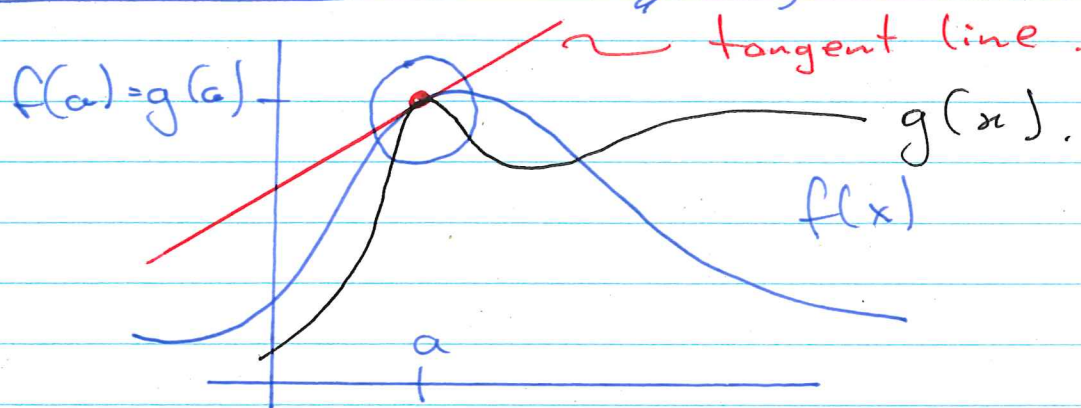


①

Sept. 28

- HW # 2 is Due
- HW # 3 due Monday
- Quiz # 2. Friday Oct 9.



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

In order to find the tangent line what do we need to know about $f(x)$?

We need information about $f(x)$ "close" to $x=a$.

We need limits.

(2)

Limits: (Section 1.1 / 1.2)
(in Contemporary Calculus)

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

We write

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

to mean: the limit of $f(x)$ as x approaches a is L .

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

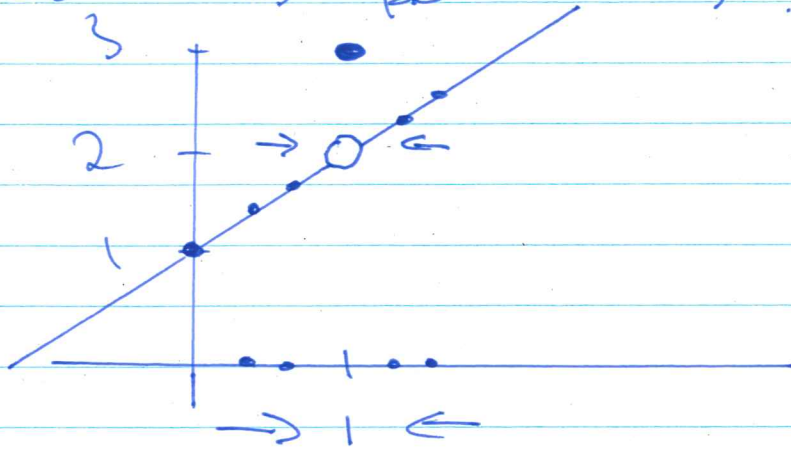
Let's see an example.

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

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

(3)

Let us plot $f(x)$



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

$$f(1.1) = 2.1$$

$$f(1.01) = 2.01$$

$$f(0.9) = 1.9$$

$$f(0.99) = 1.99$$

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

We write

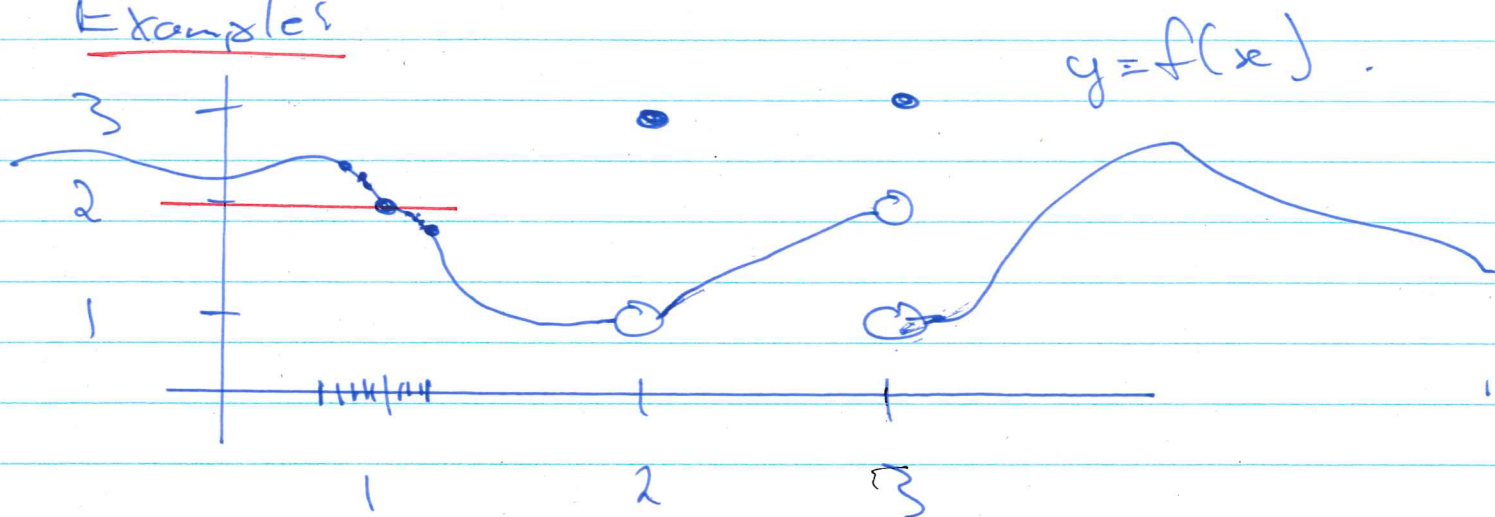
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} [f(x)] = 2$$

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

④

The limit doesn't care what happens at $x=1$ just near $x=1$.

Examples



Clicker Q: What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$?

A) 1

→ B) 2

C) 3

D) None of the above.

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

Clicker Q: What is $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$?

Ⓐ

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

5

Clicked Q: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$?

D

This limit does not exist.

There is no one number that $f(x)$ approaches.

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

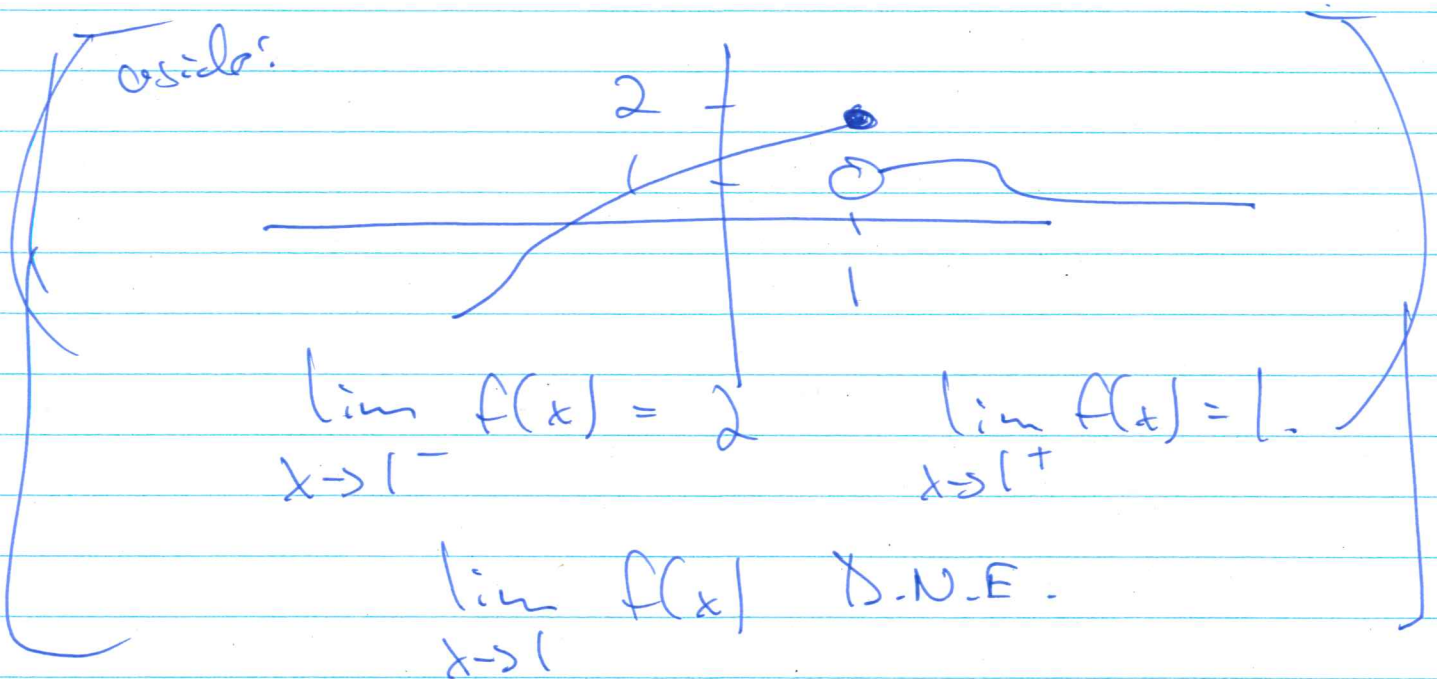
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 1$$

⑥

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

$$\text{i.e. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 1$$

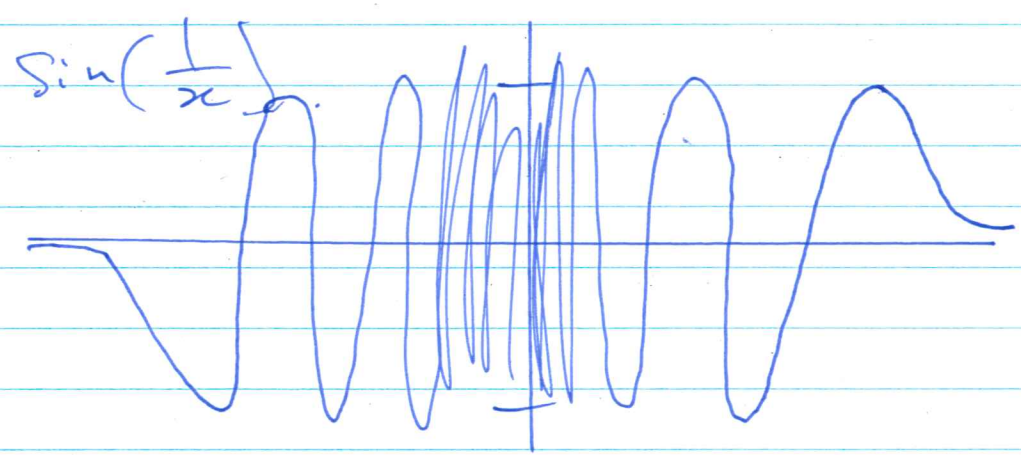
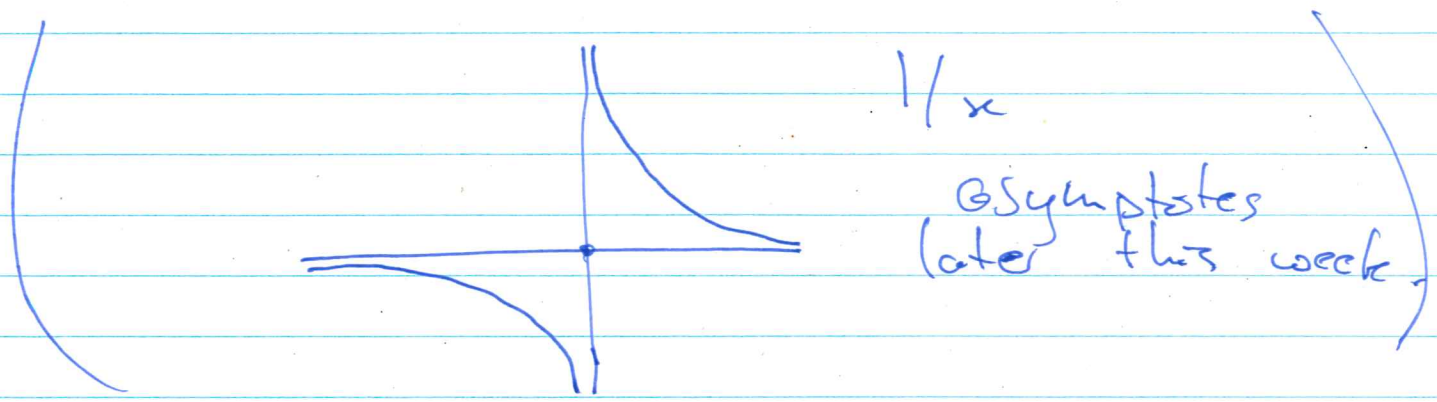
$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 1$$



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

7

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



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sin(1/x)$ does not exist.

So there is no one number the y values approach so the limit D.N.E.

Also $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \sin(1/x)$ D.N.E.

and

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(1/x)$ D.N.E.