

1. Definition: We write $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$ and say "the limit as x approaches a of $f(x)$ equals L if

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

3. Let $g(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2}$ Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)$

4. For f, g above find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} fg(x)$

5. Draw a picture of some function h with $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} h = -1$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} h = 3$

