

For each of the following, where  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$

- Evaluate  $f(a)$  if it is defined
- Evaluate the limit (numerically, graphically & algebraically, if possible) if it exists. Consider the one-sided limits.
- Sketch the graph near  $x=a$
- Is  $f(x)$  continuous at  $x=a$ ?

A function  $f$  is **continuous** at  $x=a$  if all three of the following are true:

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$  (the limit exists)
- $f(a) = M$  (the function is defined)
- $L = M$

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (2x - 1)$	2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$
3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 + x^2 - 11x + 10}{x - 2}$	4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{ x }{x}$
5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} F(x)$ , where $F(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3, & x < 1 \\ 4, & x = 1 \\ x^2 + 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$	6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (1 + x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$
7. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x)$ , where $g(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & x \leq 1 \\ x^2 + 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$	8. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} ([x] + 2)$
9. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{1}{x - 4}$	10. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

