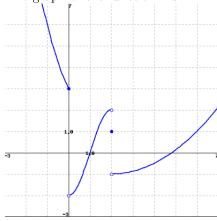
APPM 1350 Recitation, Fall 2021, Week 3, Sep 07

Limits with Graphs

The graph of the function f is:



Evaluate the following:

• $\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x)$

• $\lim_{x\to 2^-} f(x)$

• $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$

• $\lim_{x\to 2^+} f(x)$

• f(0)

• f(2)

• $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x)$

• $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$

Limits with Piecewise Functions

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x - 5 & \text{if } x < -2\\ x^2 + 1 & \text{if } -2 \le x < 1\\ 2 & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

Evaluate the following. At what values is the function discontinuous? Use the definition of continuity to justify your answer.

• $\lim_{x\to -2^-} f(x)$

• f(1)

• $\lim_{x\to -2^+} f(x)$

• $\lim_{x\to 1^+} f(x)$

• f(-2)

• $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x)$

Limits with Functions

1. Evaluate
$$\lim_{t\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{t^2+16}-4}{t^2}$$

2. Evaluate
$$\lim_{x\to c} \frac{(x-2)|x-1|}{x^2-3x+2}$$
 for $c=1^+,1^-,2^+,2^-$

3. Evaluate
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{5x}$$

4. Evaluate
$$\lim_{x\to 0} x^2 \cos\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

5. Evaluate
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin 4x}{5x^3 - 2x}$$
. At what values is the function discontinuous?

6. Evaluate
$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(6+h)^2 - 36}{h}$$

Intermediate Value Theorem

Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that the following equations have at least one solution:

1.
$$x^5 - 6x^3 + 3x + 1 = 0$$

2.
$$2\sin(x) = 3 - 2x$$