

Quiz 3 key

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -4, & x < -1 \\ 0, & -1 \leq x < 6 \\ x-6, & x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 0$$

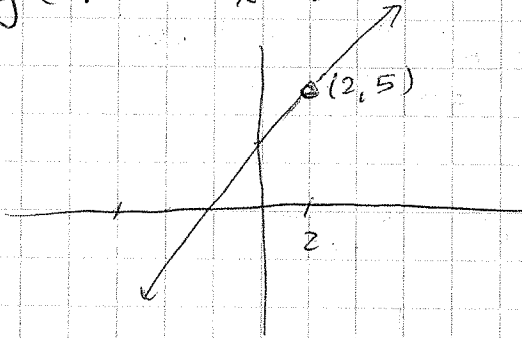
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = -4$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = 0$$

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

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 2} = \frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{(x-2)} = x+3 \quad (\text{line with hole at } x=2, y=5)$$



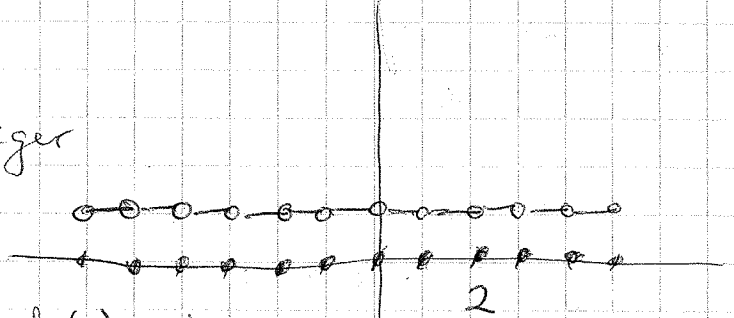
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = 5$$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \text{ integer} \\ 1, & x \text{ non-integer} \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} h(x) = 1$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} h(x) = 1$$



However, $h(2) = 0$.

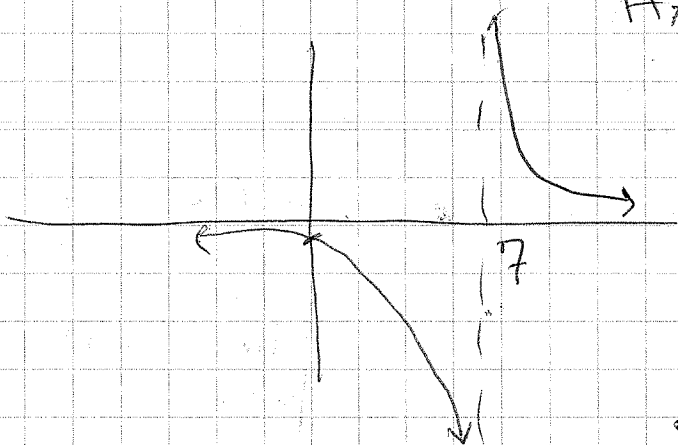
Since $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} h(x) \neq h(2)$, h is not cts at $x=2$.

$$f(t) = \frac{t+7}{t^2-49} = \frac{(t+7)}{(t-7)(t+7)} = \frac{1}{t-7}$$

Dom: $t \neq 7, -7$

VA: $t = 7$

HA: Like $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$,
it's the x-axis.



Always plot $t(0)$
(the t-axis intercept)

$$t(0) = \frac{1}{0-7} = -\frac{1}{7}$$

This helps you see where
the curves should be
on either side of the
asymptotes.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 7^-} f(t) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 7^+} f(t) = +\infty$$

I wrote t on
the test
+ t(x), which
was nonsense.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 7} f(t) \text{ DNE}$$

If you graphed it first as I did here,
you'd see the limits. But finding a limit
w/o graphing entails computation of values
approaching $t=7$ from both sides. It's
good to be able to do this to convince yourself
of the analysis.

$$f(6.5) = -2, \quad f(6.9) = -10 \quad \text{etc, } f(t) \downarrow$$

$$f(7.5) = 2, \quad f(7.1) = 10 \quad \text{etc, } f(t) \uparrow$$