Topics in Calculus: Limits and Continuity

## Finding Limits

NCTM Principles and Standards

- Content Standard: Represent and analyze mathematical situations and structures using algebraic symbols
- Process Standard: Use representations to model and interpret physical, social, and mathematical phenomena

Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 3}(x+4)$ :

- Press $F 36$ to select limit and enter the function, the variable, and the number.

- Use a table of values and a graph to support the answer.

To view the graph and table on a split screen press MODE F2 (1) 3 to choose a left-right split. Press ENTER to save the change in mode.


Alternate between the table and the graph by pressing 2nd APPS. Look at the border and/or the menu tabs to determine which application is active. Press [F3in the graph screen to trace the function and observe values of $f(x)$ as $x$ approaches 3. Examine values as $x$ approaches 3 from both the left and the right.


Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+3)^{2}-9}{x}$

- Press F3 3 to select limit and enter the function, the variable, and the number.

- Use a table of values and a graph to support the answer.

Either type the function in y 1 or define it by editing the expression on the home screen.


To edit the limit expression, place the cursor at the right side of the expression and press $\square$ to delete $) 0, \mathrm{x}$, . Press © $(1)$ to move the cursor to the left so that it is between the first 2 left parentheses and press $\square$ to delete 9timil. Leaving the cursor at the left press F4 1 to paste in the define command then type $\mathrm{y} 1(\mathrm{x})=$ and press ENTER.


Trace the graph and scroll through the table to support the answer.


Find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \sin \frac{1}{x}$

- Press $\mathrm{F3} 3$ to select limit and enter the function, the variable, and the number.

- Use a table of values and a graph to support the answer.


Students should always find limits analytically when possible then us the TI-89 to support their analytic solution.

