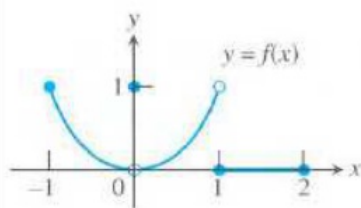


What you'll Learn About

- Continuity at a point
- Continuous Functions
- Intermediate Value Theorem for Continuous Functions



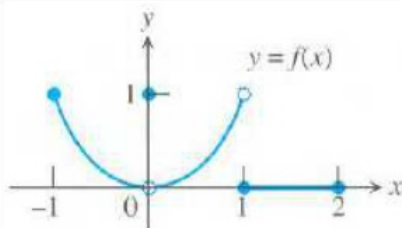
Definition of
 Continuity at
 an endpt.

- 1a. Does $f(-1)$ exist? yes $f(-1) = 1$
 1b. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$ exist? yes $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 1$
 ← 1c. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = f(-1)$ yes
 1d. Is f continuous at $x = -1$? yes

Not Continuous

Hole
Jump
VA

Definition of
continuity



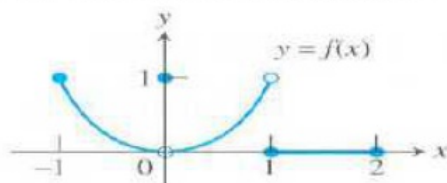
2a. Does $f(0)$ exist? yes $f(0)=1$

2b_i. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$ exist? $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0$

2b_{ii}. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$ exist? $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0$

2c. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = f(0)$ NO

2d. Is f continuous at $x=0$? NO



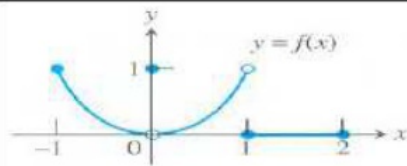
3a. Does $f(1)$ exist? $f(1)=0$

3b_{ii}. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$ exist? = 1

3b_i. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ exist? $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 0$

3c. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = f(1)$ NO

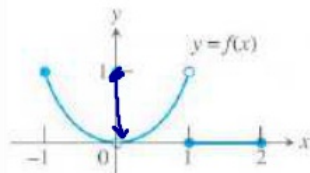
3d. Is f continuous at $x=1$? NO



4a. Does $f(2)$ exist? 4b. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$ exist?

4c. Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = f(2)$?

4d. Is f continuous at $x = 2$?



Hole
Removable
discontinuities

Non-Removable
Jump
VA

5. For what values is the function continuous?

$[-1, 0) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, 2]$

6a. Is it possible to extend f to be continuous at $x = 0$? If so, what value should the extended function have? If not, why not?

yes $f(0) = 0$

6b. Is it possible to extend f to be continuous at $x = 1$? If so, what value should the extended function have? If not, why not?

NO

Determine the type of discontinuity

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

$f(2) = 1$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 5$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 1$
Jump (Non Removable)

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

$f(2) = \text{DNE}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 14$
V.A (Non removable)

$$C) f(x) = \begin{cases} 9-x^2 & x \neq 3 \\ 5 & x = 3 \end{cases}$$

$f(3) = 5$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 0$
Hole (Removable)

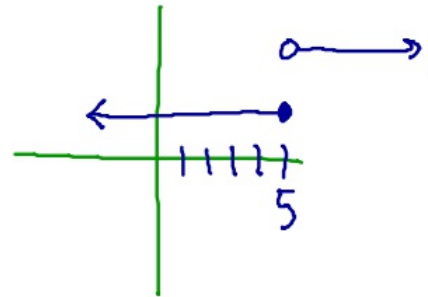
$$D) f(x) = \begin{cases} 6-x & x < 3 \\ 2x-3 & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

$f(3) = \text{DNE}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 3$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 3$
Hole (Removable)

Given the following information, sketch a graph of $f(x)$

A) $f(x)$ exists, but $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5}$ does not

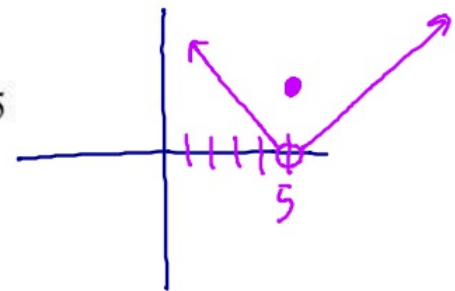
defined everywhere



B) $f(5)$ exists

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5}$ exists

f is not continuous at $x=5$



Find a value for a so that the function is continuous

$$47) f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & x < 3 \\ 2ax & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 - 1 = 2ax$$

$$3^2 - 1 = 2a(3)$$

$$\frac{8}{6} = \frac{6a}{6}$$

$$a = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$