

INVESTIGATING LIMITS

- To examine limit numerically, evaluate the expression for values that are closer to the limiting value. For example, consider the:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^3 - 27}{x - 3}$$

use tables to see values close to $x = 3$.

$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 27}{x - 3}$	<table border="1"> <tr><th>X</th><th>F(X)</th></tr> <tr><td>2,5</td><td>22,75</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>ERROR</td></tr> <tr><td>3,5</td><td>31,75</td></tr> </table>	X	F(X)	2,5	22,75	3	ERROR	3,5	31,75	<table border="1"> <tr><th>X</th><th>F(X)</th></tr> <tr><td>2,999</td><td>26,999</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>ERROR</td></tr> <tr><td>3,0001</td><td>27</td></tr> </table>	X	F(X)	2,999	26,999	3	ERROR	3,0001	27
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Notice that the function is indeterminate at $x = 3$, Use several tables, getting closer and closer the limiting value at $x = 3$. How close you can get ? discuss in your group, what is the limiting value ?

- On the fx-911 ID Plus we can use the **CALC** command to find another way of limits. In math mode, enter the expression and then tab **CALC** to evaluate it for different values of variable. In the screen below, Anti is exploring $\lim_{A \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 2A}{A^2}$, after typing **CALC** she enters a value for A and then **=** she taps **=** again to enter further values for A .

$\frac{(\sin(2A))^2}{A^2}$	$A?$	$\frac{(\sin(2A))^2}{A^2}$
	0,01	3,999466695

Anti continued entering values for A that were closer and closer the limiting value of 0. What do you notice about the value of the expression ? what is the limiting value ?

Check in your group what is happening ?

- Limit to infinity can be in similar ways, checking values of an expression as the variable has larger and larger values. Consider $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x-3}{x+1}$. With a partner, try each of the two approaches shown on this sheet to evaluate the limit. (which do you prefer ? Why ?)
