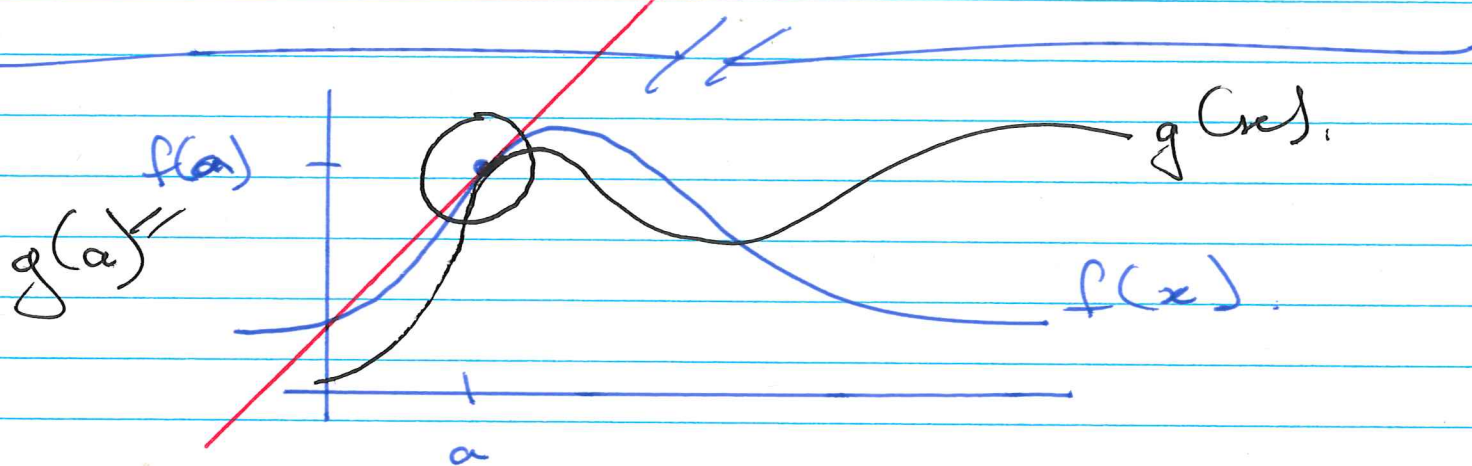


①

- HW1 returned
 - end of class
 - $\pm \sqrt{1 \pm \sqrt{2}}$ $\sqrt{1 - \sqrt{2}}$ not a real root.
 - Sb. - see solutions.
- HW2 is Due
- HW3 posted (due Monday)
- Quiz # 2 - Oct. 7.



Our goal is to find the slope of the tangent line. (Special).

In order to draw the tangent line we need information about $f(x)$ "close" to $x = a$.

We need limits.

②

Limits: (Sections 1.1/1.2 in Contemporary Calculus)

The limit is an operation that we perform on a function.

We write

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$$

"the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches a is L "

it means: $y = f(x)$ "gets close" to the number L as x "gets close" to the number a .

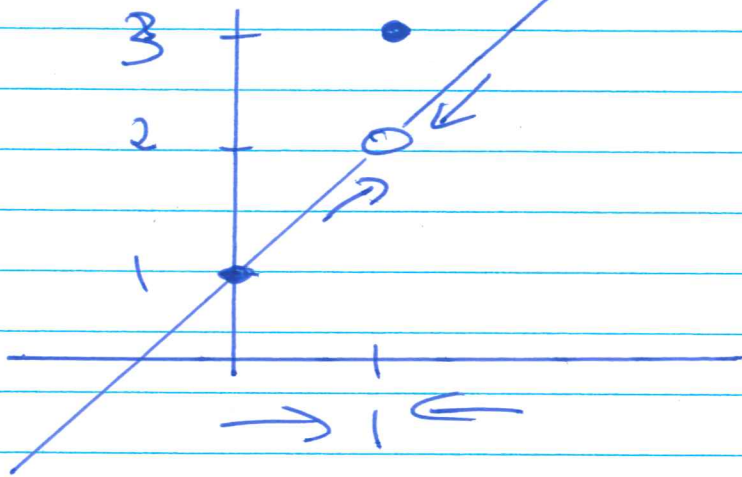
Let's see an example.

Example: Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & x \neq 1 \\ 3 & x = 1 \end{cases}$$

③

We can plot $f(x)$ to get an idea.



To get an idea of what is going on we can compute some values of $f(x)$ when x is close to 1.

$$f(1.1) = 2.1$$

$$f(0.9) = 1.9$$

$$f(1.01) = 2.01$$

$$f(0.99) = 1.99.$$

It looks like the values of $f(x)$ are approaching 2. (this guess is correct.)

We write,

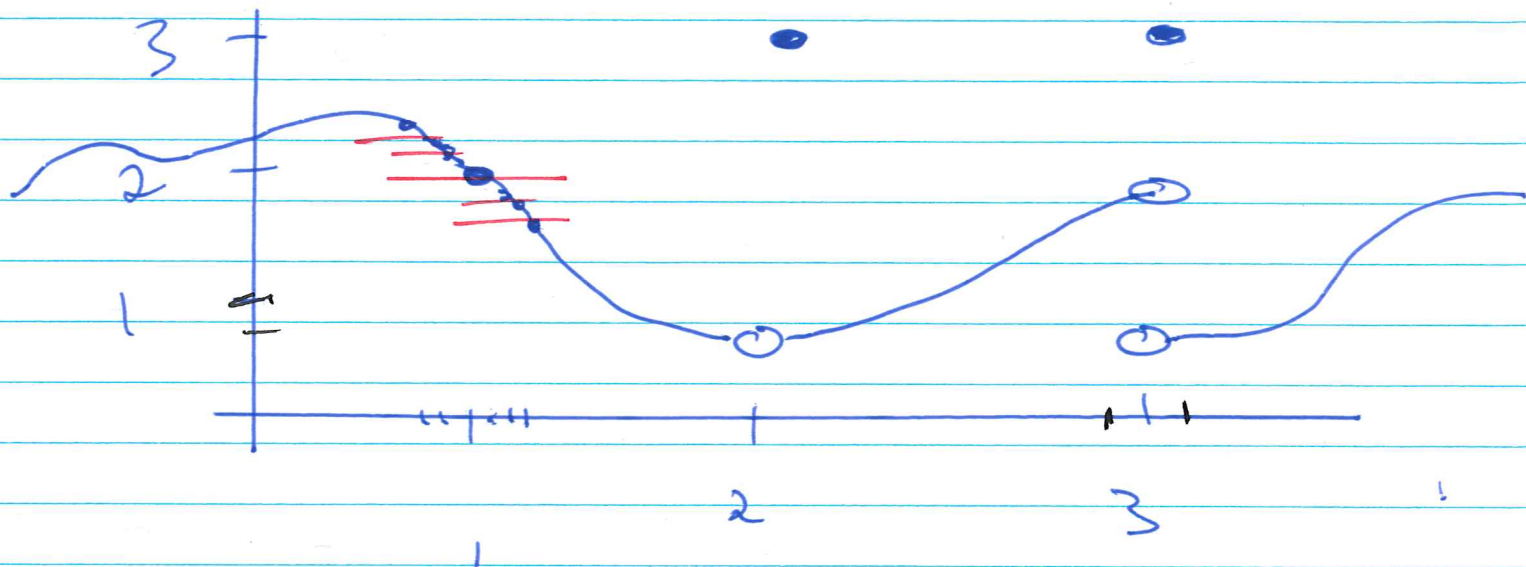
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [f(x)] = 2.$$

Note, however, that $f(1) = 3 \neq 2$.

4

The limit cares not for what happens at $x=1$, (just near $x=1$).

Example: graph of $f(x)$.



Clickers: What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$?
" 2.

A) 1

D) None of the above.

→ B) 2

E) No idea.

C) 3

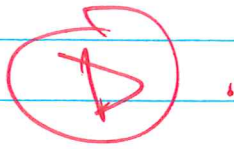
Clickers: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$?

" 1.

Ⓐ.

3

Check 2: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) ?$



This limit does not exist.
there is no one number that $f(x)$ approaches.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$ does not exist (D.N.E.)

This function does have one sided limits at $x = 3$.

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

↑
one sided limit
from the left/below.

↑
one sided limit
from the right/
above.

Let's find the one sided limits at $x = 2$.

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

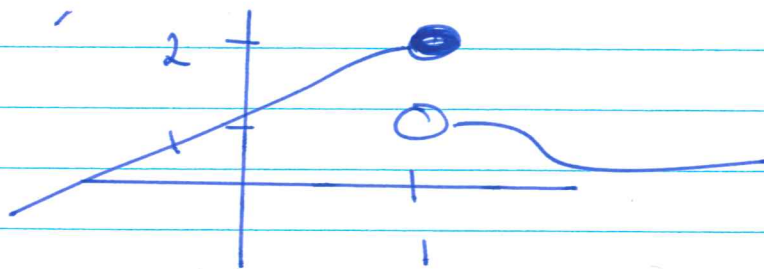
⑥

Note: If the one sided limits exist and are the same number then the full limit exists and is that same number.

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

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

If the two one sided limits are different then the full limit D.N.E.

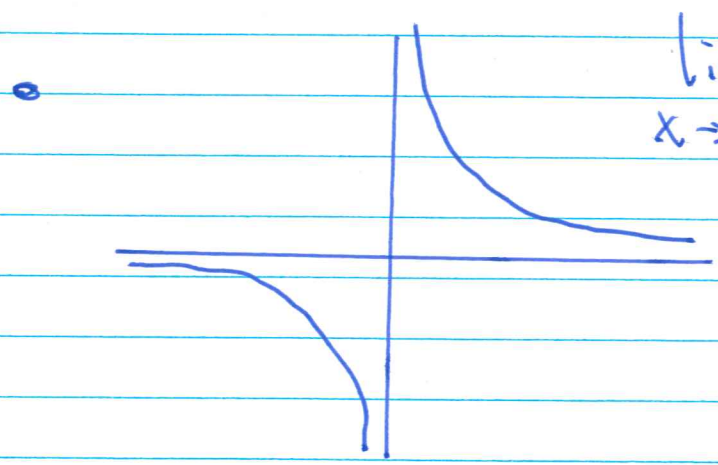


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 1$$

So, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ D.N.E.

7.

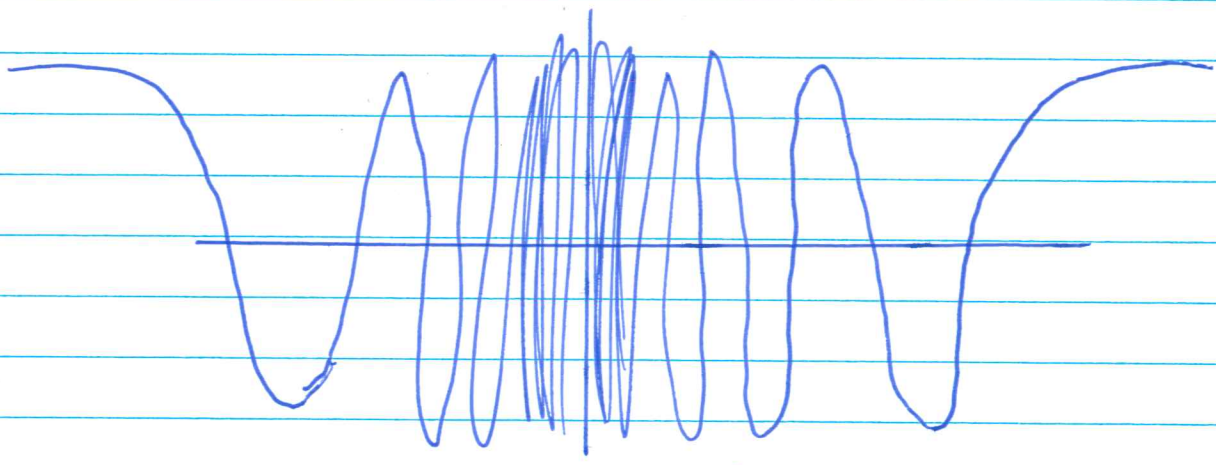
Can anyone think of a function where the one sided limits do not exist?



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} \neq \text{D.N.E.}$

(exists later this week.)

$\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ does not exist.

there is no number the y value approaches as $x \rightarrow 0^+$.

Also $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$ D.N.E.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ D.N.E.