

1.11 Defining Continuity at a Point

Calculus

Name: _____

State whether the function is continuous at the given x values. Justify your answers!

1. $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x, & x \leq \ln 3 \\ 3^x, & \ln 3 < x < 2 \\ x^2 + 3x - 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$ Continuous at $x = \ln 3$? Continuous at $x = 2$?

2. $g(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(2x), & x < -\pi \\ \cos\left(\frac{x}{2}\right), & -\pi \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \sin(x), & x > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$ Continuous at $x = -\pi$? Continuous at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$?

For each function identify the type of each discontinuities and where they are is located.

3. $h(x) = \begin{cases} \ln(ex), & x < 1 \\ 5, & x = 1 \\ 3x - 1, & 1 < x \leq 3 \\ x^2 + 2, & x > 3 \end{cases}$ 4. $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3^x, & x < -1 \\ 4, & x = -1 \\ x + \frac{4}{3}, & -1 < x \leq 1 \\ x^2 - 2, & x > 1 \end{cases}$

For each function find the value k that makes the function continuous.

5. $g(x) = \begin{cases} 8 - 2x^2, & x \leq -1 \\ 5x + k, & x > -1 \end{cases}$ 6. $h(x) = \begin{cases} (k + x)(k - 3), & x \leq 4 \\ k - 2x, & x > 4 \end{cases}$

1.	NOT cont. at $x = \ln 3$ b/c $\lim_{x \rightarrow \ln 3^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow \ln 3^+} f(x)$.	2.	Cont. at $x = -\pi$ b/c $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi^-} g(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\pi^+} g(x) = g(-\pi)$.
3.	Jump at $x = 3$.	3.	Cont. at $x = 2$ b/c $f(2) = 9$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = f(2)$.
4.	Hole at $x = -1$.	4.	NOT cont. at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ b/c $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}^+} f(x)$.
5.	$k = 11$	5.	Cont. at $x = -1$ b/c $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = 5$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 5$.
6.	$k = 2$ and $k = -2$	6.	Cont. at $x = 4$ b/c $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} h(x) = 16$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} h(x) = 16$.