

77. $x^{1/3} < x^3$ on $(-1, 0)$ and $(1, \infty)$. $x^{1/3} > x^3$ on $(-\infty, -1)$ and $(0, 1)$. The graphs of $x^{1/3}$ and x^3 intersect at $(-1, -1)$, $(0, 0)$, and $(1, 1)$. If the graph of $h(x)$ lies between those of $x^{1/3}$ and x^3 , then we can determine $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} h(x)$ for $a = -1$, $a = 0$, and $a = 1$ by the squeeze theorem. In fact

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} h(x) = -1, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x) = 1.$$