

1) $f(x) = \pi$
 $x \rightarrow 3$

There is no x in the function

$\therefore f(x) = \pi + 0$
 $x \rightarrow 3$

$= \pi$

2) $f(x)$	$x-5$	$x-6$	$x+5$	$f(x)$
8.50	5.90	↓	6.10	9.50
8.55	5.91		6.09	9.45
8.60	5.92		6.08	9.40
8.65	5.93		6.07	9.35
8.70	5.94		6.06	9.30
8.75	5.95		6.05	9.25
8.80	5.96		6.04	9.20
8.85	5.97		6.03	9.15
8.90	5.98		6.02	9.10
8.95	5.99		6.01	9.05
9.00	6.00		6.00	9.00

Since the Limits of the function are defined and equal R.H.S and are both equal.

We can conclude that the limit of the function

8.95	5.99	0.01	1.00
9.00	6.00	6.00	9.00

Since the limits of the function are defined and equal on the L.H.S and R.H.S and are both equal.

We can conclude that the limit of the function is real and exists.

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3-x}{|3-x|}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{3-(3+h)}{|3-(3+h)|}$$

$$= \frac{3-3-h}{|3-3-h|}$$

$$= \frac{-h}{h}$$

$$\text{ANS} = -1$$

$$4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|} = \frac{(3)-3}{|3-3|} = \frac{0}{0}$$

This function is undefined

Substitute $(3+\delta)$ and $(3-\delta)$ for x

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x-3}{|x-3|} = \frac{(3+\delta)-3}{|(3+\delta)-3|} = \frac{\delta}{|\delta|} = 1 \quad \text{R.H.S}$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = \frac{(3-\delta)-3}{|(3-\delta)-3|} = \frac{-\delta}{|\delta|} = -1$$

\therefore Since the R.H.S and L.H.S of the limit are not equal, the function does not exist

x	$f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$
4	0
5	1.0
6	1.4
7	1.7
8	2.0

The graph below shows that $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$ at interval $(4, 8)$ is continuous, because there is no point where the function is defined and the graph becomes a straight line graph



Substitute $(3+\delta)$ and $(3-\delta)$ for x

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x-3}{10x-31} = \frac{(3+\delta)-3}{1(3+\delta)-31} = \frac{\delta}{1\delta} = 1 \quad \text{R.H.S}$$

$$\text{L.H.S} = \frac{(3-\delta)-3}{1(3-\delta)-31} = \frac{-\delta}{\delta} = -1$$

\therefore Since the R.H.S and L.H.S of the limit are not equal, the function does not exist

x	$f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$
4	0
5	1.0
6	1.4
7	1.7
8	2.0

The graph below shows that $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$ at interval $(4, \infty)$ is continuous, because there is no point where the function is defined and the graph becomes a straight line graph

