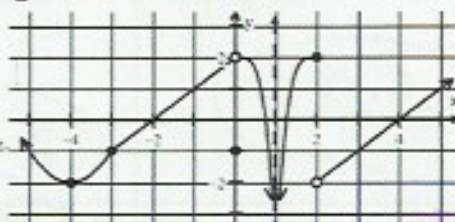


Directions: Use the graph of  $f(x)$ , show below, to find the following limits and function values.

1. State and classify all discontinuities for  $f(x)$ .

$f(0)$ ,  $f(1)$ ,  $f(2)$  jump  
Hole removable VA non-removable



2. Find each limit if it exists.

A.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} f(x) = -2$

B.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 2$

C.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 1$

D.  $f(0) = DNE$

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

F.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = DNE$

G.  $f(1) = DNE$

H.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = DNE$

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

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

K.  $f(2) = 2$

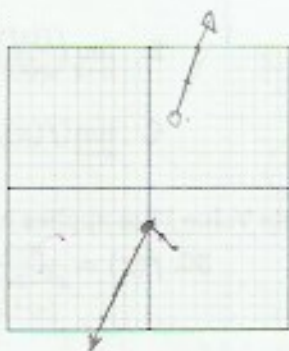
L.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = 0$

Directions: Use the following functions for problems 3-9.

Given

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 3, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ -x - 3, & 0 < x \leq 2 \\ 3x, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

3. Graph  $f(x)$



4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -3$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = DNE$

6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -5$

7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 6$

8.  $f(2) = -5$

9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = -7$

Directions: Determine all discontinuities and classify them as removable or non-removable.

10.  $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{x+1}$  diagonal VA @ (-1, -5) irremovable

11.  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 4x - 8$  continuous

no discontinuities  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Directions: Find each of the following limits by hand, simplify your answers. Use appropriate notation.

12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (2x - 5) = -5$

13.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} (x^2 - 5x + 4) = 4 - 10 + 4 = -2$

14.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{2x-5}{\sqrt{x}+7} = \frac{4-5}{3} = -\frac{1}{3}$

15.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} |3x + 5| = |-6 + 5| = -1$

16.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \tan x$

17.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \csc \frac{\pi x}{6} = \frac{7\pi}{6} = -2$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} |3x + 5| = 1$

$\tan \pi = \text{undefined}$   
 $DNE$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \csc \frac{\pi x}{6} = -2$

18.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} |.5x - 3| = |2.5 - 3| = 0.5$

19.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x \ln e^x = -2 \ln e^{-2} = 4$

20.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} = \frac{(x+1)(x-1)}{(x-1)} = x+1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} |.5x - 3| = 0.5$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} x \ln e^x = 4$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-1}{x-1} = 2$