

Good afternoon: warm up in notes

1. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3, & x < 4 \\ 5x - 9, & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$

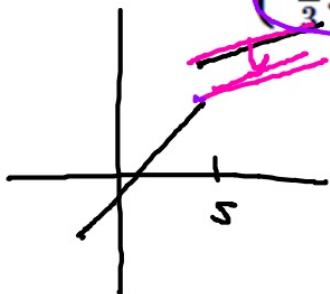
Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = 11$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} 2x + 3 = 11$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} 5x - 9 = 11$

2. Determine the value of b so that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x)$ exists.

$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 3, & x < 5 \\ \frac{2}{3}x + b, & x \geq 5 \end{cases}$



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = 2(5) - 3 = 7$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{2}{3}x + b = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 5 + b = \frac{10}{3} + b$

$\frac{2}{3} \cdot 7 = \frac{10}{3} + b$

$\frac{11}{3} = b$

Senior Lunch forms will only be signed if passing

You can retake in DS and turn in the form later this week

Look over assessments with your partners

What questions do they have?

What questions of theirs can you answer?

What questions do you still have?

Mostly Common Sense:

e.g. $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} [f(x) + g(x)]$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) + \lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}, g(x) \neq 0$$

$$= \frac{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)}{\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} c \cdot f(x), c \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$= c \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$$

ex. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 2x^2$

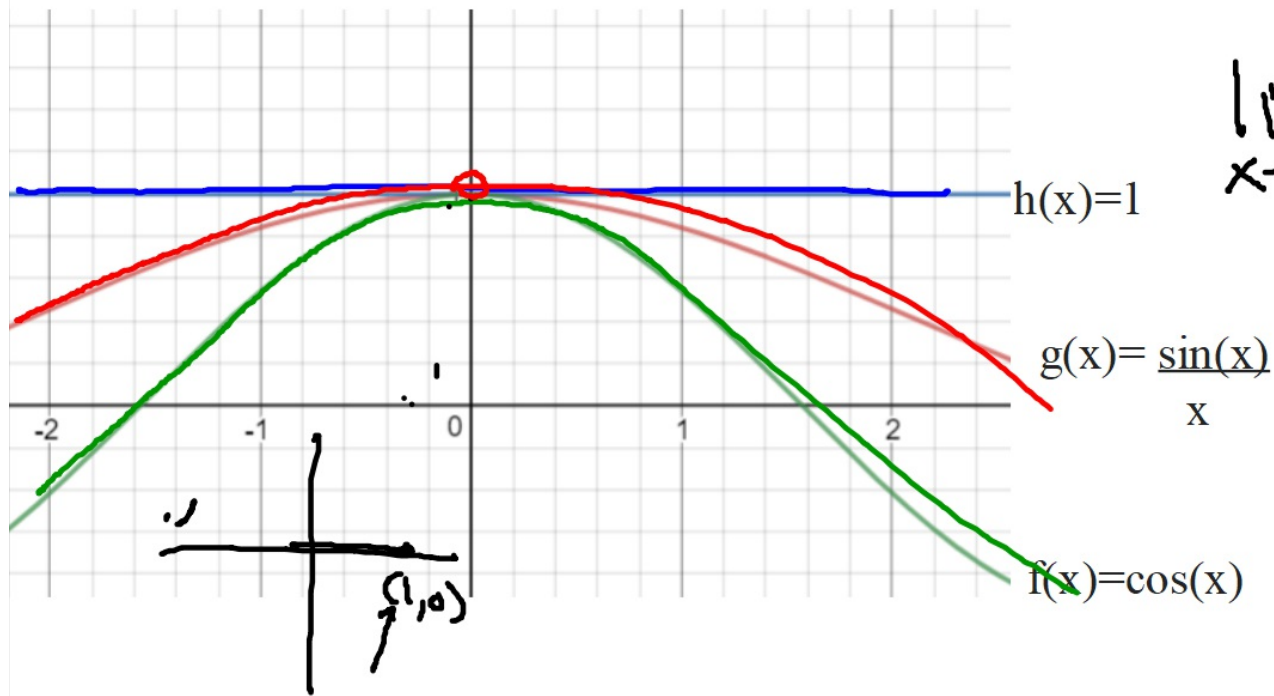
$$2 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} x^2$$

"element of"

\mathbb{R}

Real Number

Let's retry Special Trig Limits again -_-



$f(x) \leq g(x) \leq h(x)$ around 0

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) \leq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

Handwritten blue annotations include a circle around the limit expression and a double slash $||$ below it.

Two Rules to memorize:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{x} = \frac{3}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 \sin 3x}{3x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} 3 \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{3x}$$

$$3 \cdot 1$$

$$3$$

$$\frac{\sin(3x)}{3 \sin(x)} = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \boxed{\csc x} = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cdot \frac{1}{\sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x} = 1$$

$$\sec \theta = \frac{1}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\cot \theta = \frac{1}{\tan \theta}$$

$\frac{1}{2}, 0, \text{ dne}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 2x}}{x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x \cdot \cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{x} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$2 \cdot 1 = 2$$

Homework

watch and take notes on my video posted at mcalc.weebly.com

