(x) + 3g(x)] &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 2 \cdot f(x) \right] + \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 3 \cdot g(x) \right] \\ &= 2 \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) \right] + 3 \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) \right] \\ &= 2(2) + 3(0) \\ &= 4 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [2f(x) + 3g(x)] &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 2f(x) \right] + \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 3g(x) \right] \\ &= 2 \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) \right] + 3 \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) \right] \\ &= 2(2) + 3(0) \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} [f(x)g(x)] \text{ DNE}$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} [f(x)g(x)] &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) \right] \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} g(x) \right] \\ &= [1] \cdot [1] \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} [f(x)g(x)] &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) \right] \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} g(x) \right] \\ &= [2] \cdot [1] \\ &= 2\end{aligned}$$

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \text{ DNE}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)} = \frac{2}{0^+} \rightarrow DNE / \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x)} = \frac{2}{0^-} \rightarrow DNE / -\infty$$

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} [f(x)g(x)] = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} [f(x)g(x)] &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) \right] \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x) \right] \\ &= [1] \cdot [0] \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} [f(x)g(x)] &= \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) \right] \left[\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x) \right] \\ &= [-1] \cdot [0] \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

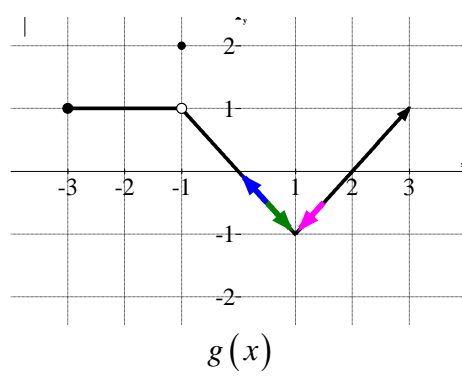
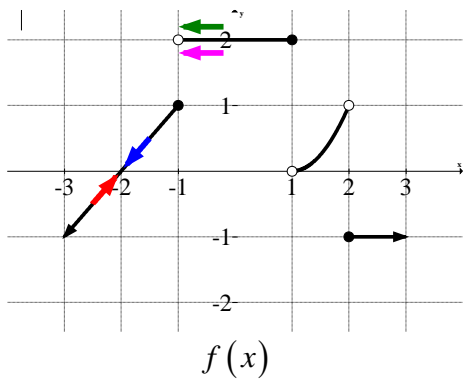
(j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

2. Determine what should be written in $\boxed{?}$. Include the value and $^{\pm}$.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x+2)$	$f(-0.1+2) = f(1.9)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x^2)$	$f([-1.1]^2) = f(1.21)$
\downarrow	$f(-0.01+2) = f(1.99)$	\downarrow	$f([-1.01]^2) = f(1.0201)$
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 1$	$f(-0.001+2) = f(1.999)$	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 0$	$f([-1.001]^2) = f(1.002001)$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} g(f(x))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(g(x))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} g(f(x))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} g(f(x))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(g(x))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(g(x))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = 0^-$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = 0^+$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x) = -1^+$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} g(x) = -1^+$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x) = 0^+$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x) = 0^-$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 2$$

↓

↓

↓

↓

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} g(f(x)) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} g(f(x)) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(g(x)) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(g(x)) = 2$$