

Write your questions  
and thoughts here!**Recall:** What is a removable discontinuity?

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \text{ exists, but } \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) \neq f(c)$$

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

Find the  $x$ -value of the hole.How do we find the  $y$ -value?2. If the function  $f$  is continuous for all real numbers and if  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+6x+8}{x+4}$  when  $x \neq -4$ , then  $f(-4) =$ 3. Let  $f$  be the function defined by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-3x-18}{x-6}, & x \neq 6 \\ a, & x = 6 \end{cases}$ . For what value of  $a$  is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 6$ ?**1.13 Removing Discontinuities**

Calculus

Practice

1. If the function  $f$  is continuous for all real numbers and if  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$  when  $x \neq 3$ , then  $f(3) =$ 2. If the function  $f$  is continuous for all real numbers and if  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+8x-20}{x+10}$  when  $x \neq -10$ , then  $f(-10) =$

3. If the function  $f$  is continuous for all real numbers and if  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-5x+4}{x-1}$  when  $x \neq 1$ , then  $f(1) =$

4. If the function  $f$  is continuous for all real numbers and if  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+14x+48}{x+8}$  when  $x \neq -8$ , then  $f(-8) =$

5. Let  $f$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-2x-15}{x-5}, & x \neq 5 \\ a, & x = 5 \end{cases}.$$

For what value of  $a$  is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 5$ ?

6. Let  $f$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-16x+63}{x-7}, & x \neq 7 \\ b, & x = 7 \end{cases}.$$

For what value of  $b$  is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 7$ ?

7. Let  $f$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-8x}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ c, & x = 0 \end{cases}.$$

For what value of  $c$  is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 0$ ?

8. Let  $f$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-8x+15}{x-3}, & x \neq 3 \\ a, & x = 3 \end{cases}.$$

For what value of  $a$  is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 3$ ?

9. Let  $f$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2+5x+4}{b(x+1)}, & x \neq -1 \\ b, & x = -1 \end{cases}.$$

For what value of  $b$  is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 1$ ?

10. Let  $f$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-49}{c(x+7)}, & x \neq -7 \\ c, & x = -7 \end{cases}.$$

For what value of  $c$  is  $f$  continuous at  $x = -7$ ?

11. Let  $f$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin(6x)}{5x}, & x \neq 0 \\ a, & x = 0 \end{cases}.$$

For what value of  $a$  is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 0$ ?

12. Let  $f$  be the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5 \sin(3x)}{4x}, & x \neq 0 \\ b, & x = 0 \end{cases}.$$

For what value of  $b$  is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 0$ ?

### 1.13 Removing Discontinuities

## Test Prep

13. Let  $y = \frac{x^2+4x-21}{x^2-9}$ . This function has a hole. What is the  $y$ -value of the hole?

(A)  $\frac{5}{3}$

(B) 3

(C)  $-\frac{10}{3}$

(D) 0

(E) -3

14. For what value of  $k$  will the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-(k+2)x+6}{x-k}$  have a point discontinuity at  $x = k$ ?

(A)  $k = -1$

(B)  $k = 0$

(C)  $k = 1$

(D)  $k = 2$

(E)  $k = 3$