

---

LIMITS

---



UNIVERSITY OF  
TORONTO

September 26<sup>th</sup>, 2018

# For next week

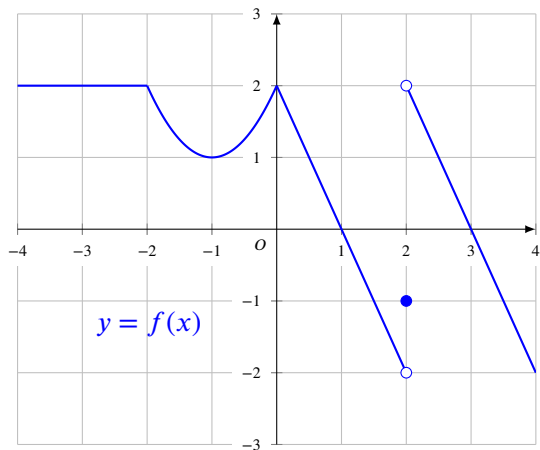
For Monday (Oct 1), watch the videos:

- Proof using the definition of limits: 2.7, 2.8, 2.9

For Wednesday (Oct 3), watch the videos:

- Limit laws: 2.10, 2.11, 2.12, 2.13

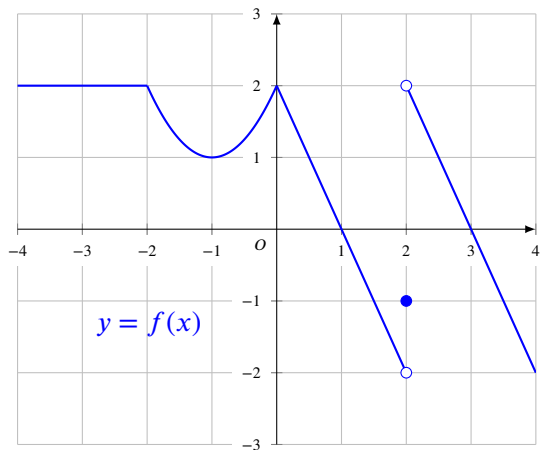
# Limits from a graph



Find the value of

- 1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$
- 2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(f(x))$
- 3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (f(x))^2$
- 4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(-2 \cos(x))$

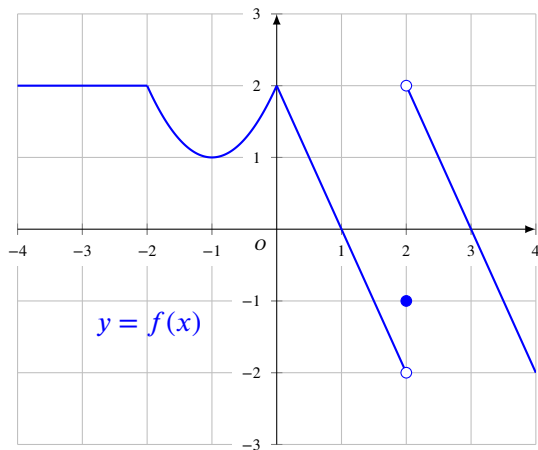
# Limits from a graph



Find the value of

- 1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$
- 2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(f(x))$
- 3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (f(x))^2$
- 4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(-2 \cos(x))$

# Limits from a graph



Find the value of

- 1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$
- 2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(f(x))$
- 3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (f(x))^2$
- 4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(-2 \cos(x))$

# Floor

Given a real number  $x$ , we defined the *floor of  $x$* , denoted by  $\lfloor x \rfloor$ , as the largest integer smaller than or equal to  $x$ . For example:

$$\lfloor \pi \rfloor = 3, \quad \lfloor 7 \rfloor = 7, \quad \lfloor -0.5 \rfloor = -1.$$

Sketch the graph of  $y = \lfloor x \rfloor$ .

Then compute:

1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \lfloor x \rfloor$

3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lfloor x \rfloor$

2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \lfloor x \rfloor$

4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lfloor x^2 \rfloor$

Given a real number  $x$ , we defined the *floor of  $x$* , denoted by  $\lfloor x \rfloor$ , as the largest integer smaller than or equal to  $x$ . For example:

$$\lfloor \pi \rfloor = 3, \quad \lfloor 7 \rfloor = 7, \quad \lfloor -0.5 \rfloor = -1.$$

Sketch the graph of  $y = \lfloor x \rfloor$ .

Then compute:

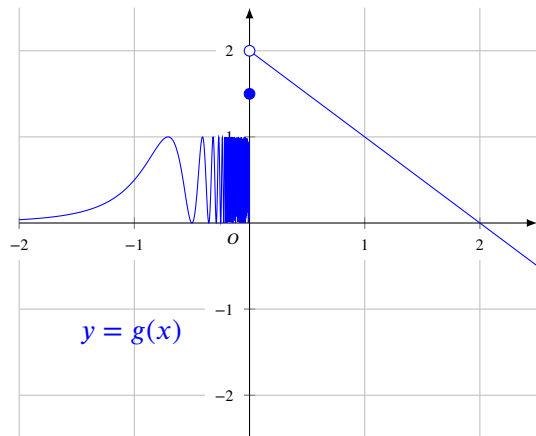
1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \lfloor x \rfloor$

3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lfloor x \rfloor$

2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \lfloor x \rfloor$

4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \lfloor x^2 \rfloor$

# More limits from a graph

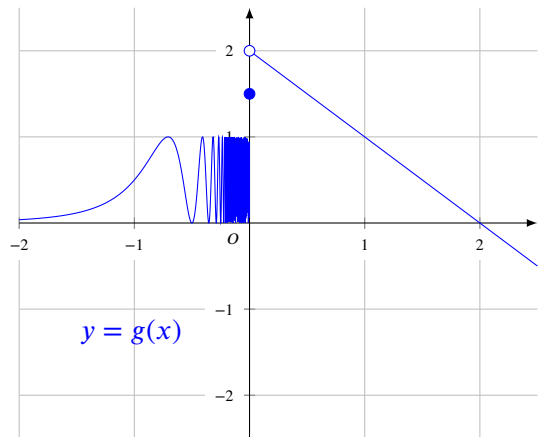


Find the value of

- 1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x)$
- 2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} [g(x)]$
- 3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g([x])$
- 4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$
- 5  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} [g(x)]$
- 6  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left[ \frac{g(x)}{2} \right]$
- 7  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g([x])$



# More limits from a graph



Find the value of

- 1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x)$
- 2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \lfloor g(x) \rfloor$
- 3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(\lfloor x \rfloor)$
- 4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$
- 5  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \lfloor g(x) \rfloor$
- 6  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \left\lfloor \frac{g(x)}{2} \right\rfloor$
- 7  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(\lfloor x \rfloor)$

Write down the formal definition of the following statements:

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

2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exists

3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  doesn't exist

Write down the formal definition of the following statements:

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

2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exists

3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  doesn't exist

Write down the formal definition of the following statements:

- 1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$
- 2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exists
- 3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  doesn't exist

# Compute a limit

Compute the following limits, or explain why they don't exist:

1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(x)}{x}$

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

3  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2|x|}{x}$

4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$

# Compute a limit

Compute the following limits, or explain why they don't exist:

$$1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(x)}{x}$$

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

$$3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2|x|}{x}$$

$$4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$$

# Compute a limit

Compute the following limits, or explain why they don't exist:

$$1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(x)}{x}$$

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

$$3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2|x|}{x}$$

$$4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$$

# Compute a limit

Compute the following limits, or explain why they don't exist:

$$1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos(x)}{x}$$

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

$$3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2|x|}{x}$$

$$4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{x}$$



# Compute a limit at $\infty$

Compute the following limits:

1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{x-3}$

2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 11}{x - 3}$

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

4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x}$

# Compute a limit at $\infty$

Compute the following limits:

1  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{x-3}$

2  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 11}{x - 3}$

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

4  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x}$

# Compute a limit at $\infty$

Compute the following limits:

$$1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{x-3}$$

$$2 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 11}{x - 3}$$

$$3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{3x^2 - x - 2}$$

$$4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x}$$

# Compute a limit at $\infty$

Compute the following limits:

$$1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{x-3}$$

$$2 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 11}{x - 3}$$

$$3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{3x^2 - x - 2}$$

$$4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}} - \sqrt{x}$$

# Limit of exponentials

Compute:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} e^{1/t}, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0^-} e^{1/t}.$$

Suggestion: sketch the graph of  $y = e^x$  first.

# Is it correct?

We want to compute  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (x - \sqrt{x^2 + x})$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(x - \sqrt{x^2 + x})(x + \sqrt{x^2 + x})}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - (x^2 + x)}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + x}} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-x}{x \left(1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}\right)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-1}{1 + \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{x}}} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$