

LIMIT

One-sided limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x}{x-3} = \frac{2.9}{2.9-3} = \frac{+}{-} = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x}{x-3} = \frac{3.1}{3.1-3} = \frac{+}{+} = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x}{x-3} = \frac{3}{0} = \text{undefined}$$

Continuity

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-3 & ; \quad x < 1 \\ 2x & ; \quad 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 4 & ; \quad x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2x = 2(3) = 6$$

$$f(1) = 2(1) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (x-3) = 1-3 = -2$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \text{undefined}$$

$\therefore f$ is discontinuous at $x = 1$

$$f(2) = 4$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} 4 = 4$$

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

$$\text{Since } f(2) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 4,$$

$\therefore f$ is continuous at $x = 2$

Two-sided limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 + 3x - 3) = 2^2 + 3(2) - 3 = 7$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+3}{x-4} = \frac{2+3}{2-4} = \frac{5}{-2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{x+2} = \sqrt{2+2} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x+3}{x-2} = \frac{5}{0} = \text{undefined}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \sqrt{x-5} = \sqrt{2-5} = \sqrt{-3} = \text{undefined}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x+3)(x-2)}{x-2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x+3) = 2+3 = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+4}-2} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+4}-2} \times \frac{\sqrt{x+4}+2}{\sqrt{x+4}+2} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{x+4}+2)}{x+4-4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\sqrt{x+4}+2)}{x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sqrt{x+4}+2) \\ &= \sqrt{0+4}+2 = 2+2 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

Limit at infinity

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x^3 + 4x - 3 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} 2x^3 = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x^3 + 4x - 3 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2x^3 = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -2x^3 = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} -2x^3 = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2x^3 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} -2x^3 = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3x+4}{7x+5} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{(3x+4)/x}{(7x+5)/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{3+4/x}{7+5/x} = \frac{3}{7}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3x+4}{7x+5}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{(3x+4)/x}{(7x+5)/x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3+4/x}{7+5/x}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{7}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3}}{2x-4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3}/\sqrt{x^2}}{(2x-4)/x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2/x^2+3/x^2}}{2x/x-4/x} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+3/x^2}}{2-4/x} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3}}{2x-4} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+3}/\sqrt{x^2}}{(2x-4)/(-x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2/x^2+3/x^2}}{2x/(-x)-4/(-x)} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+3/x^2}}{-2+4/x} = \frac{\sqrt{1}}{-2} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$