

LIMITS

- find what the y-coord. is approaching as x approaches a give number

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -6^-} f(x) = +\infty$$

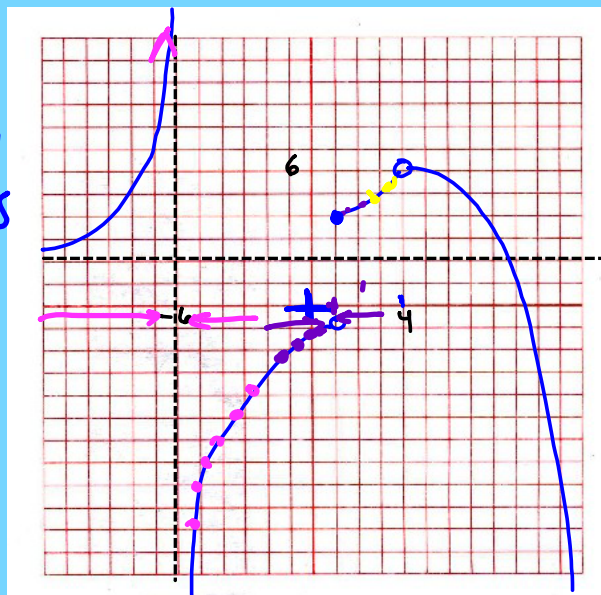
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -6^+} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} f(x) = \text{DNE (Does not exist)}$$

$$f(6) = \text{undefined}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 4$$

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

$$f(1) = 4$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = 6$$

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

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

$$f(6) = \text{undef.}$$

Domain: $[-5, \infty)$

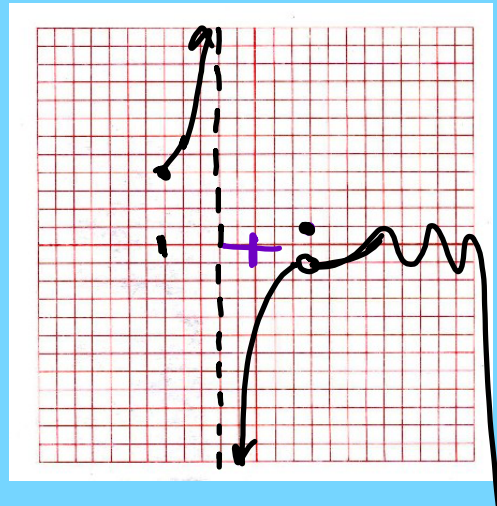
$f(-2) = \text{undef.}$ \leftarrow hole or asymp.

$f(3) = 1$ $(3, 1)$

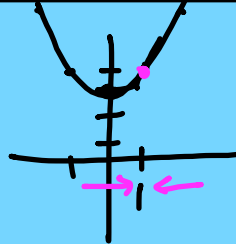
$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = +\infty$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = \text{DNE}$ \leftarrow Not going $+\infty$

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

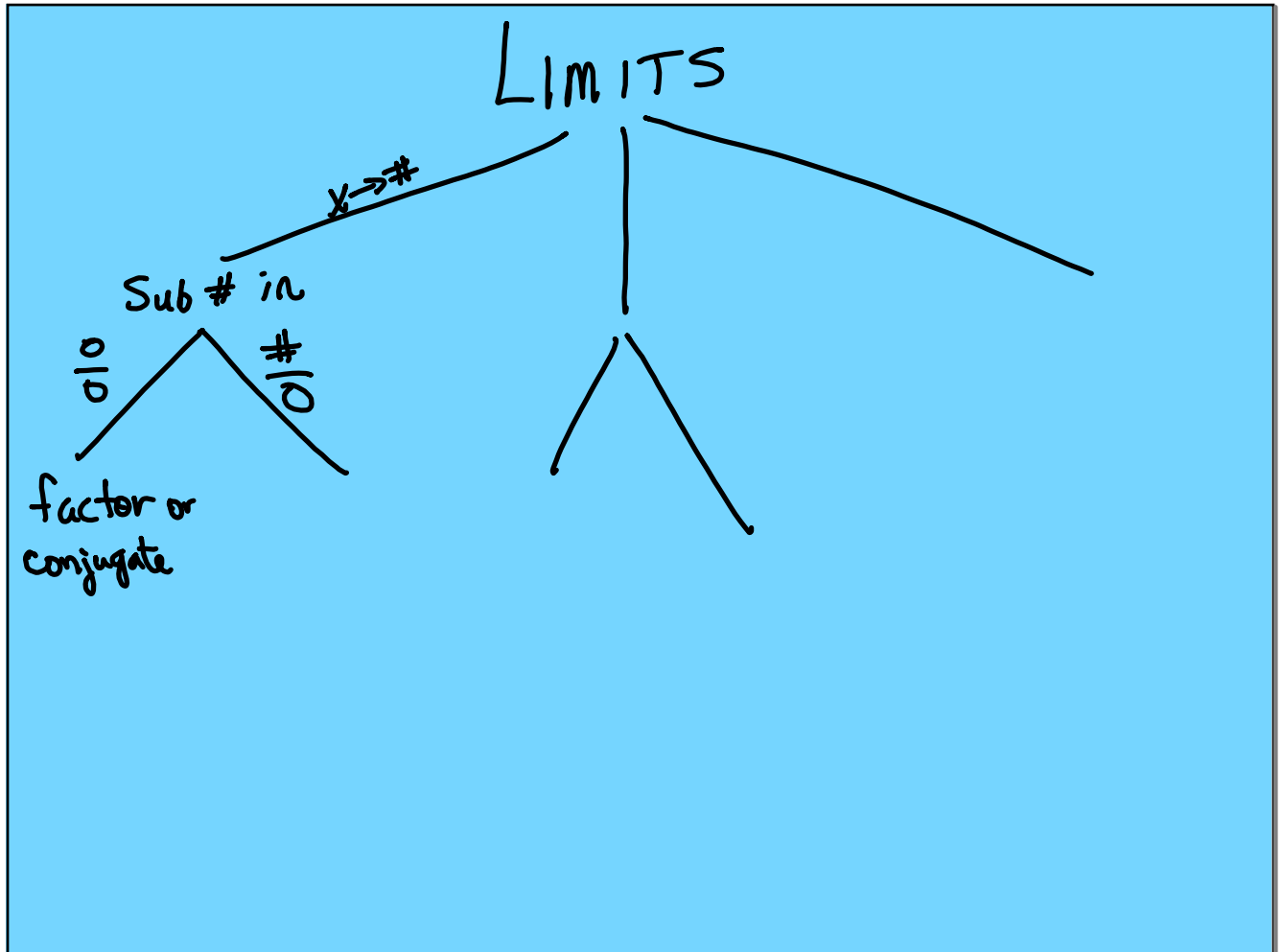


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} x^2 + 3 = 4$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 - 4x - 4}{x - 2} = \frac{12 - 8 - 4}{2 - 2} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ indeterminate}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(3x+2)(\cancel{x-2})}{\cancel{x-2}} = 3(2) + 2 = \boxed{8}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^3 - 27} = \frac{9 - 12 + 3}{27 - 27} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x-1)(\cancel{x-3})}{(\cancel{x-3})(x^2 + 3x + 9)} = \frac{3-1}{3^2 + 3(3) + 9} = \boxed{\frac{2}{27}}$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 s_1 s_2

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{9+h} - 3}{h} = \frac{3-3}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\frac{(2-\sqrt{3})}{2+\sqrt{3} (2-\sqrt{3})}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{9+h} - 3)(\sqrt{9+h} + 3)}{h (\sqrt{9+h} + 3)}$$

$$\frac{4-3}{1}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{9+h} - 9}{\cancel{h} (\sqrt{9+h} + 3)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{9+0} + 3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{6}}$$

