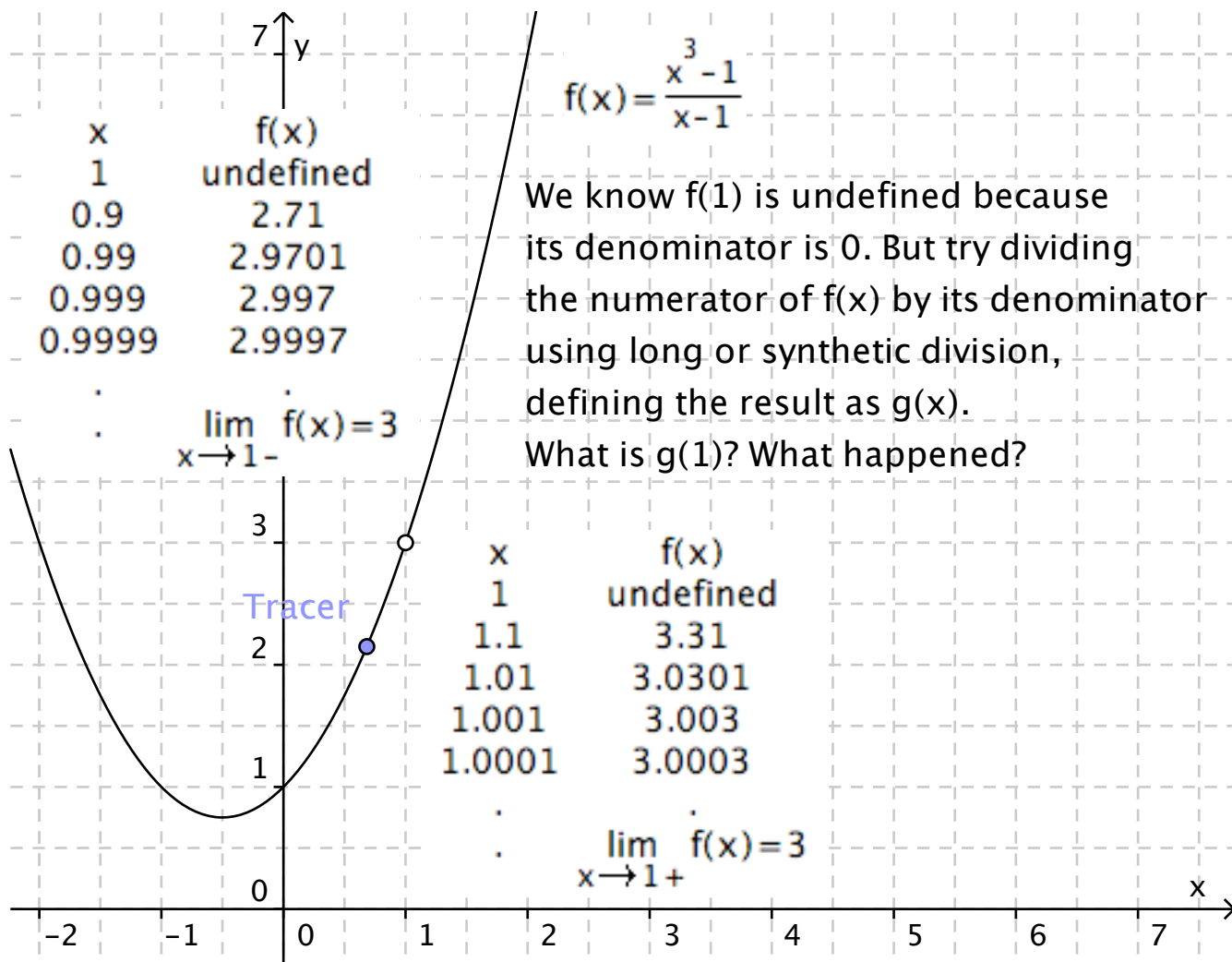


# Larson, p48, Introduction to Limits

by S.K.Stephenson on 1 Sep 2008



We know  $f(1)$  is undefined because its denominator is 0. But try dividing the numerator of  $f(x)$  by its denominator using long or synthetic division, defining the result as  $g(x)$ . What is  $g(1)$ ? What happened?