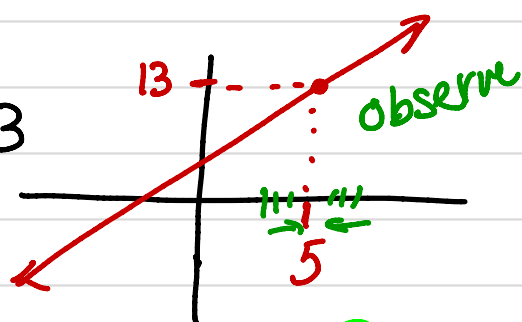


§ 2.3

- Goals:
- Develop algebraic methods for evaluating limits
(Compared with graphical or numerical methods)
 - Develop some general rules & techniques
 - Mini-example: Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} 2x+3 = \square$

§ 2.1/2.2 method Graph $y=2x+3$



Ans: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} 2x+3 = \underline{15}$ ← Same answer!

§ 2.3 Method $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} 2x+3 = 2(\underline{5}) + 3 = \underline{15}$

What about this method should make you suspicious?

① You know the limit isn't supposed to care about what happens at 5 !!

② You can see right now, this isn't always going to work !!

(an asymptote? a hole? a big jump?)

Extra Examples (if needed)

• $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-9+h)^2 - 81}{h}$

• $\lim_{y \rightarrow 4} \frac{\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{4}}{y-4}$