

2.1 Review

Given a graph

1a. $f(-1) =$

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

1c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) =$

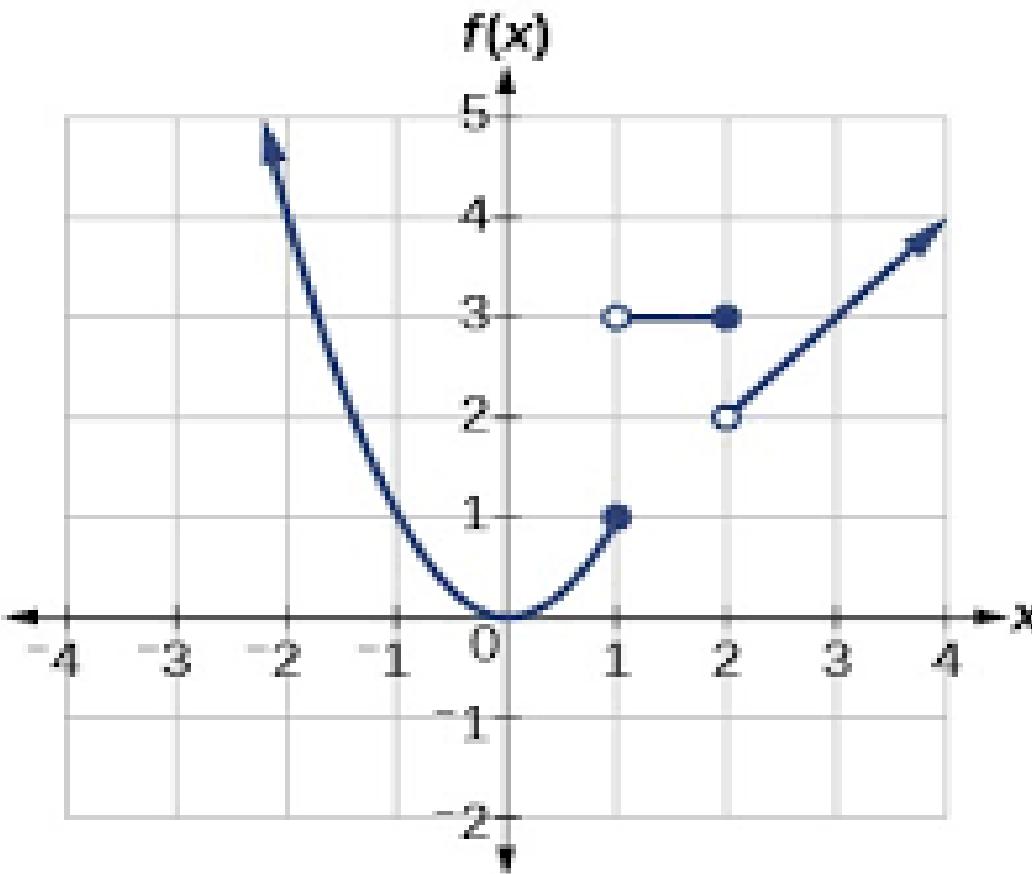
1d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) =$

2a. $f(1) =$

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

2c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) =$

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

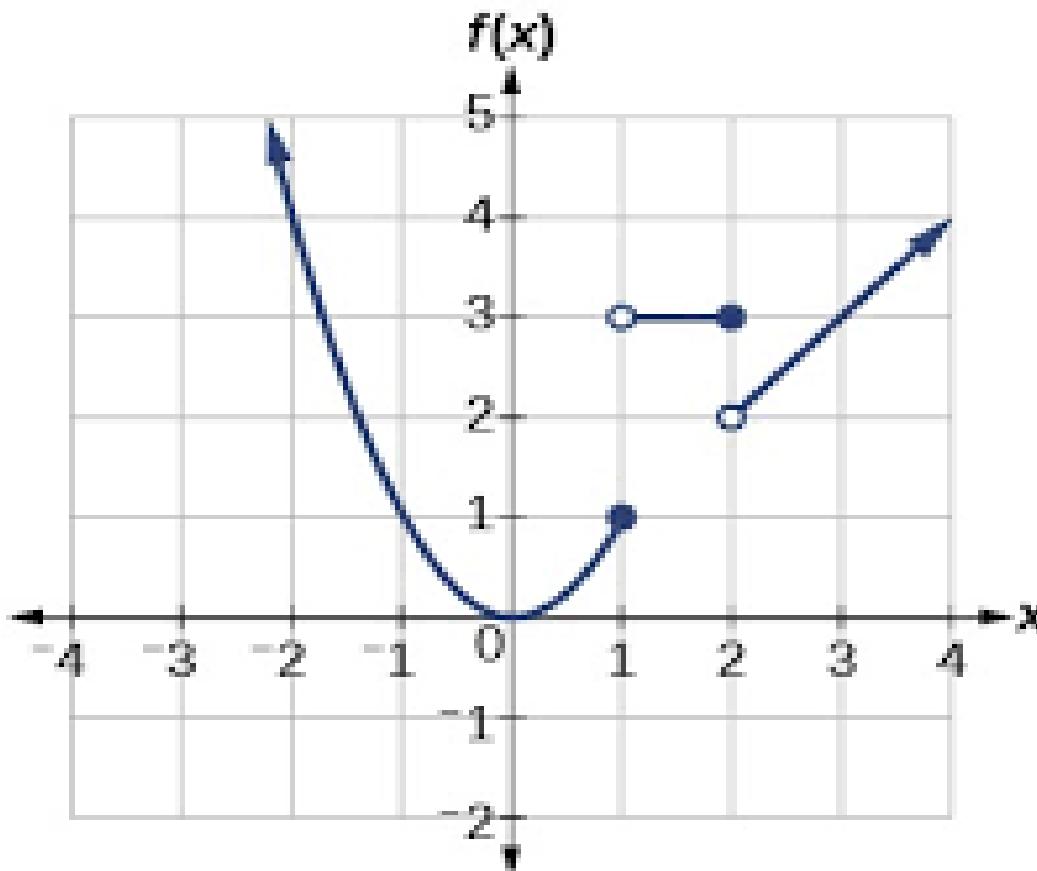


1a. $f(2) =$

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

1c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) =$

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



2a. $f(3) =$

2b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) =$

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

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

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2+x & x \leq 2 \\ x^2 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) =$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) =$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$

d) $f(2) =$

e) Is $f(x)$ continuous? Justify your answer.