Chapter 2.2

The Limit of a Function

**Topics:** Definition of limit, one sided limits, infinite limits

## **Definition of limit.** We write

if f(x) gets closer and closer to L if we plug in values of x closer and closer to a. We also may write

## Example 1 Consider the function

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-1}{x^2-1} & \text{if } x \neq 1\\ 2 & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$$

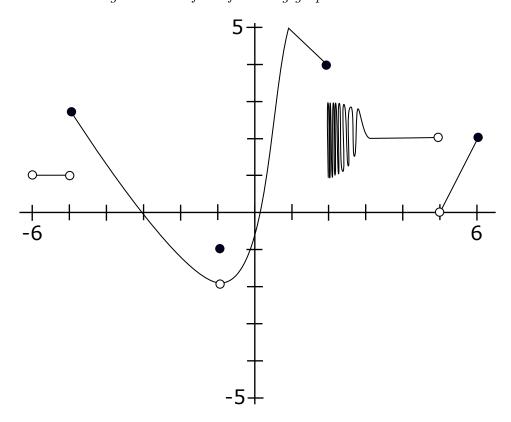
Using a calculator I computed the following table:

x	g(x)
.99	.502513
.999	.500250
.9999	.500025
1	2 (!)
1.0001	.499975
1.001	.49975
1.01	.497512

What do you think about  $\lim_{x\to 1} g(x)$ ?

<b>Example 2</b> What is the one-sided limiting behavior of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ at $x = 0$ ?	
We have	
if and only if	

Example 3 Discuss limiting behavior of the following graph



**Definition:** A line x = a is a *vertical asymptote* of the function y = f(x) if

Example 4 Determine

$$\lim_{x \to 5^{-}} \frac{e^x}{(x-5)^3}.$$

Example 5 Determine

$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} \tan \left( \frac{\pi x^2}{2} \right).$$