

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{0}{0} = \phi$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 3$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 1}{x - 1} = \frac{(x-1)(x^2 + x + 1)}{(x-1)} \quad x \neq 1$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + x + 1$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a + b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

NOT CONTINUOUS
AT $x=1$

$$f(1) = \phi$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$ MUST EXIST
 $f(c)$ MUST EXIST
 $f(c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$

CONTINUOUS
AT
C

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 - 2x, & x > 2 \\ x - 3, & x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

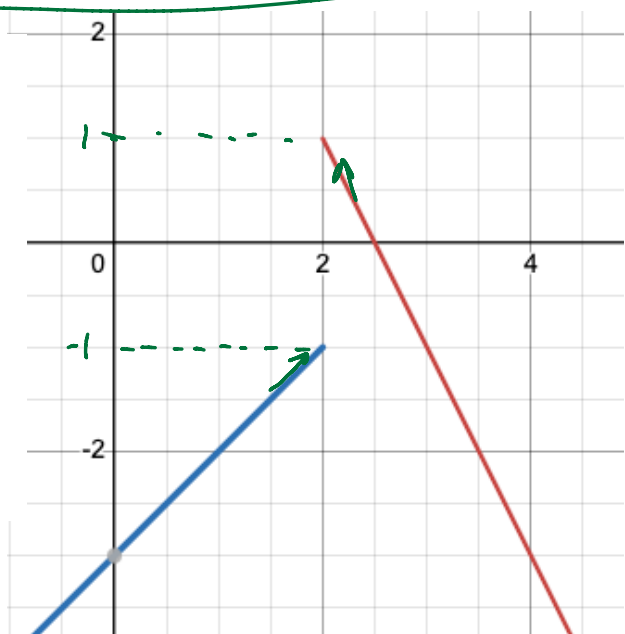
a) Graph $f(x)$.

b) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -1$

c) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 1$

d) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \phi$

NOT THE SAME



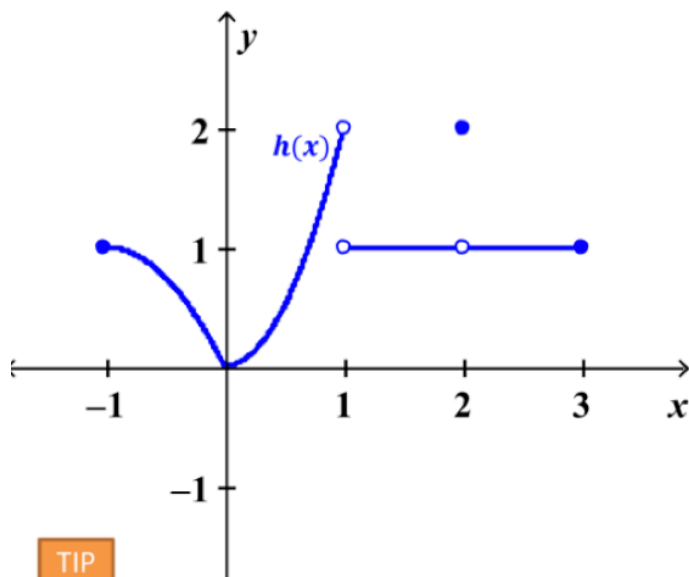
7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ where:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x, & x < 1 \\ 4, & x = 1 \\ x^2 + 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} 3 - x = 3 - 1 = 2$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} x^2 + 1 = 1^2 + 1 = 2$ Same
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 2$
 $f(1) = 4$ NOT THE SAME NOT CONTINUOUS

Practice

Use the graph of the function h to decide whether the value of the given quantity exist. If it does, find it. If not, explain why.



TIP

When it fails... Use Does Not Exist (DNE) for Limit
Use Undefined (UND) for Function Value

- (a) $h(-1) = 1$
- (b) $h(1) = \text{UND}$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} h(x) = 2$
- (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} h(x) = 1$
- (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = \text{DNE}$
- (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} h(x) = 1$
- (g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} h(x) = 1$
- (h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} h(x) = 1$
- (i) $h(2) = 2$
- (j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} h(x) = 1$
- (k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} h(x) = \text{DNE}$

