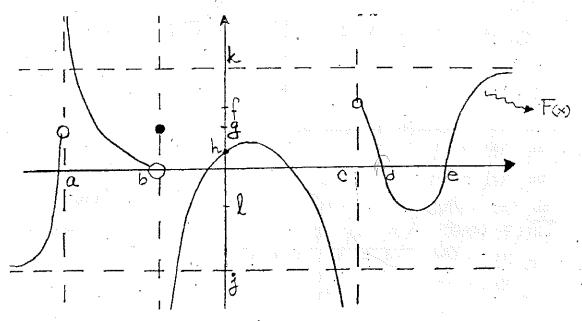
Determining Limits Visually:

Your goal is to determine the y-value that the graph is trying to reach.

- If there is a hole, the limit DOES exist, and is the y-value of that hole.
- If there is a vertical asymptote, the limit may be $\pm \infty$, or may be DNE; you have to look to find out.
- If there is a jump, you must look at the one-sided limits, and again, the limit may be DNE.



1.
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} F(x) = \langle \langle x \rangle$$

$$2. \quad \lim_{x\to\infty} F(x) = \mathcal{J}$$

3.
$$\lim_{x\to a^+} F(x) = \emptyset$$

4.
$$\lim_{x\to a^{-}} F(x) = 0$$

$$\lim_{x\to a} F(x) = \mathcal{D} \mathcal{N} \mathcal{E}$$

6.
$$\lim_{x\to 0} F(x) = 1$$

7.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} F(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x\to b^-} F(x) = 0$$

9.
$$\lim_{x\to b} F(x) = \int NC$$

10.
$$\lim_{x\to c} F(x) = \iiint 11.$$

$$\lim_{x\to d} F(x) = 0$$

12.
$$\lim_{x\to e} F(x) = 0$$

13.
$$F(e) = 0$$

$$14. \quad F(0) = \sqrt{}$$

15.
$$F(b) =$$

Pre-Calculus CP 1 - Visual Limits Homework

Name:

More examples:

For the function f graphed to the right, find

(a)
$$\lim_{x\to 2^-} f(x) > \emptyset$$

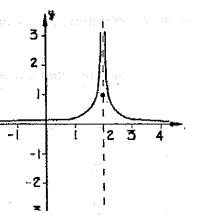
(b)
$$\lim_{x\to 2^+} f(x) > 0$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x\to 2} f(x) \nearrow \infty$$

(d)
$$f(2) = 1$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

(f)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) > 0$$



For the function f graphed to the right, find

(a)
$$\lim_{x\to -1^-} f(x) \sim \lambda$$

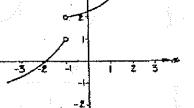
(b)
$$\lim_{x \to -1^+} f(x) = 2$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x\to -1} f(x) = INE$$

(d)
$$f(-1) = 0$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x \to +\infty} f(x) = 0$$

(f)
$$\lim_{x\to-\infty} f(x)$$
. $z\to\infty$



For the function f graphed to the right, find

(a)
$$\lim_{x\to 2^-} f(x) > \int$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x) > 0$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) > 2$$

(d)
$$f(2) = 2$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x) = +\infty$$

