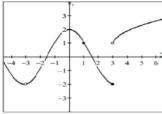
One-sided Limits ... Set 1

One-Sided Limits Graphically and Algebraically

1. Given the graph of f(x), determine the following.



 $\lim_{x \to -3^-} f(x)$

 $\lim_{x \to -3^+} f(x)$

 $\lim_{x\to -3} f(x)$

 $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x)$

 $\lim_{x\to 1^+} f(x)$

 $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$

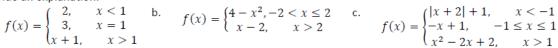
 $\lim_{x\to 3^-} f(x)$

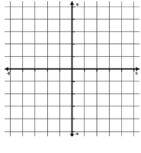
- $\lim_{x\to 3^+} f(x)$
- $\lim_{x\to 3} f(x)$

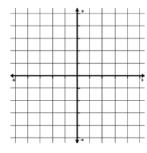
j. f(-3)

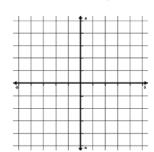
k. f(1)

- f(3)
- 2. Sketch each piecewise function below and determine, if it exists, the given limit. If the limit does not exist, provide an explanation.









 $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$

 $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$

- $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$
- 3. For each function below, determine, if it exists, the given limit. If the limit does not exist, provide an explanation.
- $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x 1, & x \le -2 \\ -x + 2, & x > -2 \end{cases}$

 $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 + 4x - 3, & x < 1 \\ x - 7, & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$

Find $\lim_{x \to -2^+} f(x)$

Find $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x)$

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c.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3, & x \in (-\infty, 0] \\ -x+2, & x \in (0,2) \\ (x-2)^2, & x \in [2, \infty) \end{cases}$$

d.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + 1, & x < -1 \\ -\frac{x}{2} + \frac{7}{2}, & x \ge -1 \end{cases}$$

Find
$$\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$$
 and $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$

Find
$$\lim_{x \to -1} f(x)$$

e.
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x+1)^2 - 1, & -2 \le x < 0\\ \frac{5}{4}\sin\left(\frac{\pi x}{2}\right), & 0 \le x < 2\\ (x-3)^2 - 1, & 2 \le x \le 4 \end{cases}$$

Find
$$\lim_{x\to 2} f(x)$$

Evaluate each limit.

$$4. \quad \lim_{x \to 2^+} \frac{x}{x-2}$$

5.
$$\lim_{x \to -3^+} \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 6x + 9}$$

6.
$$\lim_{x \to -3^{-}} \frac{x+2}{x^2+6x+9}$$

7.
$$\lim_{x-2^+} \frac{x-2}{x^2+4x+4}$$

8.
$$\lim_{x \to -3^{-}} \frac{x^2}{3x+9}$$

9.
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} \frac{x^2}{2x - 4}$$

10.
$$\lim_{x \to -2^+} \frac{1}{x^2 - 4}$$

11.
$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} -\frac{2}{x^2-1}$$