

IV - Continuity

1. Examine the continuity of f at $x=a$. If f is discontinuous at $x=a$, state the kind of discontinuity.

$$\text{a) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3} & x \neq 3 \\ 5 & x = 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x = 3$$

$$\text{b) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x - 3} & x \neq 3 \\ 5 & x = 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x = 3$$

$$\text{c) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3} & x \neq 3 \\ 3 & x = 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x = 3$$

$$\text{d) } f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & x \leq 2 \\ 3x - 4 & x > 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x = 2$$

$$\text{e) } f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 + x & x < 1 \\ x^2 + 4 & x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x = 1$$

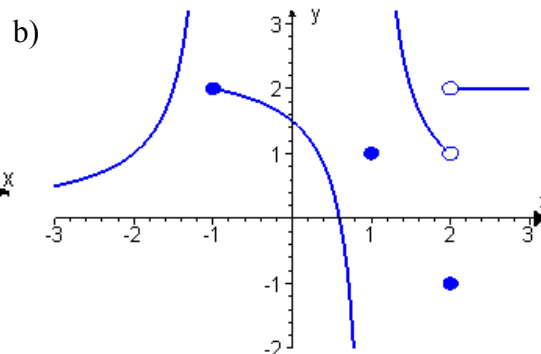
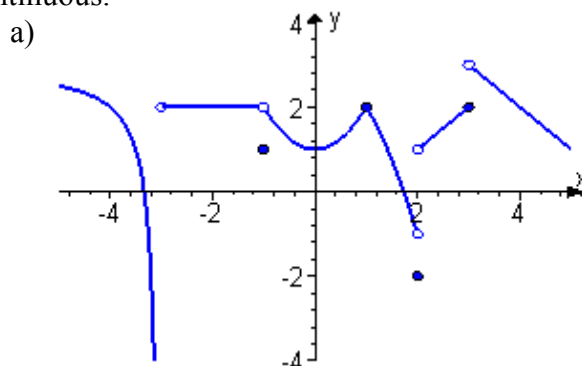
$$\text{f) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{|x-3|}{x-3} & x < 3 \\ \frac{1}{x-4} & x \geq 3 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x = 3$$

$$\text{g) } f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 + x^2 & x < 2 \\ 0 & x = 2 \\ 11 - x^2 & x > 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x = 2$$

$$\text{h) } f(x) = \begin{cases} \lfloor x \rfloor & x \leq 4 \\ \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x - 4} & x > 4 \end{cases} \quad \text{at } x = 4$$

$$\text{i) } f(x) = \lfloor 1 - x \rfloor + \lfloor x - 1 \rfloor \quad \text{at } x = 1$$

2. For each of the functions f whose graph is given below, find the points where f is discontinuous and state the type of discontinuity and find the intervals on which f is continuous.



3. Discuss the continuity of the following functions. If the function is discontinuous at a point, state the kind of discontinuity.

$$a) f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$b) f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x^2-1}$$

$$a) f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x^2+1}}$$

$$d) f(x) = |x^2 + 2x + 1|$$

$$e) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3} & x \neq 3 \\ 3 & x = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{x^2+1} & x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{x-5} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$g) f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & x < 3 \\ 2x + 2 & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$h) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 1 & x < -2 \\ \frac{x^2 - 1}{x} & x \geq -2 \end{cases}$$

$$i) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + 4}{x^2 + 2} & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 2x} & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$j) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x+2} & x \leq 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{x-4} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$k) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{x-1} & x \leq -1 \\ \sqrt{x+1} & -1 < x < 4 \\ \frac{2x-10}{x^2-7x+10} & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$l) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2+2x} & x \leq -1 \\ \frac{2}{x^2-x-2} & -1 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x-1} & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$m) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-16}{x^2+4x} & x < 0 \\ \frac{\sqrt{x+1}-2}{x^2-9} & 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ \frac{1-\frac{3}{x}}{x^2+2x-15} & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

4. Find all values of a and b that make $f(x)$ continuous on \mathbb{R} , where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - a & x \leq -1 \\ x^2 + 1 & -1 < x < 2 \\ b & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

