Math 263A Sections A03 and A04 (Barsamian) Class Drill 3: Limits and Continuity

Use the graph below to answer the questions that follow.

(a) For each asymptote, give the straight line equation and say whether it is horizontal or vertical.

(b) Find \( \lim_{x \to 5} f(x) \).

(c) Find \( \lim_{x \to 2} f(x) \).

(d) Find \( \lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) \).

(e) Is \( f \) continuous at \( a = -5 \)? If not, explain why not.

(f) Is \( f \) continuous at \( a = -2 \)? If not, explain why not.

(g) Is \( f \) continuous at \( a = 6 \)? If not, explain why not.

Remember that for a function \( f \) to be continuous at some number “\( a \)”, the function must pass these three tests:

Test 1: \( \lim_{x \to a} f(x) \) must exist
Test 1a \( \lim_{x \to a^-} f(x) \) must exist
Test 1b \( \lim_{x \to a^+} f(x) \) must exist
Test 1c: The numbers in test 2a and 2b must agree.
Test 1: \( f(a) \) must exist
Test 3: The numbers in test 1 and test 2 must agree.