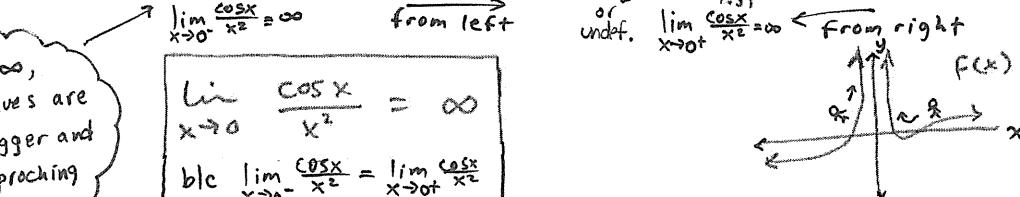


PA 9-5 Limits Numerically

Worksheet Limits: A Numerical and Graphical Approach

1. Use your graphing calculator to graph $f(x) = \frac{\cos x}{x^2}$. Make a guess as to the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{x^2}$. Construct a table of values for $f(-.1), f(-.01), f(-.001), f(-.0001), f(.1), f(.01), f(.001), f(.0001)$. Estimate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x}{x^2}$.

x	- .1	- .01	- .001	- .0001	0	.0001	.001	.01	.1
$f(x)$	99.5	9999.5	999999.5	99999999.5	PNE	999999999.5	99999999.5	9999.5	99.5



As $x \rightarrow \infty$,
the y-values are
getting bigger and
bigger, approaching
infinity ∞

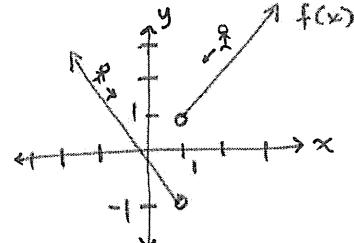
2. Graph $f(x) = \frac{|x-1|}{x-1}$. What is the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$? Construct a table of values for $f(.9), f(.99), f(.999), f(1.001), f(1.01), f(1.1)$. What is the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$?

x	.9	.99	.999	1	1.001	1.01	1.1
$f(x)$	- .9	- .99	- .999	D.N.E. or undefined	1.001	1.01	1.1

From left From right

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -1$

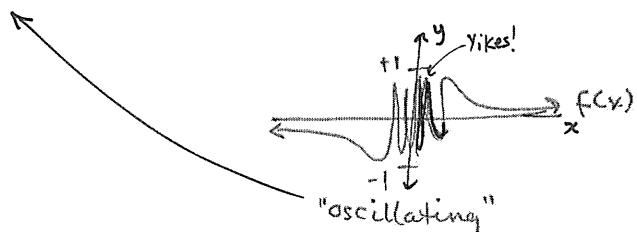
$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 1$



3. Using a graphing calculator, graph $f(x) = \sin \frac{1}{x}$. Does it look as if $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ exists? Construct a table of values for $f(-.1), f(-.01), f(-.001), f(-.0001), f(.1), f(.01), f(.001), f(.0001)$. What do you conclude about $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$?

x	- .1	- .01	- .001	- .0001	0	.0001	.001	.01	.1
$f(x)$	.544	.506	-.827	.306	D.N.E. or undefined	-.306	.827	-.506	-.544
	from left	→				←	from right		

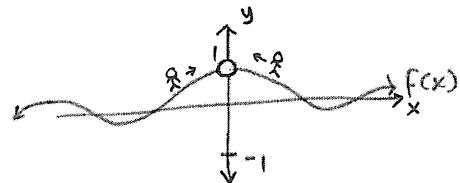
$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \text{D.N.E.}}$$



4. Using a graphing calculator, graph $f(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x}$. Make a guess as to the $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$. Construct a table of values for $f(-.1), f(-.01), f(-.001), f(-.0001), f(.1), f(.01), f(.001), f(.0001)$. Estimate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$.

x	- .1	- .01	- .001	- .0001	0	.0001	.001	.01	.1
$f(x)$	.998	.999	.999	.999	D.N.E. or undefined	.999	.999	.999	.998
	from left	→	$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 1$		$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 1$	←	from right		

$$\boxed{\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 \quad \text{bc} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{x}}$$



Recall we already know the above fact (see notes).
Here we confirm numerically.