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Mathematica Labs | Denis Shubleka
Subject: Calculus
Topic: Computing Limits
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Goal: Investigate Limits

Task 1

```
Below we define three functions f(x), g(x), and h(x):
f[x_] := (Cos[x] - 1) / x
g[x_] := 1 / x
h[x_] := Sin[x]
Graphically, investigate the behavior of the following near the origin
(as x approaches 0):
Plot[f[x], {x, -5, 5}]
Plot[g[x], {x, -5, 5}]
Plot[g[x] * h[x], {x, -5, 5}]
Q : What happens to the y-values of each function as x approaches 0?
```

One can also use the Limit command in Mathematica to investigate. Try it:

Limit[f[x],  $x \rightarrow 0$ ] Limit[g[x],  $x \rightarrow 0$ ]

 $Limit[g[x] * h[x], x \to 0]$ 

One-sided limits can be tested as well. "Direction  $\rightarrow$  1" implies "approach from the left", whereas "Direction  $\rightarrow$  -1" implies "approach from the right". Try it:

```
Limit[g[x], x \rightarrow 0, Direction \rightarrow -1]
Limit[g[x], x \rightarrow 0, Direction \rightarrow 1]
```

Based on the graph obtained earlier, these answers should not be surprising.

Interpret Mathematica's output when you compute the following limit:

```
Limit[Cos[x], x \rightarrow \infty]
```

## Task 2

```
Goal: Investigate the Limit of a Piece-Wise Function
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Below we define a piece-wise functions s(x):

$$s[x_{1}] := \begin{cases} x^{2} - 2x + 1 & x \leq 1 \\ e^{x} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Plot[s[x], {x, -1, 3}]

Numerically, investigate the left-sided limit by constructing a table:

```
dataleft = Table[{N[1-10<sup>-n</sup>], N[s[1-10<sup>-n</sup>], 15]}, {n, 1, 5}];
Text@Grid[Prepend[dataleft, {"x", "s(x)"}],
Alignment \rightarrow Left, Dividers \rightarrow {Center, 2 \rightarrow True}]
```

Next, investigate the right-sided limit by constructing a table:

```
dataright = Table[{N[1 + 10<sup>-n</sup>], N[s[1 + 10<sup>-n</sup>], 15]}, {n, 1, 5}];
Text@Grid[Prepend[dataright, {"x", "s(x)"}],
Alignment \rightarrow Left, Dividers \rightarrow {Center, 2 \rightarrow True}]
```

Compare the one-sided limits. Does the overall limit exist?

Now confirm the one-sided limits using Mathematica:

```
Limit[s[x], x \rightarrow 1, Direction \rightarrow 1]
Limit[s[x], x \rightarrow 1, Direction \rightarrow -1]
```

One can also Manipulate to investigate the function values as x approaches 1. What happens to function value when x < 1? When x > 1? Does the overall limit exist?

Manipulate[s[x], {x, 0.8, 1.2}]

Related Exercises/Notes:

ap-calc.github.io