## Worksheet # 5: Continuity

- 1. Comprehension check:
  - (a) Define what it means for f(x) to be continuous at the point x = a. What does it mean if f(x)is continuous on the interval [a, b]? What does it mean to say f(x) is continuous?
  - (b) There are three distinct ways in which a function will fail to be continuous at a point x = a. Describe the three types of discontinuity. Provide a sketch and an example of each type.
  - (c) True or false? Every function is continuous on its domain.
  - (d) True or false? The sum, difference, and product of continuous functions are all continuous.
  - (e) If f(x) is continuous at x = a, what can you say about  $\lim_{x \to a^+} f(x)$ ?
  - (f) Suppose f(x), g(x) are continuous everywhere. What is  $\lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x)g(x) f(x)^3}{g(x)^2 + 1}$ ?
- 2. Using the definition of continuity and properties of limits, show that the following functions are continuous at the given point a.
  - (a)  $f(x) = \pi, a = 1$
  - (b)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 1}{x + 3}, a = -1$
  - (c)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 9}, a = 4$
- 3. Give the largest domain on which the following functions are continuous. Use interval notation.

(a) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2+4x+3}$$
  
(b)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+4x+3}$ 

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

(c) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x - 3} + x^2$$
  
( $x^2 + 1$ 

(d) 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x \le 0\\ x + 1 & \text{if } 0 < x < 2\\ -(x - 2)^2 & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

4. Let c be a number and consider the function 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^2 - 5 & \text{if } x < 1\\ 10 & \text{if } x = 1\\ \frac{1}{x} - 2c & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find all numbers c such that  $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$  exists.
- (b) Is there a number c such that f(x) is continuous at x = 1? Justify your answer.

5. Find parameters a and b so that 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 + 3x & \text{if } x \le -4 \\ ax + b & \text{if } -4 < x < 3 \text{ is continuous.} \\ -x^3 + 4x^2 - 5 & \text{if } 3 \le x \end{cases}$$

6. Suppose that f(x) and g(x) are continuous functions where f(2) = 5 and g(6) = 1. Compute the following:

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{[f(x)]^2 + x}{3x + 2}$$
.  
(b)  $\lim_{x \to 6} \frac{g(x) + 4x}{f(\frac{x}{3}) - g(x)}$ 

7. Suppose that: 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-6}{|x-6|} & \text{for } x \neq 6, \\ 1 & \text{for } x = 6 \end{cases}$$

Determine the points at which the function f(x) is discontinuous and state the type of discontinuity.