

2

A Study on Misconceptions and Errors  
of Limit in High School 2nd Students

1997 2

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A.

가

(Davis & Dinner, 1986 ; Sierpinski, 1987). 가

Cauchy , 가 , (formal definition) ,

가 가 . 가

가, 가, 가,

가

(mental representation) (Tall, 1992). Vinner(1981) (concept definition) (concept image) .

가 (compartmentalization) .

, 가

,  
.

(Matz, 1980).

, 가  
가 .

Clayton(1990) 가  
가

.  
가 ,

가 : ,

,  
.

,  
.

가 (Confrey, 1980 ; Dreyfus &  
Eisenberg, 1983 ; Orton, 1987 ; Steen, 1987 ; White, 1990).

,  
.

가

,  
.

B.

1. , ,  
가 가?
2.  
가?

C.

1. (Misconception)

, ,  $f(x)$   $x = a$

2. (Error)

, ‘ 가

, ‘

가 :

, :

, :

가 ,  
 , : ,  
 , :  
 , 가 가 .

D.

가 2 12 2  
 가

E.

,  
 .  
 ,  
 .  
 ,  
 .



A.

(Vinner, 1986 ; Sierpiska, 1987).

(Ervynck, 1981).

가

가

가

가

(Cornu, 1981, 1983).

. Shlomo Vinner(1991)

15

( )

14

. Shlomo Vinner

:

1. ‘ ’( 1, 1, 1,...

2. 가  $a_n = 1 + \frac{(-1)^n}{n}$

3. ‘ ’ ‘ ’

(Vinner, 1991).

Cornu(1991)가 , ‘가 ’

가 , :

가 ( )

가 ( )

가 ( ) (p.154).

‘가 ’

1, 1, 1, ...

:

‘ 가 ’ : (a)

. (b)

(p.154).

가

:

가

가

가

가

(Robins(1679 1751))

(Jurim(1685 1750))

(Fischbein,

Tirosh & Melamend, 1981),

AB = 1m

BC= 1/2m가

가

1/4m, 1/8m

AB + BC + CD +

... 가?

:

1. 2 (5.6%) ( )
2. (51.4%)
3. 2 ' 2 ' (16.8%).

$$1 + 1/2 + 1/4 + \dots = 2$$

$$(S = 2)$$

$$(2^2 \dots 2^2)$$

$$1/3$$

$$1/3 = 0.333\dots$$

$$0.333\dots = 1/3$$

$$0.333\dots = 1/3$$

$$1/3 = 0.333\dots$$

$$0.333\dots = 1/3$$

Aline Robert(1982a, b)

가

가 ( ) .

가( ) .

·  $a_n$

·  $a_n$

·  $a_n$

·  $a_n$

가

(

, ‘ , ‘가 ’ ).

‘ 가

, ‘ , ‘ , ‘ , ‘

Sierpiska(1987) 31 16 pre-calculus

가

:

(Michael)

(Christopher)

(

) :

‘ ’

‘ ’

-

+

-

(George)

:

가

, 가

n

n

(Paul)

(Robert)

:

가

:

‘ ’

가

:

가 (가),  
( )'

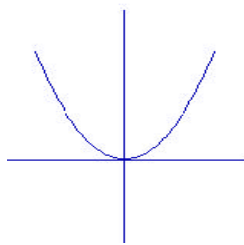
가

1

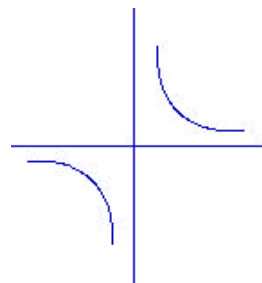
(Tall & Vinner, 1981)

< 1 >

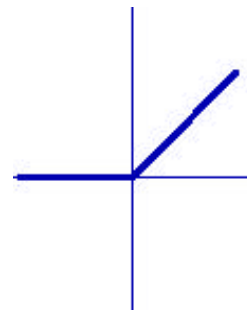
?



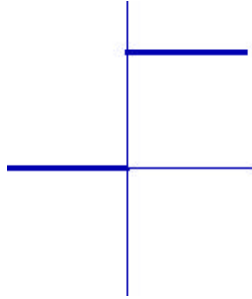
$$f_1(x) = x^2$$



$$f_2(x) = 1/x (x \neq 0)$$



$$f_3(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (x \leq 0) \\ x & (x > 0) \end{cases}$$



$$f_4(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (x < 0) \\ 1 & (x > 0) \end{cases} \quad f_5(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & ( \quad ) \\ 1 & ( \quad ) \end{cases}$$

< 1 >

< -1 >

(N=41)	$f_1$	$f_2$	$f_3$	$f_4$	$f_5$
	41	6	27	1	8
	0	35	12	38	26
	0	0	2	2	7

< -1 >

$f_1, f_2$   $f_3$

$f_4$   $f_5$

$f_1$

,  $f_1$

가

$f_2$

$\{x \in R \mid x \neq 0\}$

:  $f_2$  ‘ 가

’ . ‘ 가 ’ , ‘  
, ‘ ’ .

1.

Guy Brousseau(1986)

’ .  
,  
:  
.  
,  
.  
,  
:  
· ( , )  
·  
· ( 0 가 )  
가 가 .  
·  
·



가, 가?

가.

가 BC400 300

가 . ,

Chios Hippocrates (BC 430)

가

가 ,

, “ ,

1 Cnidos

Eudoxus (BC 408 255)

Eudoxus

“ 가 가

. 가

가 ” . ,

, 가

가 0

가

가 . 가  $A_1/A_2$

가  $r_1^2/r_2^2$  , 가 :

$$\frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2}, \quad \frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2}, \quad \frac{A_1}{A_2} = \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2}$$



Cauchy  
d'analyse de l'Ecole Polytechnique ,

. 1921 Cours

:  
 $f(x)$   $x$  가  
 $f(x + i) - f(x)$   
 (p. 277).

:  
 0 ,  
 Cauchy , 0 .  
 가 ‘ ,  
 0  
 . 0.999... ‘1  
 ’ 1  
 가

가 ‘ D'Alembert ,  
 . Lagrange  
 , Leibniz 가

:  
Lagrange가 , Euler  
(Cajori.1980).

,  
가  
“ ”, “ ”, “  
” , “  
가 .

가, 가?  
Robins(1697 1751)

가 . “ 가 가  
“ ”  
, Jurin(1685 1750) “  
” , “ 0 가  
” , “  
” , “

”

. D'Alembert :  
 ,  
 가 .  
 ,  $n \rightarrow 0$   
 가 ,  $n \rightarrow 0$  가?  
 :  
 .  $n \rightarrow 0$  ,  $1/n \rightarrow 0$  가 .  
 . 가 가 가?  
 . , 가 .  
 가  
 가 . 가  
 . 가  
 . 가 ,  
 .

2.

’ , ’  
 .  
 Hilbert 20  
 Gödel ,  
 가  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  ,  
 ‘ ’ , Cauchy  
 ‘0 가 가 ’

Dubinsky

. Tall

가

,

가

0

0

가

. Robinson(1966)

Robinson

Robinson

가

가

가

가

0

Lagrange가

:



(1) 가 , 가?

(2) ‘ ’ , 가?

(3) ‘a’ ? , ‘ ’

가?

(c) , :

‘ ’ , 가?

‘ ’ :

‘ ’ .

‘ ’ , ‘ ’ ,

‘ ’ , ‘ ’ .

가 , ‘ ’

가

·

· Pavis & Vinner(1986)

가 .

· ‘ ’ 가

가 ,

“ .

· , 가

·



B.

1.

Judd (1925) 30 Buswell & (Weimer,1925 ; Seeman, 1929).

가

(Radatz ,1979).

(1) (norm-referenced)

(criterion-referenced)

(2)

가

(3)

:

(4)

가 , 가 , 가 ( , , 가 ) . 가 가

Radatz(1979)

“

, , ”

가 (Aiken, 1972 ; Krane, Byrne & Harter, 1974 ; Pippig, 1977).

가

(Jakimansjaya,1976),

. Bloom(1976)

(Einstellung effect).

, 가

Erlwanger(1975) Ginsburg(1977)

. Ginsburg “

가 ”.

가

가

2.

(Ashlock, 1976 ; Brown & Burton,

1978)

가

가

가

(Sowder, 1988).

Babbit(1990)

5 6

가

1

가 . 4 NAEP(Kouba, Brown, Carpenter, Lindquist, Silver, & Swafford, 1988)

431 5 6 .

Babbit(1990) : ,

, , .

가

(Liedtke, 1988) .

.

가 (Kouba et al., 1988; Muth, 1984; Syndam & Riedesel, 1969). , 5 6 13 18%가

(Babbit, 1986). 7 15% (Kouba et al., 1988). 5 6 30%

. Kouba et al.(1988)

7 23%가 가 .

가 , .

.

(Bell, Costello, & Kuchman, 1983). 5 6

. 5 6 가

: , , .

.

, 가

, , .

, ,  
 . ,  
 (Sowder, 1988).  
 가 . 가  
 가 , .  
 가 .  
 . ,  
 . ,  
 .  
 , .  
 :  
 . Kouba et al.(1988) 3 26%, 7 16%가 가  
 . 5 6 20%가  
 (Babbit, 1986).  
 : 가 .  
 , 가  
 . 7% .  
 : .  
 5 6 . ,  
 .

가 가 . Babbit(1990)  
 , 5 6 99%가  
 . 32% 91%  
 . 5 6 ,  
 . 가 (1.4 2.8%)  
 가 (2.6 9.0%가 )

가

(Babbit, 1986).

가

가

가

가

3.

Radatz(1980)

70

가

:

(1)

(2)

(3) 0

(4)

(5)

10

가 (Davis & Cooney,

1977; Hart, 1981; Quintero, 1983).

Movshovitz-Hadar, Orit, & Shlomo(1987)

가

:

(1)

(2) 가

(3)

(4)

(5)



, 가

가

가 . 가

Movshovitz-Hadar, Orit, & Shlomo 가

:

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)
- (6)

· : 가

,

· :

:

,

,

:

,

,

:

가 가  
:  
( ,  $7 \times 8 = 54$ ),

(Galbraith, 1981 ; Beker, 1982 ; Vinner, 1983 ; Fischbein & Kedem, 1982)

Fischbein & Kedem(1982) 가

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)
- (5)

가 가

(Ginburg, 1977 ; Menchinskaya & Moro, 1975).

가

.

A.

가  $2^{12} \cdot 2^2$  ( ) 96

.

,

.

B.

1.

가 ,

가 .

.

,

,

, 1 ,

C

10 ,

: (1)

, (2)

, (3)

, (4)

, (5),(6)

, (7)

, (8),(9)

,

(10)

(1)

가

, (2)

가 , (3) 가  
 가 , (4)  
 가 , (5),(6)  
 , (7) , (8),(9)  
 , (10) ( ,  
 )  $f(x) \quad x = a$   
 . :

< - 1 >

---

1- (1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

---

2

---

3

---

4- (1)

(2)

---

5

---

6

tan

---

7

---

8- (1)

(2)

---

9

---

10- (1)

(2)

(3)

$f(x) \quad x = a$

---

C.

1.

가

2 (99 ) 1996 6 26  
80% 2

C

2.

2 2 (96 )

:

(1)

(2)

50

(3)

(4)

(5)

1996 8 28 , 100%

D.

1.

10  
, (1) , (2) , (3)  
가 , ,  
,

2.

· ,  
·  
,  
· 96 504  
·  
Movshovitz-Hadar, Orot, & Shlomo가  
- ,  
, , , 가  
- , :  
(1) ( , )  
(2)

(3)

(4) ( 가 )

3.

‘ 1’ , 가 (1) 가

(2) (3)  $f(x)$   $x = a$  , ,

‘ 2’ , , , .

A.

가

1.

1-1.

< > 1-(4)

$$\begin{aligned}\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 - 2} - \sqrt{n}) &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n^2 - 2} - \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n^2 - 2} + \sqrt{n})}{\sqrt{n^2 - 2} + \sqrt{n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n^2 - 2 - n}{\sqrt{n^2 - 2} + \sqrt{n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 - \frac{2}{n^2} - \frac{1}{n}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2}{n^2}} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}}} \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$



1-2.

< > 4- (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x}-1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)(\sqrt{x}+1)}{x-1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x\sqrt{x}+x-\sqrt{x}-1}{x-1} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{(x-1)\sqrt{x}+(x-1)}{(x-1)} \quad \downarrow \quad ( ) \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt{x} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

2.

가

2-1.

< > 2

$$1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1) + 1 + \dots$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 1 & & & & & & \\
 & 0 & & & & & \\
 & & 1 & & & & \\
 & & & 0 & & & \\
 & & & & 1 & \dots & \\
 & & & & & & \vdots
 \end{array} \quad \downarrow \quad ( )$$

2-2.

< > 5

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1+0} f(x) = 2$$

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

$$(3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 1, 2$$



( )

2-3.

< 1> 1- (1)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{n+1}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (n+1) = \infty$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n}{(n+1)} = \frac{\infty}{\infty} = 1$$



( )

< 2> 1- (3)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n})$$

$$= (\infty + 1) - \infty$$

$$= \infty - \infty$$

$$= 0$$



( )

3.

3-1.

< > 3

$$r = -\frac{3}{4}x$$

$$0 \leq -\frac{3}{4}x < 1$$

$$-\frac{4}{3} < x \leq 0$$



( )

3-2.

가

< > 7

$$f(0) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$$

( )

4.

4-1.

< > 2

$$a = 1, r = -1$$

$$, S = \frac{1}{1 - (-1)} = \frac{1}{2}$$

( )

4-2. 가 ( )

< > 5

5- (1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1+0} f(x) = 2$

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

5- (3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 1 \leq f(x) < 2$



( )

B.

1. 1

1 : , ,  
가 가?

(1) 10- (1) : ( )

가

< - 1 >

( )	(%)	(%)	(%)
96	12.50	29.17	58.33

< - 1 > ,

12.50%, 29.17%, 58.33% 87.50%

:

- 가 가
- 가
- 
- 
- 0 0 가 가
- , 가
- 가 가가

(2) 10- (2) : ( )

,

.

< -2>

( )	(%)	(%)	(%)
96	13.54	23.96	62.50

< -2>

,

13.54%, 23.96%, 62.50% 86.46%

.

- $x$  가 가  $y$
- $x$  n 가  $f(x)$
- $f(x)$  가 가가
- 
- 
- $x$   $y$  가
- ( 가 , )

(3) 10- (3) :

가 ,

< -3 >

( )	(%)	(%)	(%)
96	23.96	16.67	59.37

< -3 >

23.96%, 16.67%, 59.37%  
76.04%

- $x = a$  ,  $y = f(x)$
- 
-

2. 2

2 :  
가?

1 9 96

504

< -4>

A	B	C	D	
(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
55	141	276	32	504
10.91	27.98	54.79	6.35	

< -4>

1 9

C,

가

54.79%

가

B,

가

27.98%

A,

10.91%

D,

가 6.35%

가

가. 1 :

< -5>

	(%)	A	B	C	D	
1- (1)	76.04	3	9	1	0	13
(2)	66.67	1	15	5	2	23
(3)	62.50	11	17	4	0	32
(4)	52.08	26	12	0	1	39
		41	53	10	3	107
(%)		38.32	49.52	9.35	2.80	

< -5> , 1 1- (1) 76.04%,  
 1- (2) 66.67%, 1- (3) 62.50%, 1- (4) 52.08% .  
 B 가 가 49.52%가 , A 가  
 38.32% . C D 9.35%, 2.80% .

(2) 2 :

< -6>

	(%)	A	B	C	D
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
2	60.42	0	5	18	2
		0	20.0	72.0	8.0

< -6> , 2 60.42%  
 . C 72.0% 가 , B , D  
 20.0%, 8.0% .



(3) 3 :

< -7>

		(%)	A	B	C	D	
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
3	36.43	4	0	22	4	30	
		13.33	0	73.33	13.33		

< -7> , 3 36.43%  
 . C 가 가 73.33%, A, D  
 13.33% .

(4) 4 :

< -8>

		(%)	A	B	C	D	
			(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
4- (1)	65.63	7	8	4	2	21	
		33.33	38.10	19.05	9.52		
(2)	47.92	1	8	1	1	11	
		9.10	72.73	9.10	9.10		

< -8> , 4- (1) 4- (1)  
 65.63% . B A 가 38.10%, 33.33%  
 . C, D 19.05, 9.52% .  
 4- (2) 47.92% . B 72.73%  
 가 . A, C, D 9.10% .

(5) 5, 6 :

< -9>

		(%)				
		A	B	C	D	
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	
5- (1)	40.63	0	2	37	1	40
		0	5.0	92.5	2.5	
(2)	56.25	0	2	23	0	25
		0	8	92	0	
(3)	33.33	1	27	9	4	41
		2.43	65.85	21.95	9.76	
6- (1)	26.04	0	2	36	3	41
		0	4.88	87.80	7.34	
(2)	32.29	0	1	31	2	34
		0	2.94	91.18	5.88	
(3)	26.04	0	26	6	1	33
		0	78.79	18.18	3.03	

< -9> , 5 5- (1) 40.63% ,  
 5- (2) 56.25% , 5- (3) 33.33% . 5- (1) C B  
 92.5% , 5.0% . 5- (2) C B  
 92.0% , 8.0% . 5- (3) B C  
 65.85% , 21.95% .  
 6 6- (1) 26.04% , 6- (2) 32.29% , 6- (3) 26.04%  
 . 6- (1) C D 87.80% , 7.34%  
 . 6- (2) C D 91.18% , 5.88% .  
 6- (3) B C 78.79% , 18.18% .

(6) 7 :

< - 10>

	(%)	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	
7	39.58	0	1	28	5	34
		0	2.94	82.35	14.71	

< - 10> , 7 39.58  
 . C 82.35%가 , D 14.71%,  
 B 2.94% .

(7) 8, 9 :

< - 11>

	(%)	A (%)	B (%)	C (%)	D (%)	
8- (1)	58.33	0	1	19	2	22
		0	4.54	86.36	9.09	
(2)	79.17	0	0	6	1	7
		0	0	85.71	14.29	
9- (1)	83.33	1	1	2	0	4
		25.0	25.0	50.0	0	
(2)	37.50	0	4	24	1	29
		0	13.79	82.76	3.45	

< - 11> , 8- (1) 58.33%, 8- (2)

79.17% . 8- (1) C D  
 86.36%, 9.09% . 8- (2) C D  
 85.71%, 14.29% .  
 9- (1) 83.33%, 9- (2) 37.50% . 9- (1)  
 C 50.0% . 9- (2) C B  
 82.76%, 13.79% . 8,9 C

C.

1. 1

(1) , (2)  
 , (3) 가  
 , 12.50%  
 , 29.17% 가 ,  
 58.33% .  
 ‘  $\{a_n\}$  n ,  $a_n$   
 가 ,  $\{a_n\}$  ,  
 $\{a_n\}$  ,  
 . , ‘ n

,  
 . 가  
 .  
 .  
 ‘ 가 ’  
 . 가 가  
 . 가 가  
 . , 가  
 . 가가  
 . 가  
 .  
 가  
 가 ,  
 .  
 , 13.54%  
 , 23.96%  
 가 , 62.50%  
 ‘  $f(x)$  가  $a$  ,  $a$  가  
 ,  $f(x)$ 가 가 ,  $f(x)$   
 ,  $f(x)$  ,  
 ‘ , ‘가 ’

- $x$ 가  $y$ 가
- $x$ 가  $y$ 가
- (가 )
- 가가 ,

·  $x$ 가  $a$ 가  $f(x)$ 가  
 $x$   $f(x)$ 가 가  
 ·  $x$   $f(x)$ 가  $a$ 가  
 가 .

, 23.96%  
 , 16.67% 가 ,

59.37% . ‘  $f(x)$

$x = a$

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

$x = a$  ,  
 ), ), )

가 . , ), ), )  $f(x)$ 가  $x = a$   
. ), ), )

가 .  
가 .  
.

가 . ‘ 가 ’ ‘ ’  
가

Schoonover, M., & Peterson, C. (1993)

2. 2

C 가 가 54.76%

(1990) ‘  
, . B ,  
가 27.98%

5.6 ,

. A ,

10.91%

1 9

1 :

1

64.32%

가

가

49.52%

( , ) 38.32%

2 :

2

60.42%

가 72.0%

2

가 :

$$(1) S = (1-1)+(1-1)+(1-1)+\dots$$



$$= 0 + 0 + 0 + \dots$$

$$= 0$$

$$(2) S = 1 - (1 - 1 + 1 - 1 + \dots)$$

$$= 1 - 0$$

$$= 1$$

$$(3) S = 1 - (1 - 1 + 1 - 1 + \dots)$$

$$= 1 - S$$

$$2S = 1$$

$$S = 1/2$$

2 가

가

가

가

3 :

3 36.43%

3

C

가 73.33% 가

1 - 1

4 :

< -8 >

4

56.78%

4- (1)

가 38.10%, 33.33% , 0/0

0 , x ,

4- (2)

0

-  $1 \leq \sin x \leq 1$  -  $1/x \leq \sin \leq 1/x$

가 .

5, 6 :

< -9> , 5,6

43.40%, 28.12%

. 5, 6 C

, B . 5

$x = 1$

,  $x = 1$  . 6

.  $x = \pi/2$  + , - ,

7 :

< -10> , 7 39.58%

C 82.35%

$x = 0$

0 ,  $x = 0$  가

$x = 0$   $x = 0$

2 가 가  $x = 0$  0

가

8, 9 :

< -11> , 8,9

68.76%, 60.42% . 8

$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} (x \neq 0)$

$x = 0, y = 0$  가

9- (1) 83.33%

9- (2) 35.70%

$f(x)$ 가  $x = 1$

$x = 1$  9- (1) 2  $x = 1$

$f(x)$ 가

9- (2) 35.70%



A.

2

가

가

: (1)

가

가? (2)

가?

, 2 2 96

가

10

10

, 1 9

가

(

)

가

가  
가  
가

B.

가  
가  
가  
가  
가  
가

가 . 가 ,  
가 .

(1994). - Fischbein  
- . , 4 2 . pp. 173- 188.

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(1993).

, (1990).

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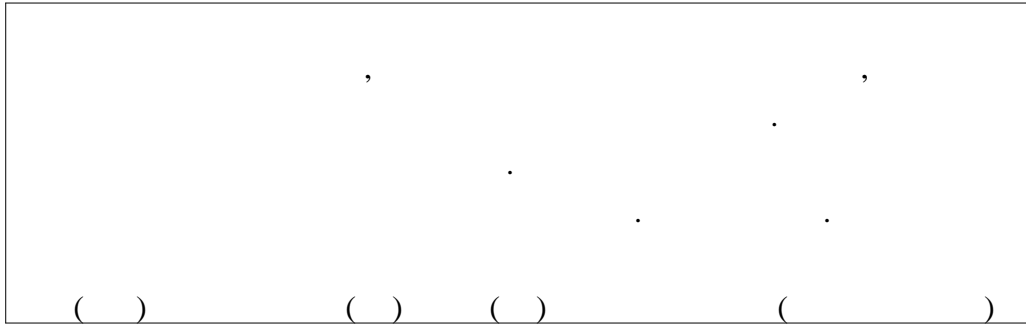
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1. .

(1)  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \dots, \frac{n}{n+1}, \dots$

(2)  $1, -1, 1, -1, \dots, (-1)^{n-1}, \dots$

(3)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \{\sqrt{n+1} - \sqrt{n}\}$

(4)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n^2 - 2} - \sqrt{n})$

2. , .

$$1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1) + \dots$$

3. 가  $x$  .

$$1 - \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{9}{16}x^2 - \frac{27}{64}x^3 + \dots$$

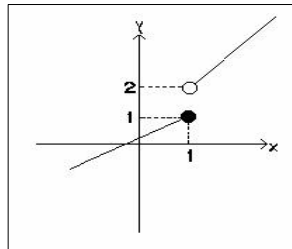
4. .

(1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$

(2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$

5.

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$



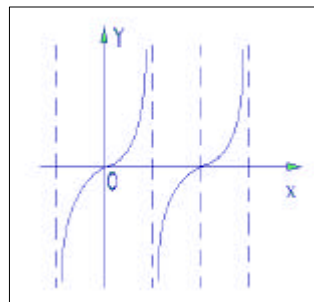
(1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1+0} f(x) =$

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

(3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) =$

6.

$f(x) = \tan x$



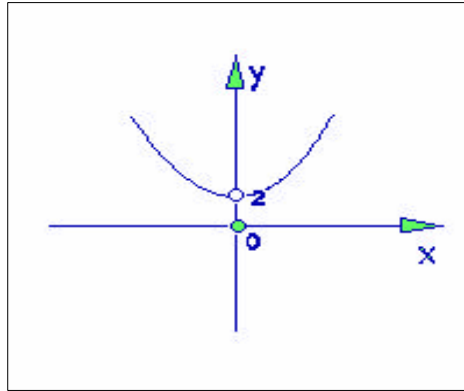
(1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}+0} f(x) =$

(2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}-0} f(x) =$

(3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} f(x) =$

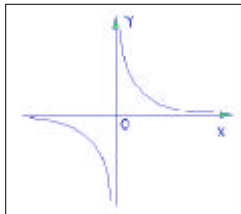
$$7. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 2 & (x \neq 0) \\ 0 & (x = 0) \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = ?$$

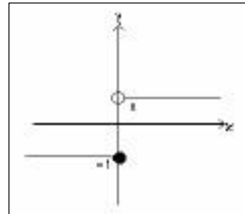


8.

$$(1) \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad (x \neq 0)$$



$$(2) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & (x > 0) \\ -1 & (x < 0) \end{cases}$$



9.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$

(1)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) =$

(2)  $f(x)$  , .

10. (1) ( )

(2) ( )

(3)  $y = f(x)$   $x = a$



가

2

1997 2