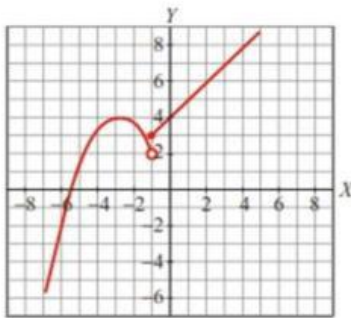
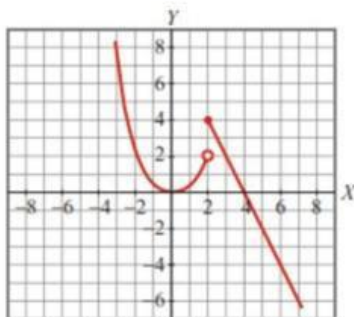


Repartido de cálculo de límites
3ero. CVH2 y CVV

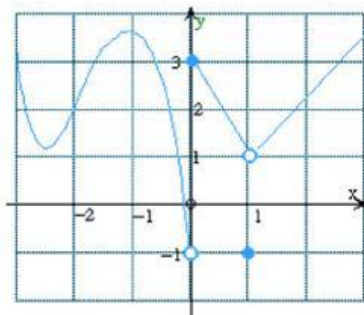
Atendiendo las representaciones gráficas de funciones indica cuales son los límites indicados



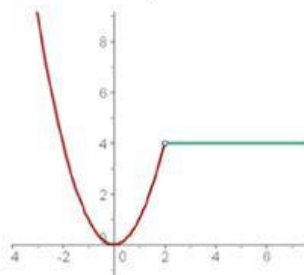
a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} f(x) =$



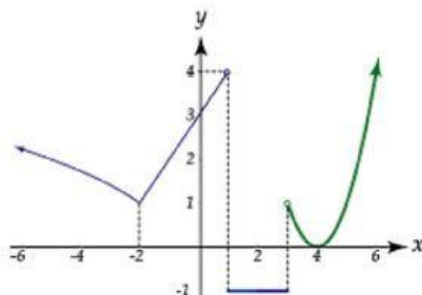
b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$



c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) =$
 $f(0) =$ $f(1) =$



d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) =$
 $f(0) =$ $f(2) =$



e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) =$
 $f(0) =$ $f(1) =$ $f(2) =$ $f(4) =$