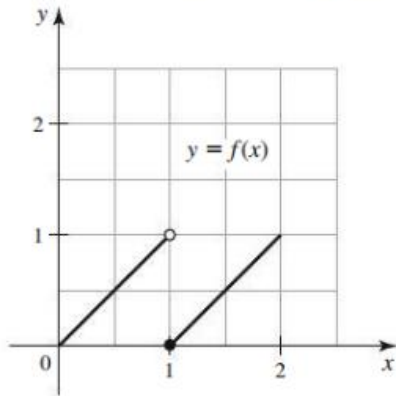


2.1-2.2 Group Activity Problems

15. Use the graph of f in the figure to find the following values or state that they do not exist. If a limit does not exist, explain why.

a. $f(1)$ b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$ c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$



2.2.15

a. $f(1) = 0$.

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

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

d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ does not exist, since the two one-sided limits aren't equal.

18. **One-sided and two-sided limits** Use the graph of g in the figure to find the following values or state that they do not exist. If a limit does not exist, explain why.

a. $g(2)$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x)$

c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x)$

d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)$

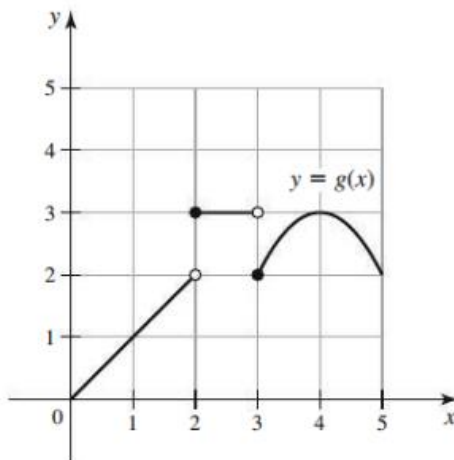
e. $g(3)$

f. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} g(x)$

g. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} g(x)$

h. $g(4)$

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x)$



2.2.18

a. $g(2) = 3.$

d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)$ does not exist.

g. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} g(x) = 2.$

b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x) = 2.$

e. $g(3) = 2.$

h. $g(4) = 3.$

c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x) = 3.$

f. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} g(x) = 3.$

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} g(x) = 3.$

Practice Exercises

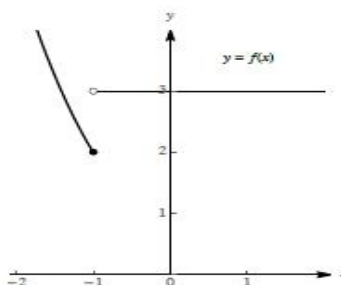
19–26. Evaluating limits graphically Sketch a graph of f and use it to make a conjecture about the values of $f(a)$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$, and

$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ or state that they do not exist.

$$19. f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 3 & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases}; a = -1$$

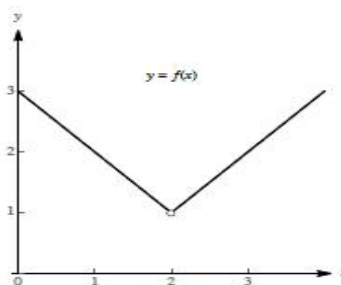
$$20. f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x & \text{if } x < 2 \\ x - 1 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}; a = 2$$

2.2.19



$$f(-1) = 2, \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = 2, \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 3, \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) \text{ does not exist.}$$

2.2.20



$$f(2) \text{ is undefined. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 1, \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 1.$$