

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (1 - x^2)$$

Problem Solving - What are the terms/strategies I may need? What do I know?

- Limits
 - One-sided limits of functions

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = L$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = L$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (1 - x^2)$$

Steps & Process – Try to answer the question writing in many steps to avoid small errors.

In this case, we have to evaluate an one-sided limit, from the left. This means that x approaches 1 infinitely closely. Since it is from the left side, the “value” of x is slightly smaller than 1. So when evaluating the one-sided limit, we have to keep in mind that x is not equal to 1, it’s smaller than 1.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (1 - x^2) = (1 - (1)^2) = 0$$

So the one-sided limit is equal to zero, and it did not matter that x was smaller than 1.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} (1 - x^2)$$

Solidify Understanding – Explain why the steps makes sense by connecting to math you know.

Why are we studying limits? Why are they important?

What is the difference between left-sided and right-sided limits?

Why would we evaluate the one-sided limit at a point?

For Video Please click the link below:

[Video](#)