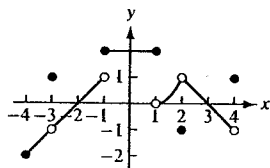
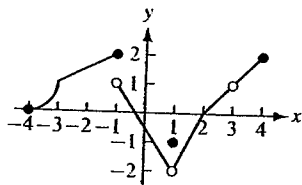


In Exercises 13–26, f is the function shown below. Use this graph to evaluate each limit or to explain why the limit does not exist. [NOTE: $f(1) = 2$.]



- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 13. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ | |
| 14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$ | |
| 15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$ | |
| 16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$ | |
| 17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$ | 22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x)$ |
| 18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ | 23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f'(x)$ |
| 19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x)$ | 24. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f'(x)$ |
| 20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ | 25. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f'(x)$ |
| 21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} f(x)$ | 26. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f'(x)$ |

In Exercises 27–36, g is the function shown below. Use the graph to evaluate the limit or to explain why the limit does not exist.



27. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} g(x)$
28. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} g(x)$
29. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} g(x)$
30. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} g(x)$
31. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} g(x)$
32. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$
33. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x)$
34. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x)$
35. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(x)$
36. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} g(x)$