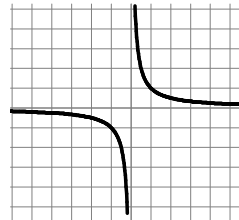
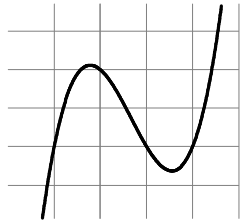
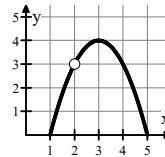
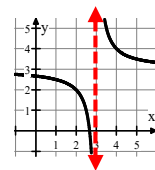


Write your questions  
and thoughts here!ContinuityTypes of Discontinuities:

1.



2.



3.



**For each function identify the type of each discontinuity and where it is located.**

1.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 8x + 12}{x^2 + 3x - 10}$

2.  $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^4 - 1}$

3.  $h(x) = \tan 2x$  for  $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

4.  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$

## 1.10 Types of Discontinuities

Calculus

**Practice**

**For each function identify the type of each discontinuity and where it is located.**

1.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$

2.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+3x}$

3.  $f(x) = x^3 - 4x$

4.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+2x-3}{x+3}$

5.  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-2x-8}$

6.  $f(x) = \sec 2x$  for  
 $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

7.  $f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x^2-7x+10}$

8.  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{2x-5}$

9.  $f(x) = \frac{4x+5}{3}$

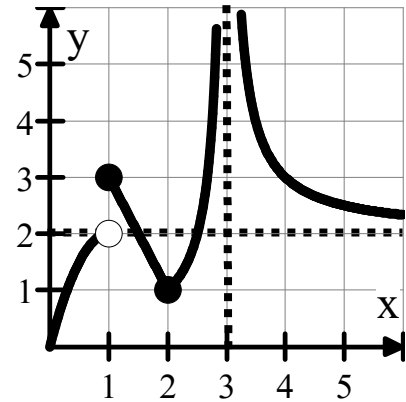
10.  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2+3x-4}$

11.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-16}{x-4}$

12.  $f(x) = \csc\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$  for  
 $0 \leq x \leq 2\pi$

1.10 Types of Discontinuities

13. The graph of the function  $f(x)$  is shown to the right:

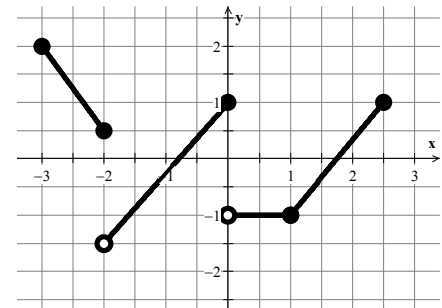


Which of the following statements is true about  $f$ ?

- I.  $f$  is undefined at  $x = 1$ .
- II.  $f$  is defined but not continuous at  $x = 2$ .
- III.  $f$  is defined and continuous at  $x = 3$ .

- (A) Only I      (B) Only II      (C) I and II      (D) I and III      (E) None of the statements are true.

Questions 14 through 16 are based on the function  $f(x)$  shown in the graph on the right.



14. The function  $f(x)$  has a removable discontinuity at:

- (A)  $x = -2$  only      (B)  $x = 0$  only      (C)  $x = 1$  only
- (D)  $x = -2$  and  $x = 0$  only      (E)  $f(x)$  has no removable discontinuities.

15. On what intervals is  $f(x)$  continuous?

- (A)  $[-3, -2] \cup [-2, 0] \cup [0, 2.5]$       (B)  $[-3, -2] \cup (-2, 0] \cup [0, 2.5]$
- (C)  $[-3, -2] \cup (-2, 0] \cup (0, 2.5]$       (D)  $[-3, -2] \cup [-2, 0] \cup (0, 2.5]$
- (E)  $[-3, -2] \cup (-2, 0] \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, 2.5]$

16. The function has a jump discontinuity at:

- (A)  $x = -2$  only      (B)  $x = 0$  only      (C)  $x = 1$  only
- (D)  $x = -2$  and  $x = 0$  only      (E)  $f(x)$  has no jump discontinuities.