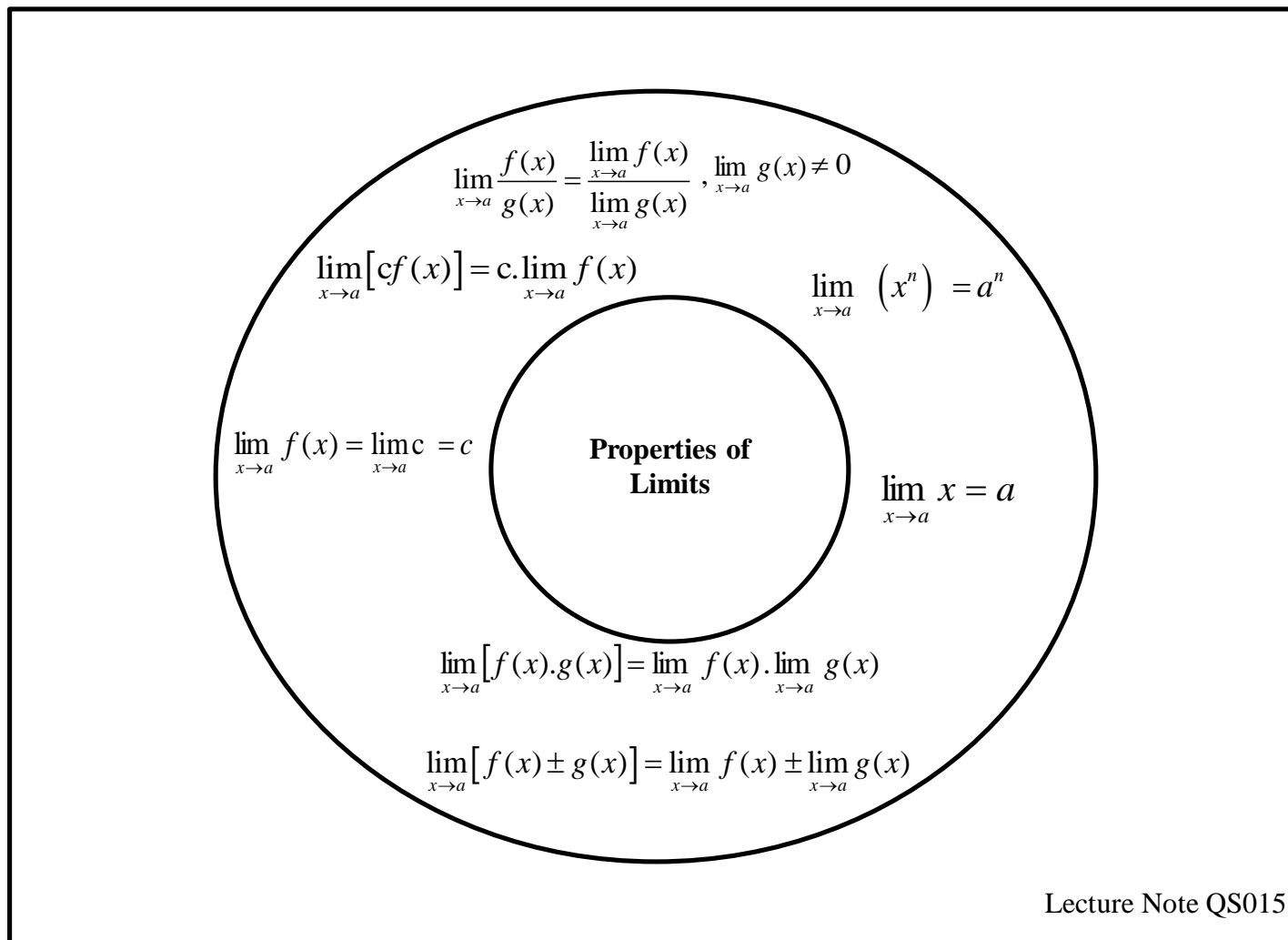


**TOPIC: LIMITS AND CONTINUITY**

**THINKING MAP : CIRCLE MAP**

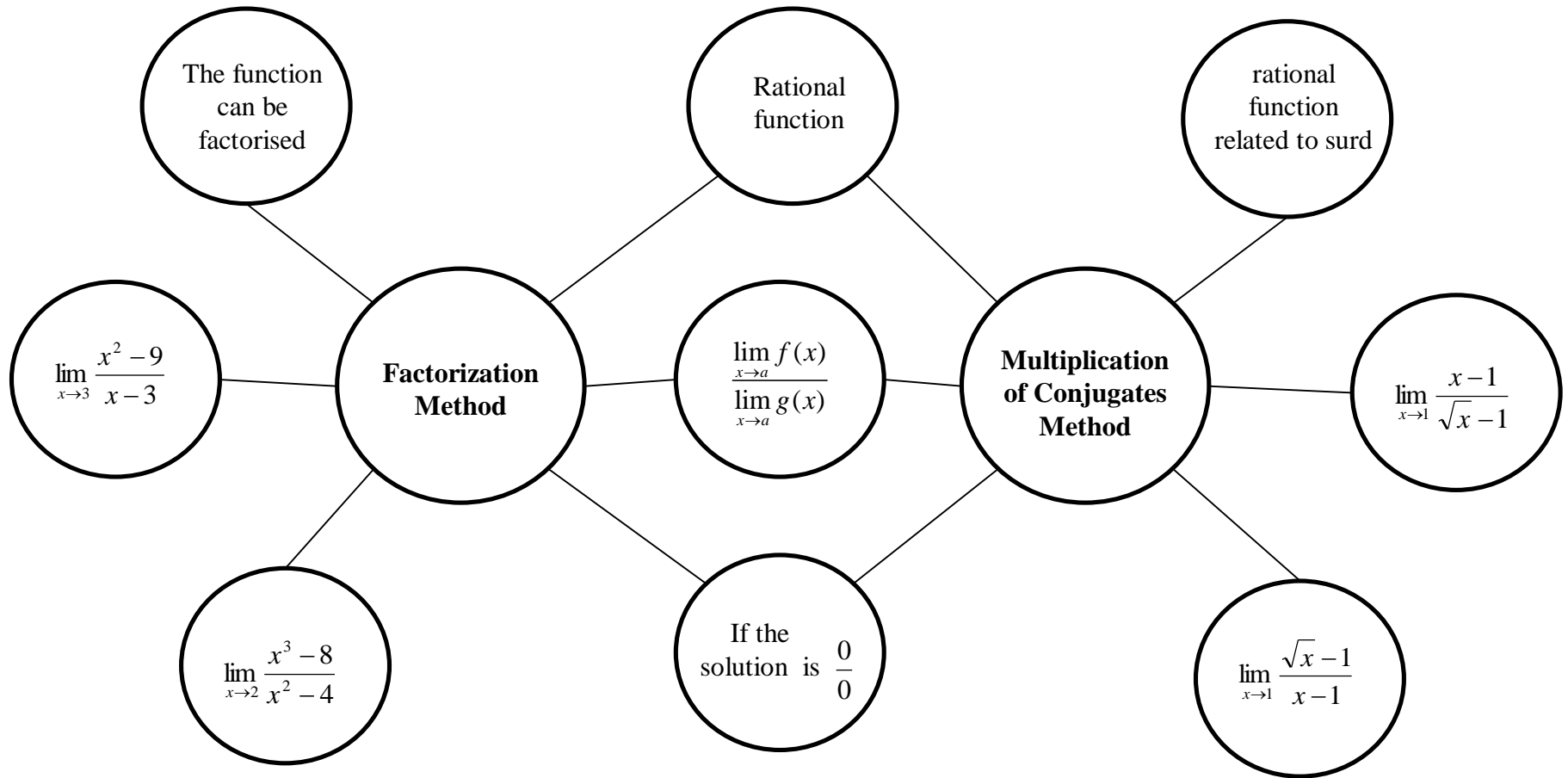
**THINKING PROCESS : DEFINING IN CONTEXT**



**TOPIC: LIMITS AND CONTINUITY**

**THINKING MAP : DOUBLE BUBBLE**

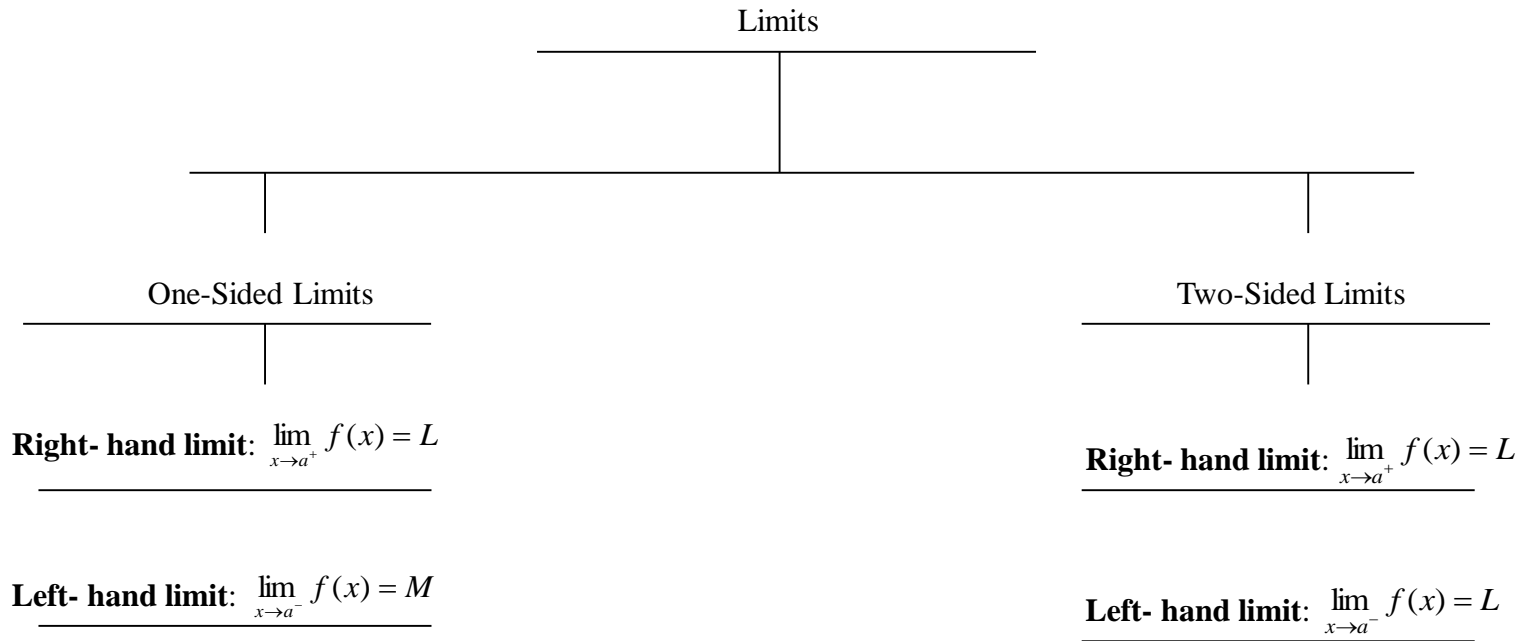
**THINKING PROCESS : COMPARING AND CONTRASTING**



**TOPIC: LIMITS AND CONTINUITY**

**THINKING MAP: TREE MAP**

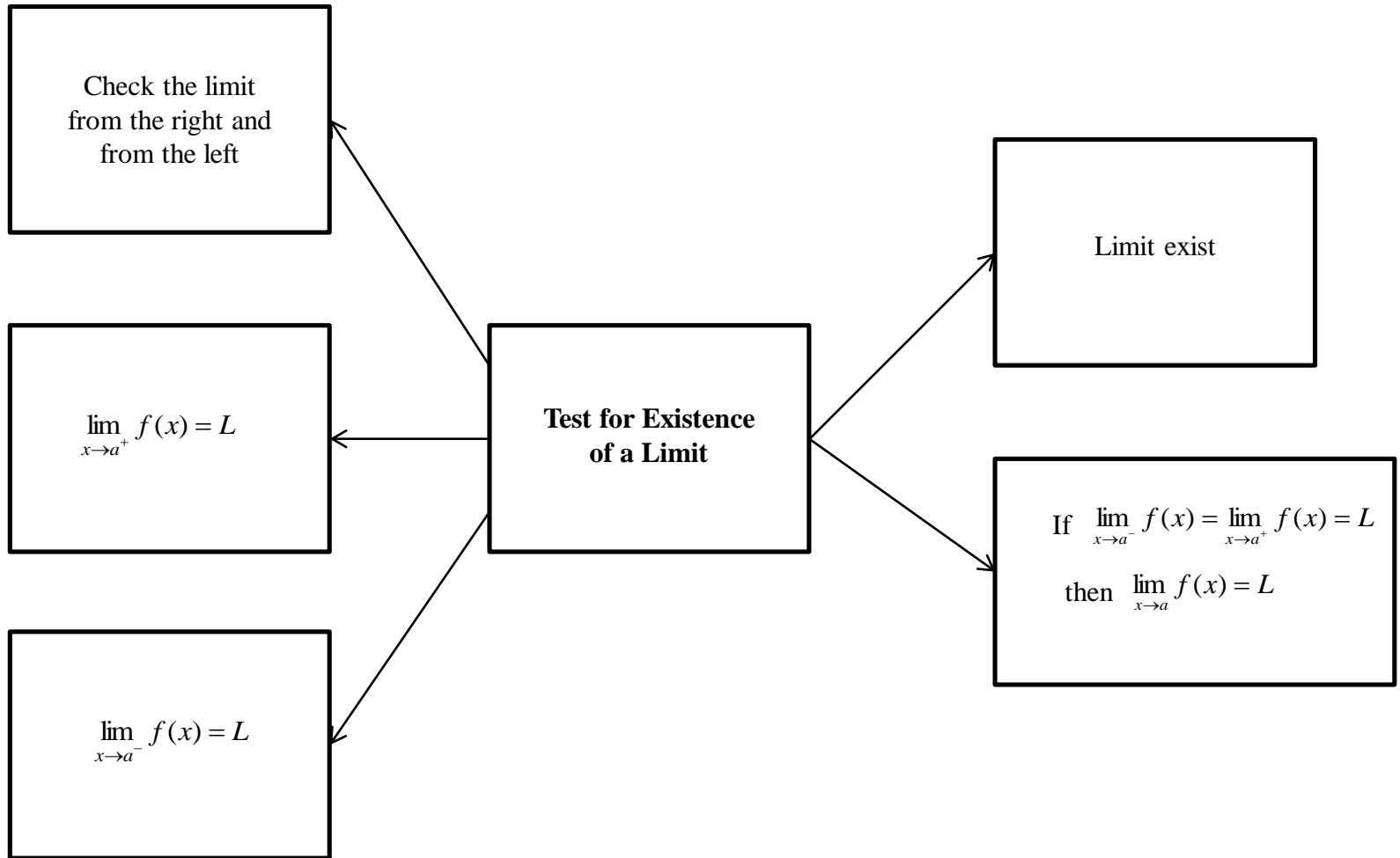
**THINKING PROCESS: CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES**



**TOPIC: LIMITS AND CONTINUITY**

**THINKING MAP: MULTI FLOW MAP**

**THINKING PROCESS: CAUSE AND EFFECT**



**TOPIC: LIMITS AND CONTINUITY**

**THINKING MAP: TREE MAP**

**THINKING PROCESS: CLASSIFICATION, CATEGORIES**

Limits at Infinity

Substitution

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} (x^2 + 3) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \left(1 - \frac{5}{x}\right) = 1 + 0 = 1$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{2}{(x-3)^3} = 0$$

divide each term by  $x$  to the highest power of the denominator

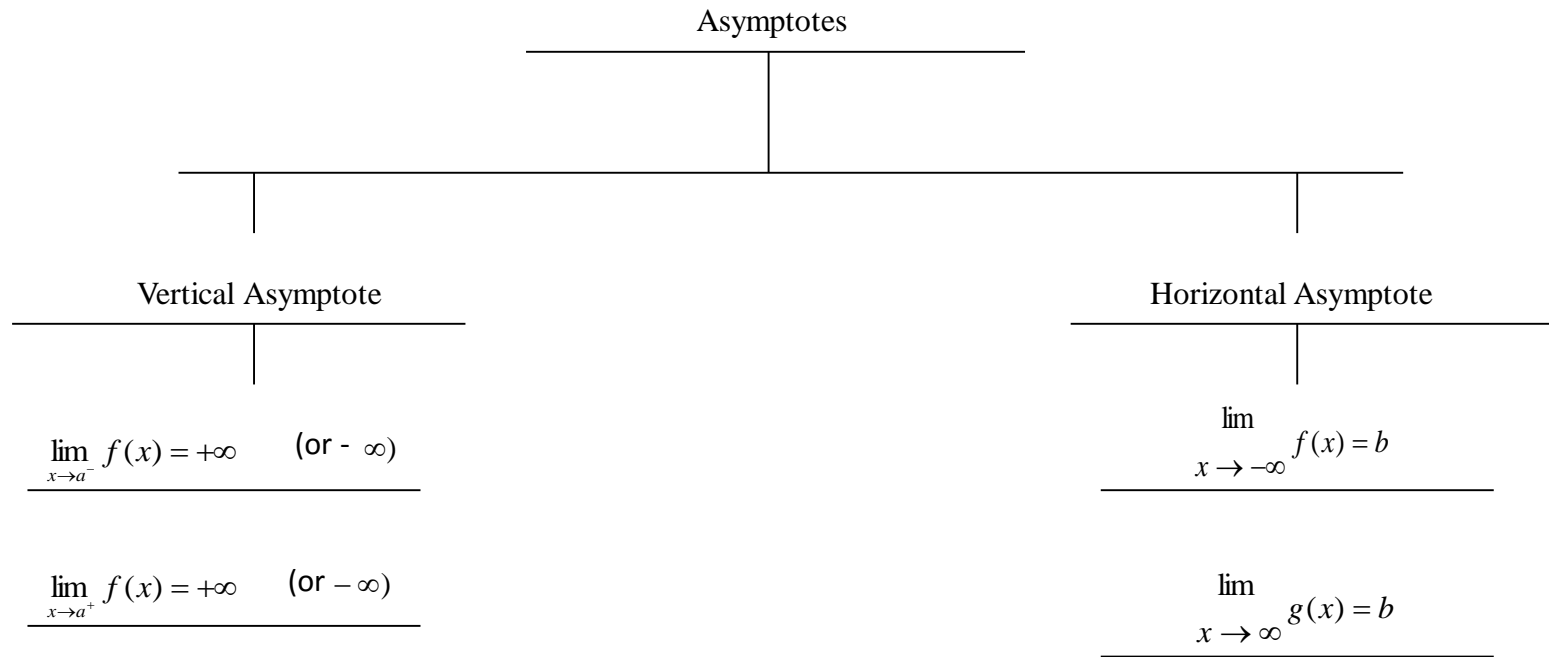
$$\text{If } \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3 + x^2 - 3}{x^3 + x + 2}$$

**TOPIC: LIMITS AND CONTINUITY**

**THINKING MAP: TREE MAP**

**THINKING PROCESS: CLASSIFICATION, CATEGORIES**



**TOPIC: LIMITS AND CONTINUITY**

**THINKING MAP: BUBLE MAP**

**THINKING PROCESS: EXPLANATION (ADJECTIVE)**

