

Ex Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x}{2x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 1 = 1$$

∴ The limit at  $x \rightarrow \infty$  is exist

Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x}{2x^3 + 1} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

نہیں ہے ایسا

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{x^3}{x^3} + \frac{x^2}{x^3} + \frac{x}{x^3}}{\frac{2x^3}{x^3} + \frac{1}{x^3}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2}}{2 + \frac{1}{x^3}} = \frac{1 + \frac{1}{\infty} + \frac{1}{\infty^2}}{2 + \frac{1}{\infty^3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Ex  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 5}{x^3 + x}$

$$= \frac{\infty^2 + 2(\infty) + 5}{(\infty)^3 + (\infty)} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

Using l'opital we get :-

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x + 2}{3x^2 + 1} = \frac{2(\infty) + 2}{3(\infty)^2 + 1} = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

## The Continuity

we say that  $f(x)$  is continuous if and only if satisfy the following conditions:-

1.  $f(a) \in \mathbb{R}$  is defined

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exist

3. 1. = 2. or  $f(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$

Ex 1. The  $f(x)$  is continuous or not ?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 5 & ; x \neq 1 \\ 2 & ; x = 1 \end{cases}$$

Solu

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (2x - 5) \\ &= 2(1) - 5 \\ &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x=1) = 2$$

$$\therefore f(a) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$$

$\therefore f(x)$  is not continuous

2. Is the function  $f(x) = x^2 + 3$  is continuous if  $x = 1$  ?

بالدالة الواضحة، الأعداد الحقيقية  $\mathbb{R}$

Solu

①  $f(x) = x^2 + 3$

$f(1) = 1 + 3 = 4 \in \mathbb{R}$  is defined

②  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} (x^2 + 3)$

$= 1 + 3 = 4$  exist

③  $f(1) = 4 = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = x^2 + 3 = 4$

$\therefore f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = 1$

3.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$  at  $x = 3$

الدالة الواضحة =  $\mathbb{R} / (-1)$

①  $f(3) = \frac{3}{3+1} = \frac{3}{4}$

②  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x}{x+1} = \frac{3}{3+1} = \frac{3}{4}$

$\therefore$  ① = ②

$\therefore$  The function is continuous.