

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{3}{\omega^2} - \frac{2}{7} \\
 \hline
 \frac{3(7) - 2\omega^2}{7\omega^2}
 \end{array}$$

\rightarrow \rightarrow $7\omega^2$ \leftarrow \rightarrow

$$\begin{array}{cc} x-7 & x^2-49 \\ (\sqrt{x}-\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{7}) & (x-7)(x+7) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x^3-8 \\ x-7 \\ (\sqrt[3]{x}-\sqrt[3]{7})\left((\sqrt[3]{x})^2+\sqrt[3]{7x}+(\sqrt[3]{7})^2\right) \end{array}$$

Warm Up

Evaluate the following limits, if they exist:

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x-8}{\sqrt[3]{x}-2}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{(\sqrt[3]{x}-2)(\sqrt[3]{x}^2+2\sqrt[3]{x}+4)}{\sqrt[3]{x}-2}$$

$$= (\sqrt[3]{8})^2 + 2\sqrt[3]{8} + 4$$

$$= 4 + 4 + 4 = 12$$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^{-2} - 3^{-2}}{x-3}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{9}}{x-3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{9-x^2}{9x^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{x-3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{-1(3-x)(3+x)}{9x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x-3}$$

$$= \frac{-1(6)}{9(9)} = \frac{-6}{81} = \frac{-2}{27}$$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 4}$

$x=1$
 $1 - 1 - 4 + 4 = 0$
 $\therefore (x-1)$ is a factor

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \overline{) 1 \ -1 \ -4 \ 4} \\ \underline{-1 \ 0 \ 4} \\ 1 \ 0 \ -4 \ 0 \end{array}$$

$(x-1)(x^2-4)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(x^2+x+1)}{(x-1)(x^2-4)}$$

$$= \frac{1+1+1}{1-4}$$

$$= \frac{3}{-3} = -1$$

4. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(a+h)^2 - a^2}{h}$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{[(a+h)-a][(a+h)+a]}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(h)(2a+h)}{h}$$

$$= 2a + 0$$

$$= 2a$$

Recall from our prior discussions that ...

1 Theorem $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ if and only if $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = L = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$

Let's look at a couple of unique functions:

1) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{x-1} = \text{DNE}$

2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{|x+2|}{x+2}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \sqrt{0.9999 - 1}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \sqrt{-0.000...1}$

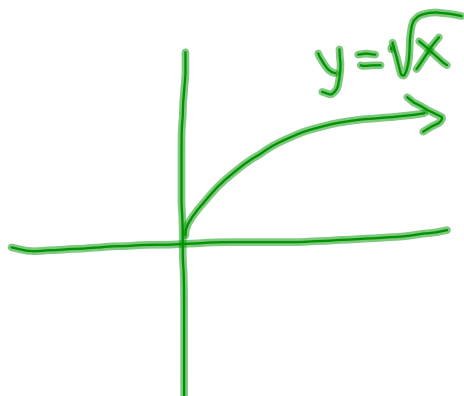
DNE

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \sqrt{1.0000...1 - 1}$

$= \sqrt{0.0000...1}$

$= 0$

even indexed
radical
itself by



$$2) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{|x+2|}{x+2} = \text{DNE}$$


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \frac{|-2.000...1 + 2|}{-2.000...1 + 2}$$

$$= \frac{|\text{small } (-) \#|}{\text{Same small } (-) \#}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Small } (+) \#}{\text{Same small } (-) \#}$$

$$= -1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \frac{|-1.999... + 2|}{-1.999... + 2}$$

$$= \frac{\text{Small } (+) \#}{\text{Same small } (+) \#}$$

$$= 1$$

Piecewise Defined Functions

Definition:

- Functions defined by different formulas in different parts of their domains

Example:

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

- 1) Determine $f(1)$, $f(3)$, and $f(2)$.
- 2) Sketch $f(x)$.

(1 < 2)

$f(1) = 1 + 3 = 4$

$f(3) = (3)^2 - 2 = 7$

$f(2) = 2 + 3 = 5$

① $y = x + 3$

x	y
2	5
0	3

② $y = x^2 - 2$

x	y
2	2
3	7

Parabola
V(0, -2)

