

2.2 Hmwk - The Limit of a Function (Homework)

 INSTRUCTOR

Francis Adjei

Texas A&M University at Galveston

Past Due **Due Date: FRI, JAN 30, 2026 11:59 PM CST**

Current Score: 20 / 20 POINTS | 100.0 %

Due date has passed. No changes can be made without an approved extension request.
You may not be granted an extension if you have already viewed the answer key.

 **VIEW ANSWER KEY**

Scoring and Assignment Information ^

QUESTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
POINTS	3 / 3	2.5 / 2.5	0.5 / 0.5	0.5 / 0.5	2.5 / 2.5	1 / 1	0.5 / 0.5	3.5 / 3.5	6 / 6

Assignment Submission

For this assignment, you submit answers by question parts. The number of submissions remaining for each question part only changes if you submit or change the answer.

Assignment Scoring

Your best submission for each question part is used for your score.

1. [3 / 3 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

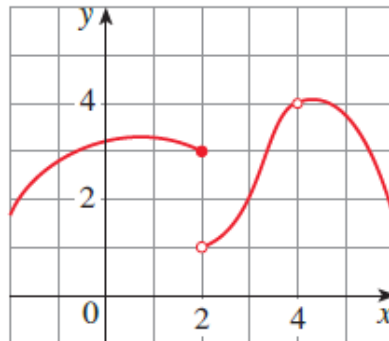
PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

S CalcET9 2.2.004.

Use the given graph of f to state the value of each quantity, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)



i

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

✓ Fantastic job!

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$

✓ Excellent!

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

✓ Perfect!

(d) $f(2)$

✓ Fantastic job!

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$

✓ Awesome!

(f) $f(4)$

✓ Good work!

Resources

[Read It](#)

2. [2.5 / 2.5 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

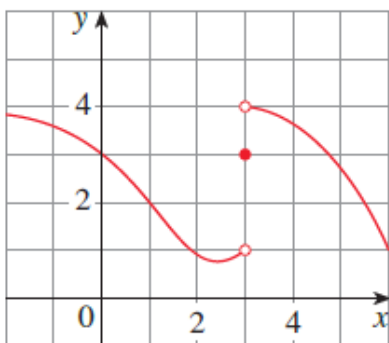
PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

S CalcET9 2.2.005.

For the function f whose graph is given, state the value of each quantity, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)



i

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

✓ That's great!

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$

✓ That's right!

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$

✓ Fantastic job!

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$

✓ Excellent job!

(e) $f(3)$

✓ Very nice!

Resources

[Read It](#)

3. [0.5 / 0.5 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

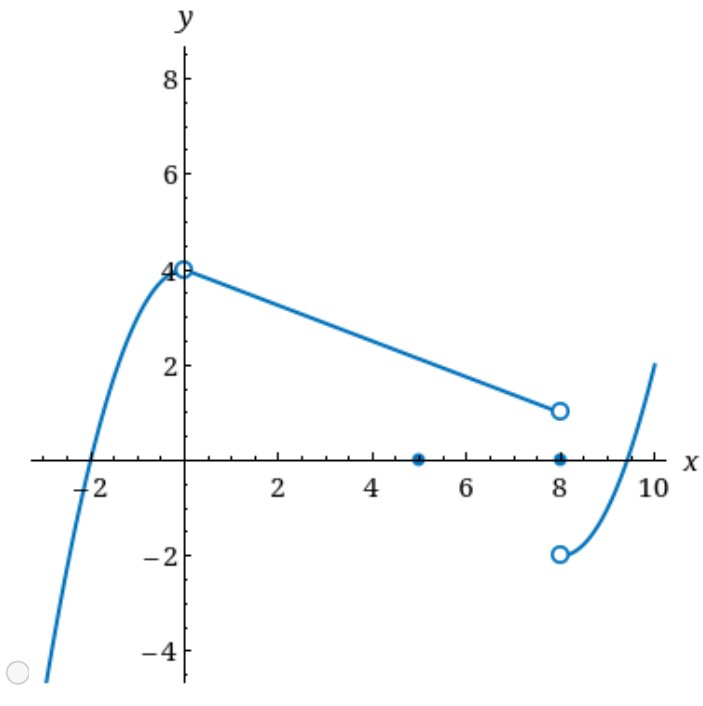
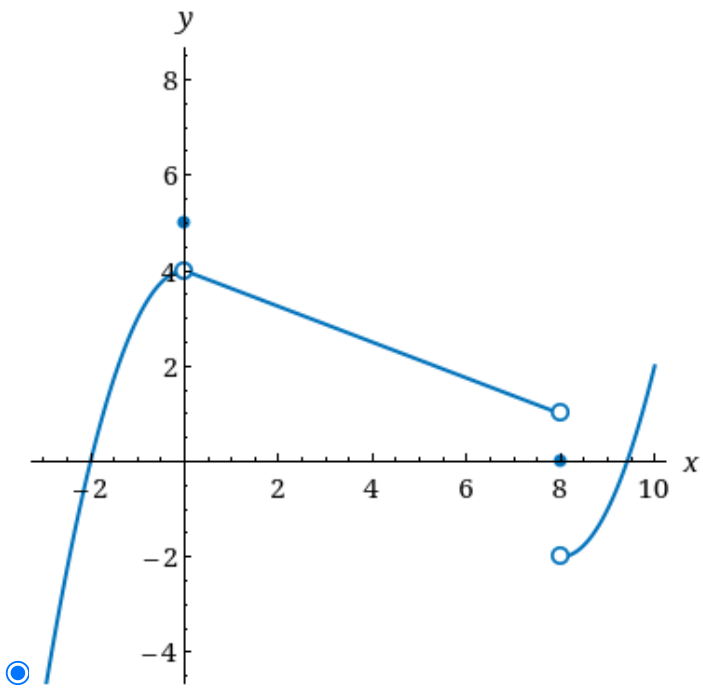
ASK YOUR TEACHER

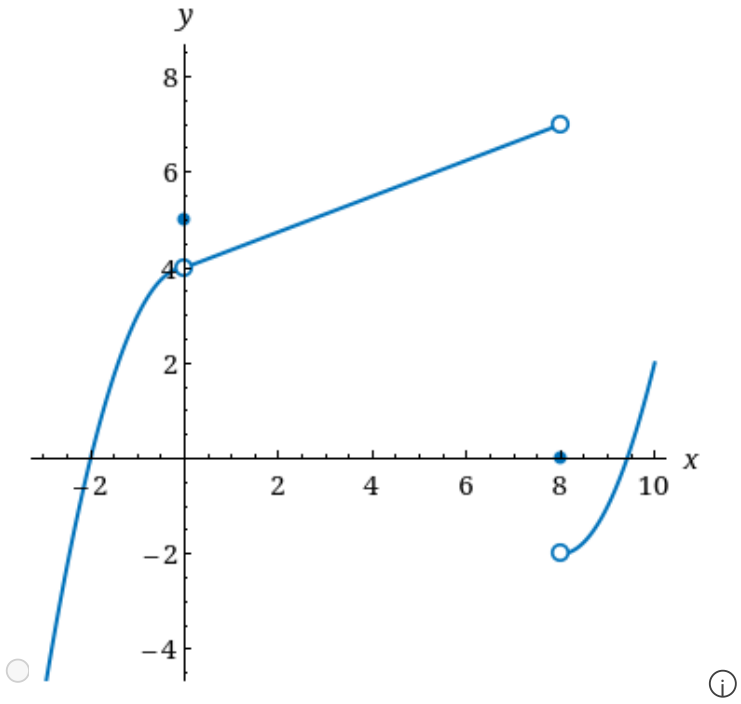
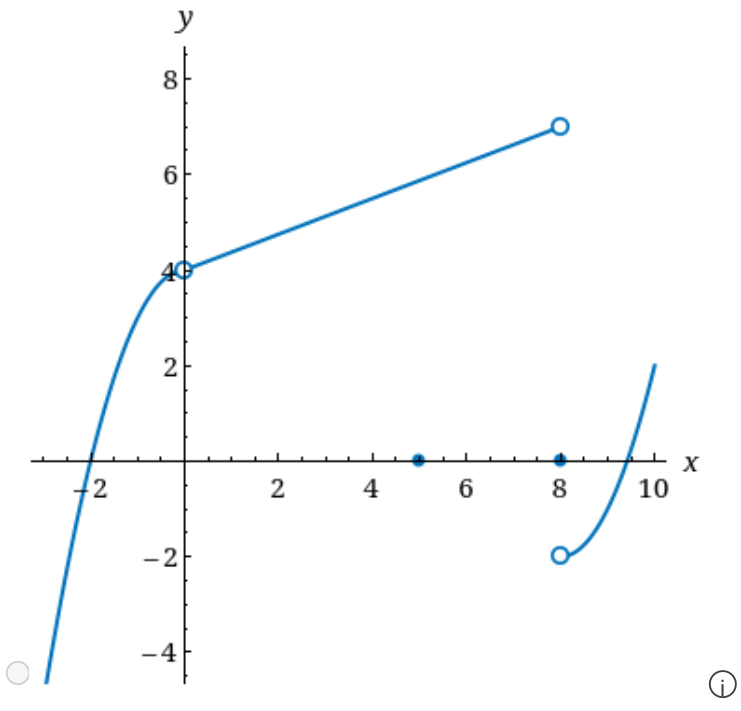
PRACTICE ANOTHER

S CalcET9 2.2.016.

Sketch the graph of an example of a function f that satisfies all of the given conditions.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 4, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 8^-} f(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 8^+} f(x) = -2, \quad f(0) = 5, \quad f(8) = 0$$





✓ Nicely done.

Resources

[Read It](#)

4. [0.5 / 0.5 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

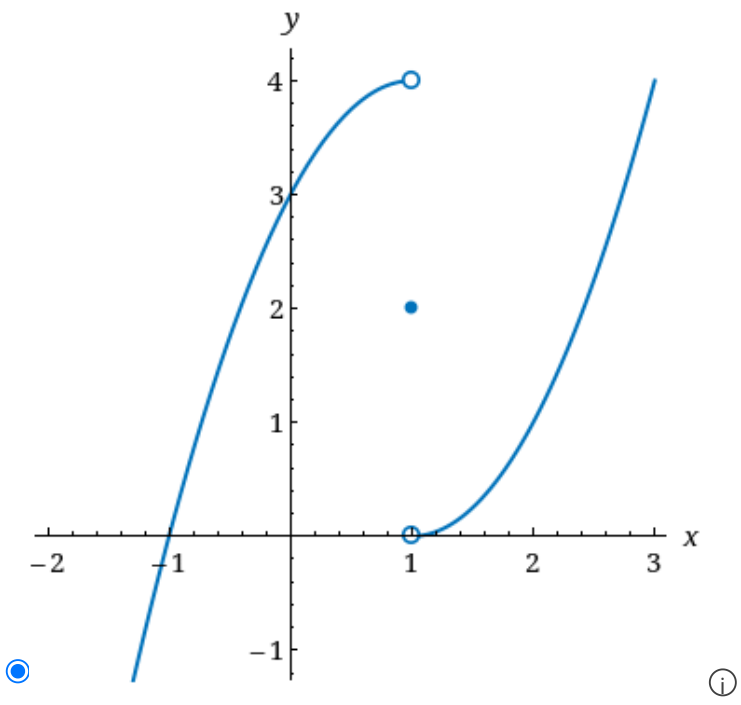
ASK YOUR TEACHER

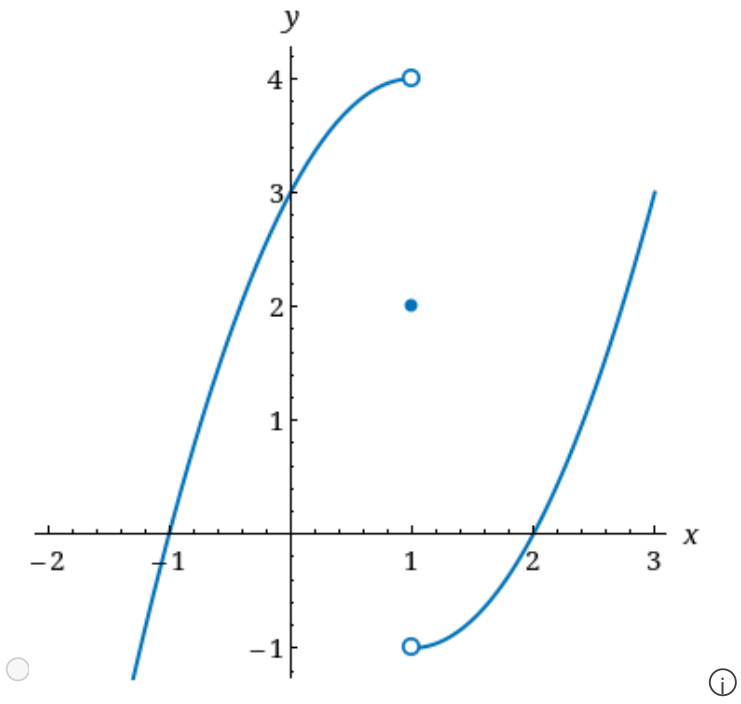
PRACTICE ANOTHER

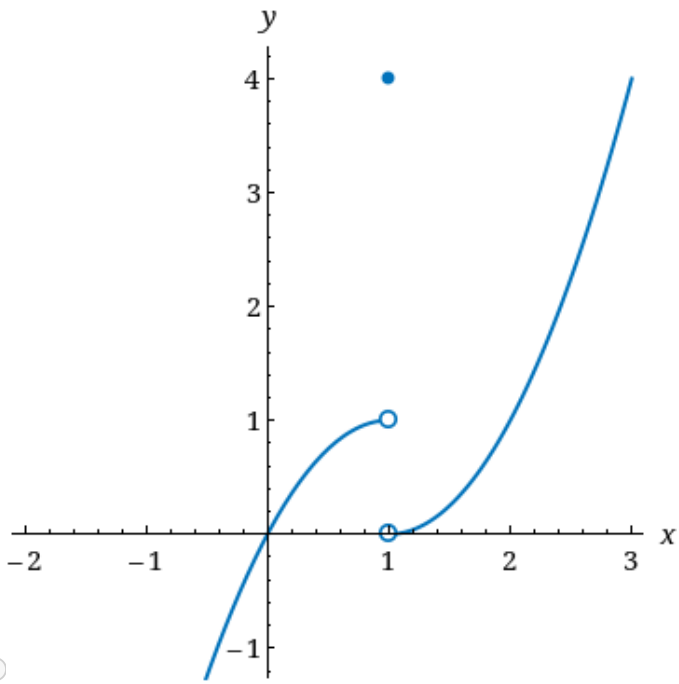
S CalcET9 2.2.015.

Sketch the graph of an example of a function f that satisfies all of the given conditions.

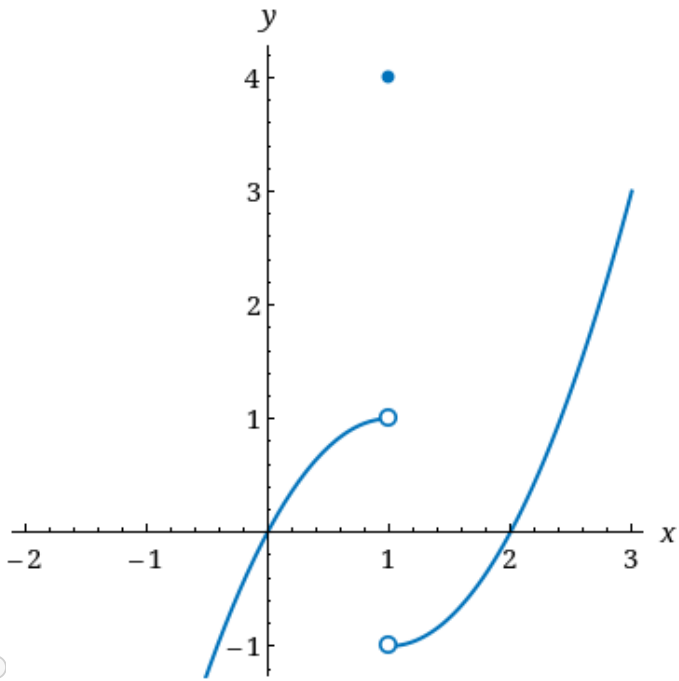
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 4, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 0, \quad f(1) = 2$$







ⓘ



ⓘ

✔ Well done!

Resources

[Read It](#)

5. [2.5 / 2.5 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

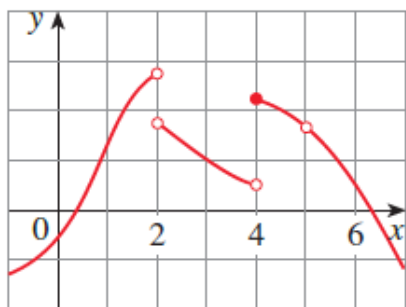
PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

S CalcET9 2.2.007.

For the function g whose graph is shown, find a number a that satisfies the given description.



i

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ does not exist but $g(a)$ is defined.

$a =$ ✔ Great job.

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ exists but $g(a)$ is not defined.

$a =$ ✔ That's right!

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} g(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x)$ both exist but $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x)$ does not exist.

smaller value $a =$ ✔ You're right!

larger value $a =$ ✔ Awesome job!

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} g(x) = g(a)$ but $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} g(x) \neq g(a)$.

$a =$ ✔ Very nice!

Resources

[Read It](#)

6. [1 / 1 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

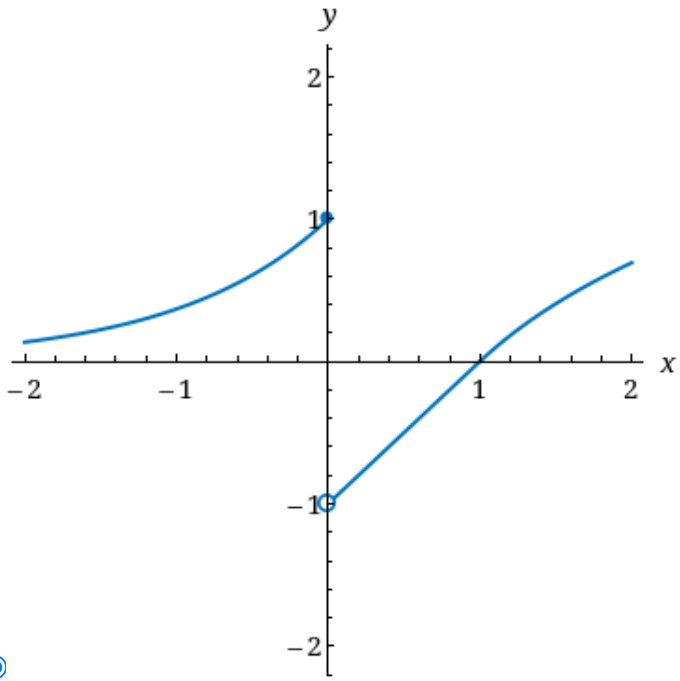
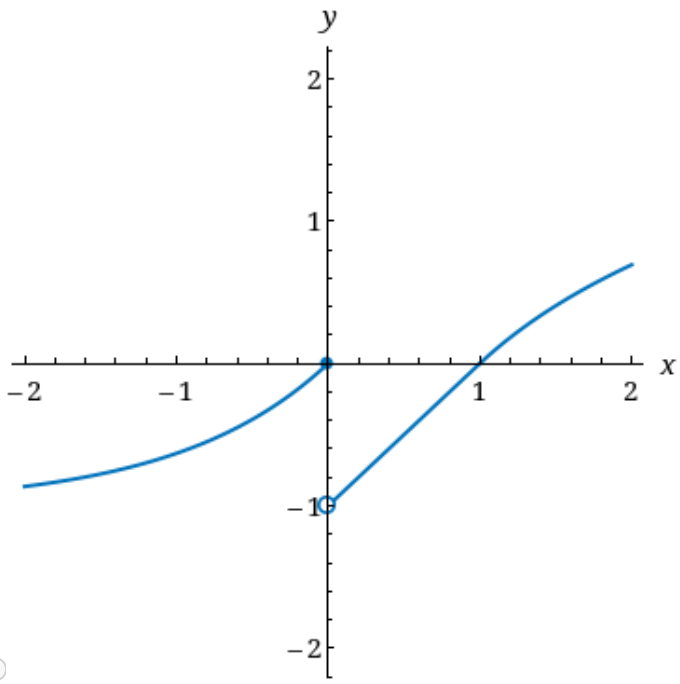
ASK YOUR TEACHER

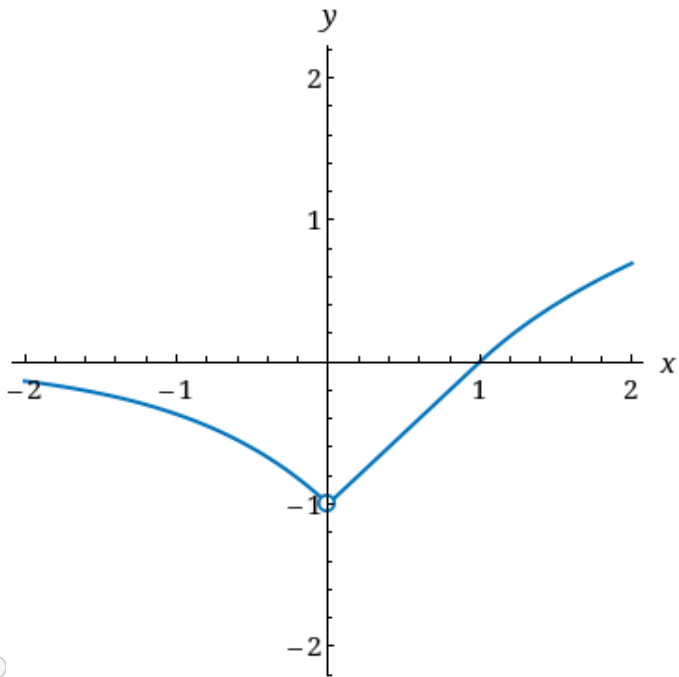
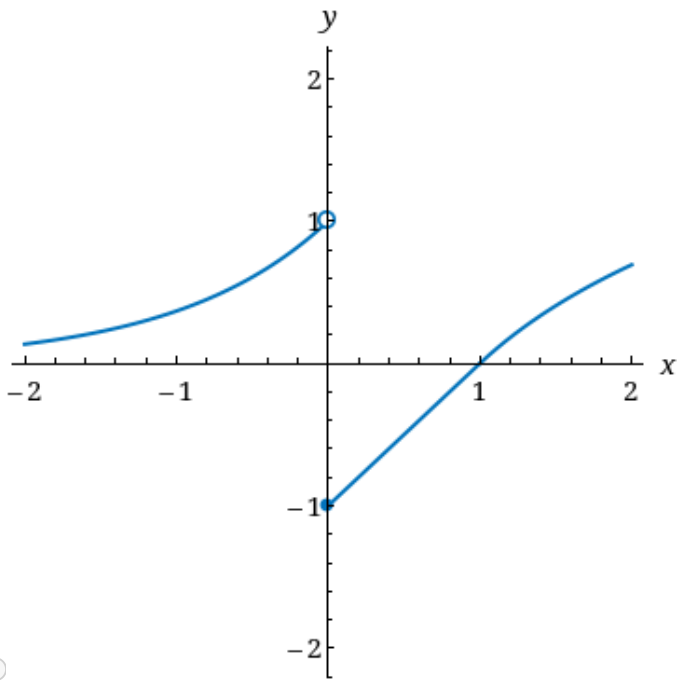
PRACTICE ANOTHER

S CalcET9 2.2.011.

Sketch the graph of the function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ x - 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ \ln(x) & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$





✓ Amazing job!

Use the graph to determine the values of a for which $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ exists. (Enter your answer using interval notation.)

$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

✓ Nice job!

Resources

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7. [0.5 / 0.5 Points]

DETAILS

MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

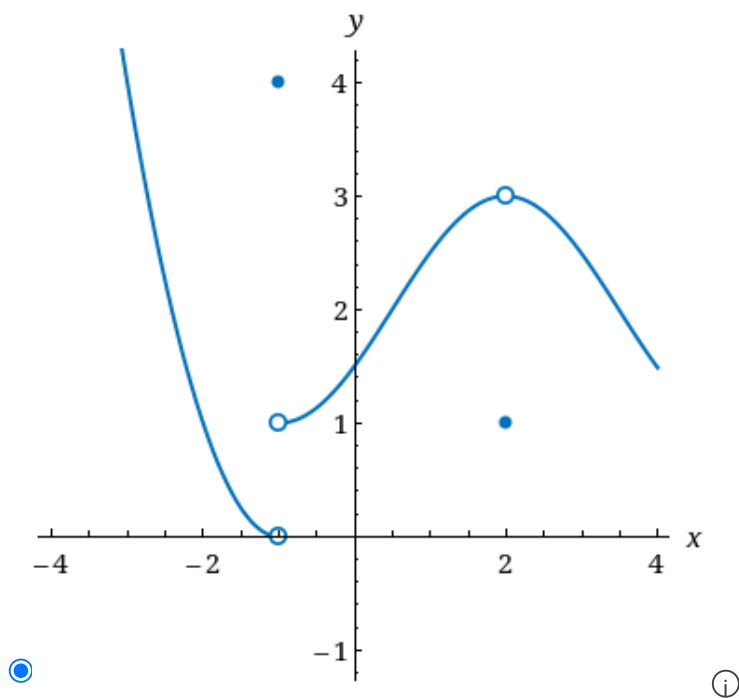
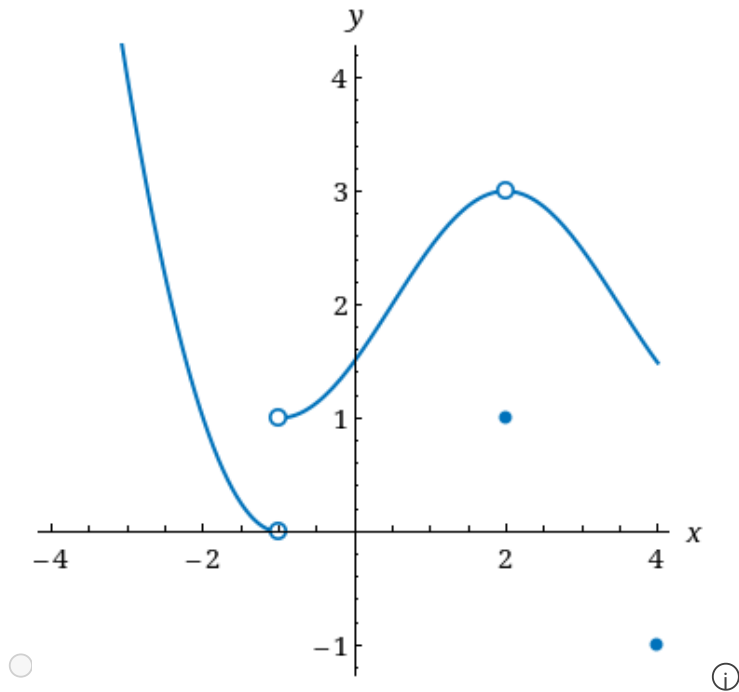
ASK YOUR TEACHER

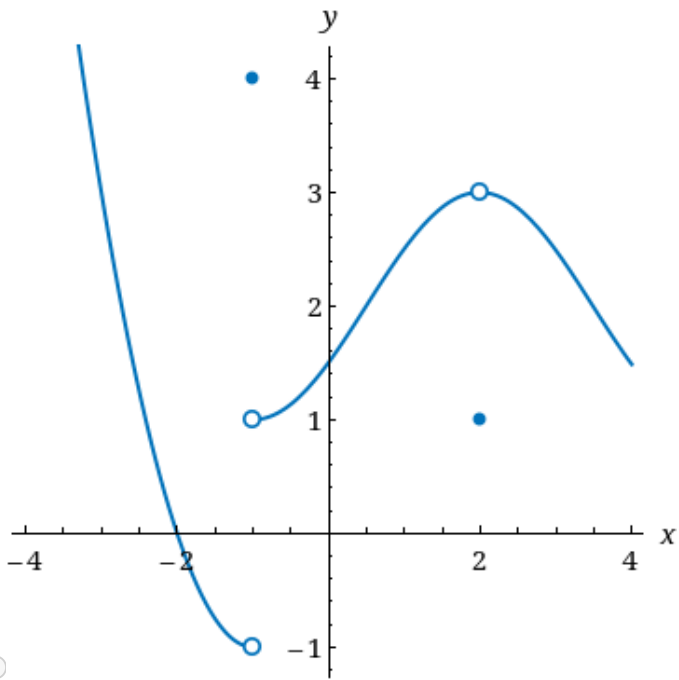
PRACTICE ANOTHER

S CalcET9 2.2.017.

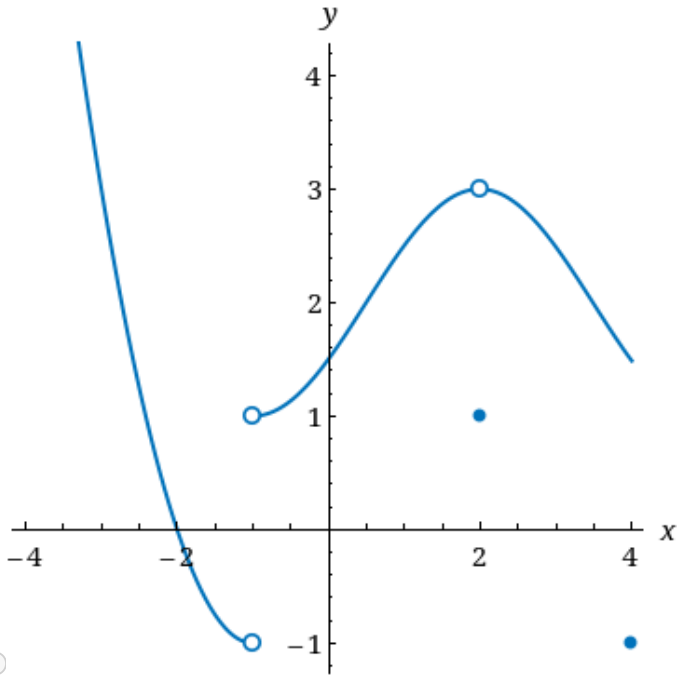
Sketch the graph of an example of a function f that satisfies all of the given conditions.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 3, \quad f(-1) = 4, \quad f(2) = 1$$





ⓘ



ⓘ

✓ Impressive work.

Resources

[Read It](#)

8. [3.5 / 3.5 Points]

DETAILS

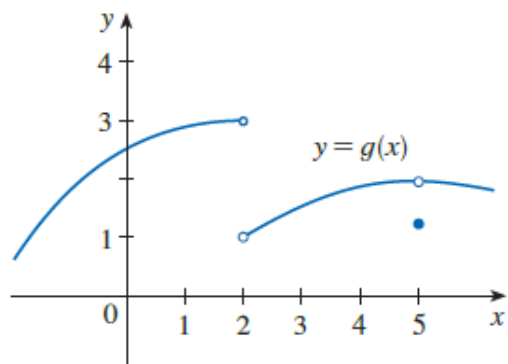
MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

SCalcET9 2.2.AE.004.

Example 4[Video Example](#) The graph of a function g is shown.

i

Use it to state the values (if they exist) of the following:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x)$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x)$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} g(x)$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} g(x)$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} g(x)$

Solution

Looking at the graph we see that the values of $g(x)$ approach $\boxed{3}$ ✓ as x approaches 2 from the left, but they approach $\boxed{1}$ ✓ as x approaches 2 from the right.

Therefore (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} g(x) = \boxed{3}$ ✓ and (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} g(x) = \boxed{1}$ ✓ .

Since the left and right limits are different, we conclude that (c) the limit as x approaches 2 of $g(x)$ does not exist.

The graph also shows that (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} g(x) = 2$ ✓ and (e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} g(x) = 2$ ✓ .

This time, the left and right limits are the same and so, by [this theorem](#), we have (f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} g(x) = 2$ ✓ Great work.

Despite this fact, notice that $g(5) \neq 2$.

Resources

[Read It](#)

9. [6 / 6 Points]

DETAILS

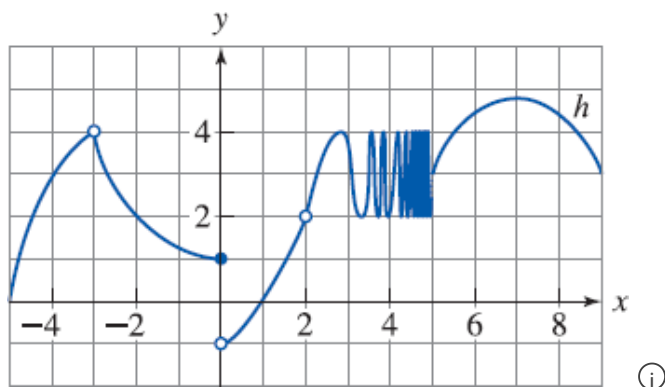
MY NOTES

PREVIOUS ANSWERS

ASK YOUR TEACHER

PRACTICE ANOTHER

SCalcET9 2.2.006.

For the function h whose graph is given, state the value of each quantity, if it exists. (If an answer does not exist, enter DNE.)

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} h(x)$

 ✓ Great!

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} h(x)$

 ✓ Impressive work.

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} h(x)$

 ✓ Awesome!

(d) $h(-3)$

 ✓ Amazing job!

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} h(x)$

 ✓ Awesome!

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} h(x)$

 ✓ Nicely done!

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

 ✓ You're right!

(h) $h(0)$

 ✓ Nice work.

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} h(x)$

2 ✓ Amazing job!

(j) $h(2)$

DNE ✓ Good work.

(k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} h(x)$

3 ✓ That's it!

(l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} h(x)$

DNE ✓ Good job.

Resources

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