

September 2, 2025

Calendar Adjustment Day

Today in History:

First ATM opens (1969)

The Great Fire of London begins (1666)

Number of the Day: 2708

2708 = $2 \times 2 \times 677$

2708 is the number of partitions of 84 into distinct parts, where the difference between the number of odd parts and the number of even parts is 5

Fun Fact:

The letters J and K are not used if you spell out any number individually.

Quote of the Day:

"If the Good Lord intended for us to walk, he wouldn't have invented roller skates."

Gene Wilder - "Willy Wonka & The Chocolate Factory"

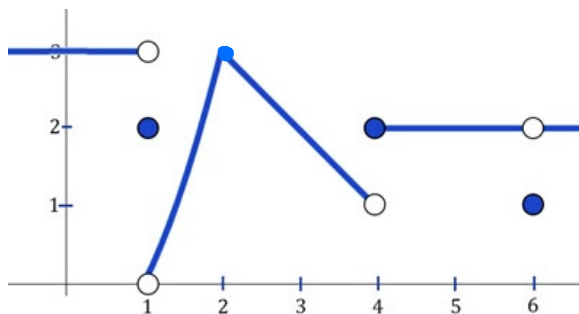
Today's Weather:

Sunshine and clouds mixed, High 77°.

Math 121

Quiz #4

Use the graph below of $f(x)$ to find:



1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 3$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = 1$

3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = 2$

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x) = 2$

Pg 65 * 3

$$S(t) = 22t + 17$$

$$t=2 \rightarrow t=3$$

$$V_{AVE} = \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta t} = \frac{S(3) - S(2)}{3 - 2}$$

$$= \frac{83 - 61}{1} = 22$$

$$t=2.5 \quad V_{AVE} = \frac{\Delta S}{\Delta t} = \frac{S(t) - S(2.5)}{t - 2.5}$$

t	V _{AVE}
3	22
2.6	22
2.51	22
2.5001	22

= 22.

Pg 73 * 13

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 3x - 12$$

x is close to 4

3x is close to 12

|x - 4| is small

|3x - 12| is small

$$|3x - 12| = |3(x - 4)| = 3 \underline{\underline{|x - 4|}}$$

LIMIT LAWS OR RULES

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} K = K$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} x = c$$

$$\text{IF } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = L$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = M$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} (f(x) \pm g(x)) = L \pm M$$

$$\textcircled{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} K f(x) = K L$$

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

$$\textcircled{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} (f(x) g(x)) = L \cdot M$$

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{6} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{L}{M} \quad \underline{\underline{M \neq 0}}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} (f(x))^N = L^N$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow c} (f(x))^N = \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \right)^N$$

$$\textcircled{8} \lim_{x \rightarrow c} \sqrt[N]{f(x)} = \sqrt[N]{L} \quad \text{IF OK.}$$

EXAMPLE 1

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} x^2 = 4$$

EXAMPLE 2

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 + 2x + 5) = 8$$

EXAMPLE 3

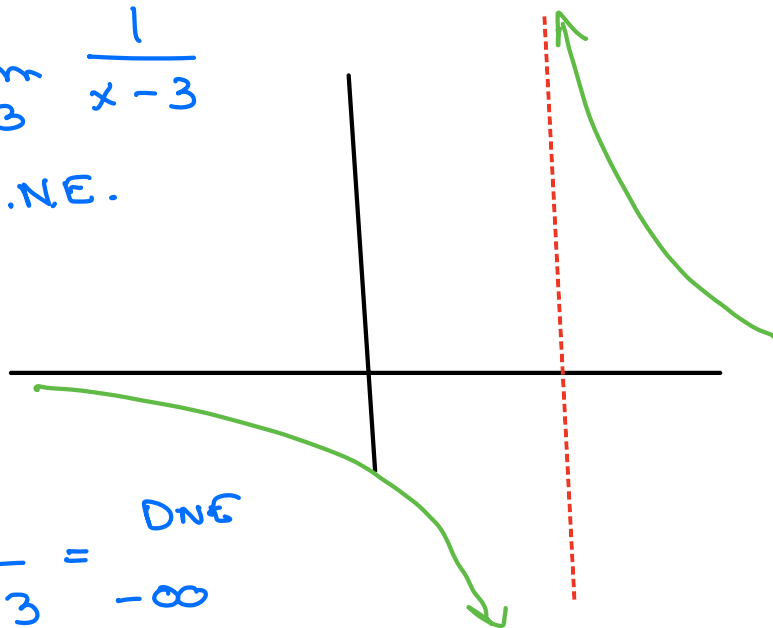
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{x^2 + x + 2} = 2$$

EXAMPLE 4

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^3}{7x+1} = \frac{125}{36}$$

EXAMPLE 5

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{x-3} = \text{D.N.E.}$$

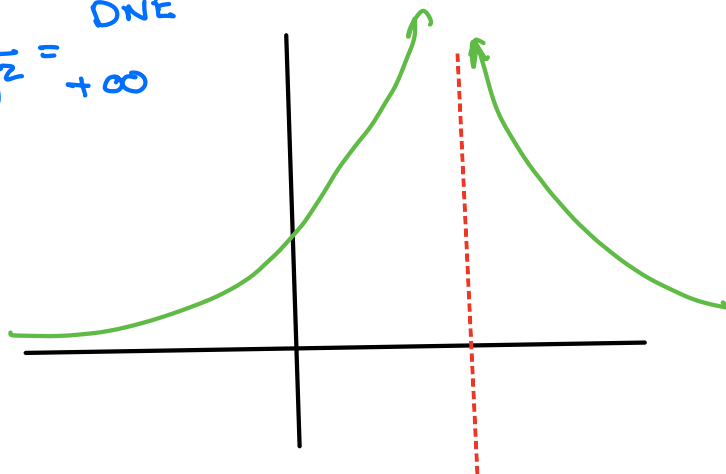


$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{1}{x-3} = -\infty$$

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

EXAMPLE 6

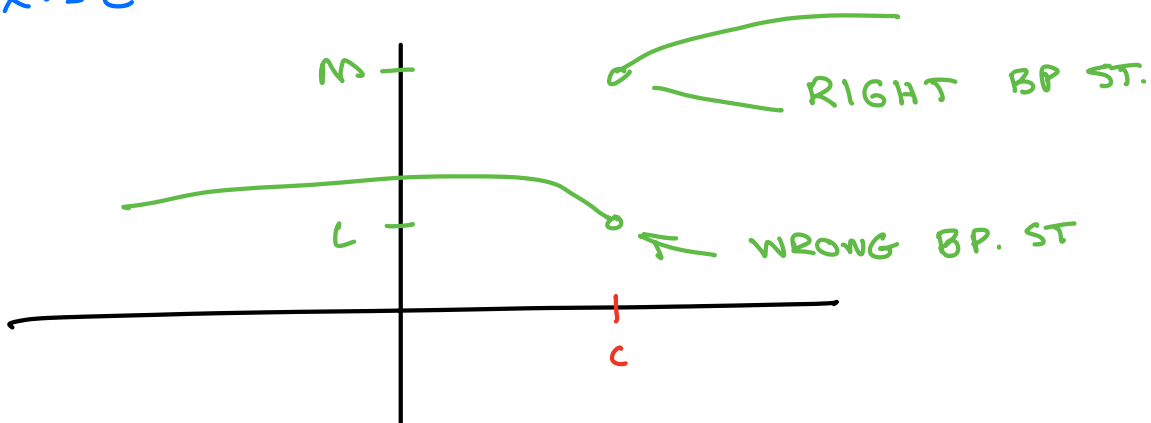
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{(x-3)^2} = +\infty \quad \text{DNE}$$



ONE SIDED LIMITS

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

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



$$L \neq M$$

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

Example 7

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\cancel{(x-2)}(x+2)}{\cancel{(x-2)}}$$