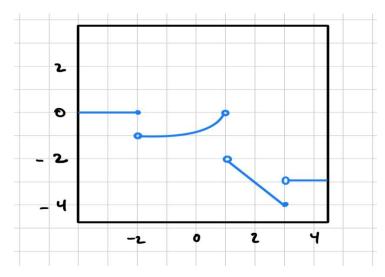
Lab Worksheet for November 1, 2021

Practice with limits .

1. Let *f* be a function and *a* be a number. What does it mean for *f* to be continuous at *a*?



2. Below is a graph of a function f(x).

Based on the graph, find the following one-sided limits.

- a) $\lim_{x \to -2^{-}} f(x)$.
- **b)** $\lim_{x \to -2^+} f(x)$.
- c) $\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f(x)$.
- d) $\lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x)$.
- e) $\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} f(x)$.
- f) $\lim_{x \to 3^+} f(x)$.

g) What is f(-2)?

h) What is f(1)?

i) What is f(3)?

3. Consider the following function.

 $f(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} \cos(x), x < \mathbf{0} \\ \sin(x), x > \mathbf{0} \end{cases}$

a) What is the limit of f(x) as you approach 0 from the left side?

b) What is the limit of f(x) as you approach 0 from the right side?

c) Do your answers from part a and part b agree?

d) What is the limit of f(x) as you approach 0?

e) Is f(x) continuous at 0?

4. Consider the following function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, x \ge 1 \\ x^3, x < 1 \end{cases}$$

a) What is the limit of f(x) as you approach 1 from the left side?

b) What is the limit of f(x) as you approach 1 from the right side?

c) Do your answers from part a and part b agree?

d) What is the limit of f(x) as you approach 1?

e) Is f(x) continuous at 1?

5. Consider the following function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2, x < 2 \\ x, x > 2 \end{cases}$$

a) What is the limit of f(x) as you approach 2 from the left side?

b) What is the limit of f(x) as you approach 2 from the right side?

c) Do your answers from part a and part b agree?

d) What is the limit of f(x) as you approach 2?

e) Is f(x) continuous at 2?