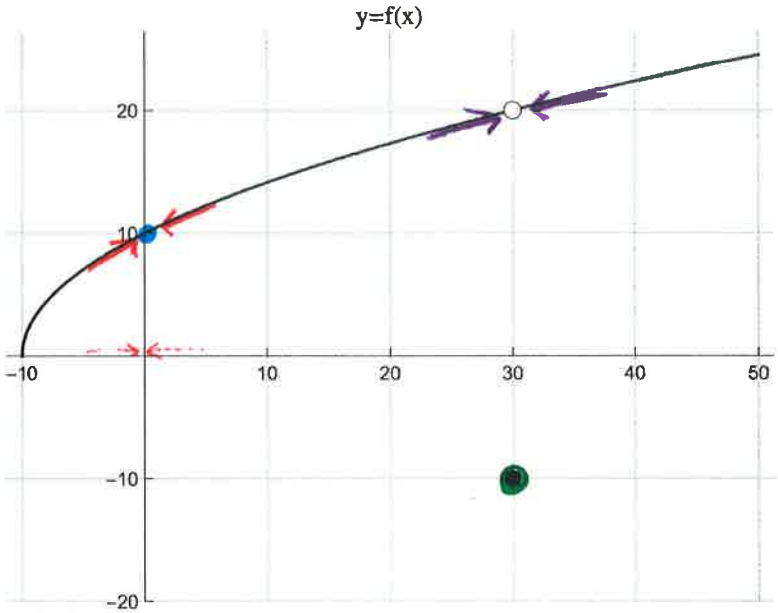
1. Read the function values and limits from the graph. If a function value or limit is *undefined*, just say so.



a. $f(0) = 10$.

b. $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x) = 10$.

c. $f(30) = -10$

d. $\lim_{x\to 30} f(x) = 20$

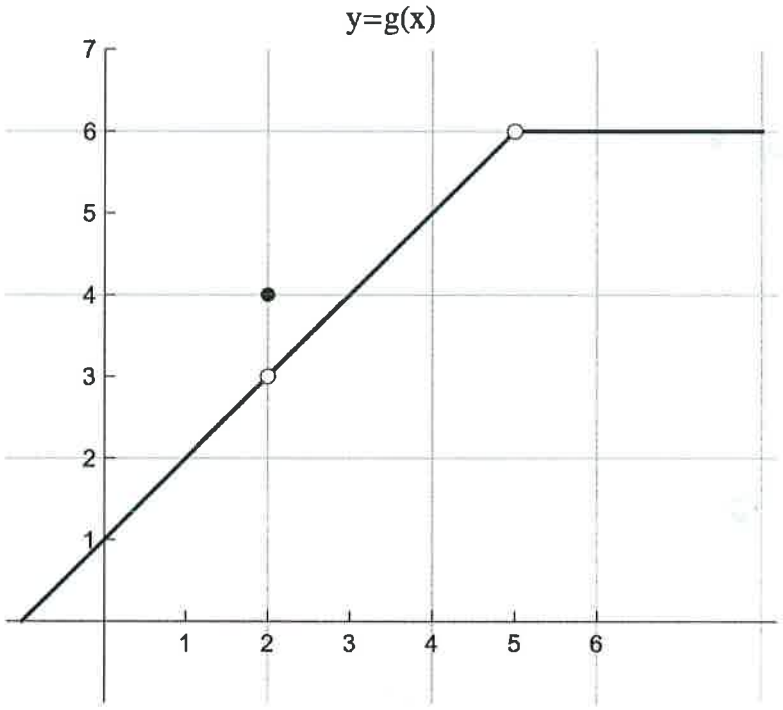
2. True/False (referring to the function f in the graph above)

a. $f(0) = \lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ True! they're both 10.

b. $f(30) = \lim_{x\to 30} f(x)$ False! $-10 \neq 20$.

The value of the function at $x = 30$ is different from what you'd expect based on its behavior as x approaches 30.

2. Again, read the function values and limits from the graph. If a value is undefined, just say so.



a. $g(0)$ = 1

b. $\lim_{x\to 0} g(x)$ = 1

c. $g(2)$ = 4 (not 3!)

d. $\lim_{x\to 2} g(x)$ = 3.

e. $g(5)$ = ... huh! there's no value there. $g(5)$ is undefined.

f. $\lim_{x\to 5} g(x)$ = 6.

3. True/False (referring to the function g in the graph above)

a. $g(0) = \lim_{x\to 0} g(x)$ True!

b. $g(2) = \lim_{x\to 2} g(x)$ False! notice the break in the graph at $x=2$.

4 ≠ 3