

Lesson 102 Objective: SWBAT understand and determine if a function is continuous.

Kickoff- Evaluate each of the following limits.

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 + 2}{x + 1} &= \text{USE HA RULE!} \\ \frac{x}{x^2} = 0 & \quad \boxed{2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2}{x} = 0} \\ \frac{3) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{3x^2}{4x + 4} &= \frac{3(1,000,000)}{4(1,000,000) + 4} \\ &= \infty \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{4x + 4}{3x^2} &= \frac{4(2) + 4}{3(2)^2} = \frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3} \\ \begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} 1.99 & 1.999 & 2 & 2.001 & 2.01 \\ \hline -100 & -1000 & -\infty & -1000 & -100 \end{array} & \begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c} 1.99 & 1.999 & 2 & 2.001 & 2.01 \\ \hline -\infty & -1000 & -\infty & -1000 & -100 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

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### Continuity

Continuous Function- when you can draw any curve without picking up your pen!! More formally, a function is continuous at  $c$  if and only if the following conditions are true:

1.  $f(c)$
2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$  exist!
3.  $f(c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$

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Example 1: Is  $f(x)$  continuous at  $x = 1$ ?

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(1) = 1 - 1 = 0 \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} -5x + 5, & x < 1 \\ 1 - x, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$\textcircled{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$  exist? Yes!

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} -5x + 5 &= -5(1) + 5 = 0 \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} 1 - x &= 1 - 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(1) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) \\ 0 = 0$$

Continuous!

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Example 2: Is  $g(x)$  continuous at  $x = -1$ ?

$$\textcircled{1} \quad f(-1) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{5}{2}x - 2, & x \leq -1 \\ -\frac{5}{2}x^2 + 3, & x > -1 \end{cases}$$

$$-\frac{5}{2}(-1) - 2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) \text{ exist? (Yes).} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} -\frac{5}{2}x - 2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} -\frac{5}{2}x^2 + 3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f(-1) \stackrel{?}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{continuous})$$

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Example 3: Find the value of  $k$ , so that  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = 5$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx + 1, & x < 5 \\ x^2, & x \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5k + 1 &= k(5) + 1 \\ 25 &= (5)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 5k + 1 &= 25 \\ -1 - 1 & \\ \hline 5k &= 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$k = \frac{24}{5}$$

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Determine if the function is continuous at the given  $x$ .

1.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x + 7, & x < 3 \\ 7x + 1, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$  at  $x = 3$ .

2.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 7, & x < 2 \\ 9, & x = 2 \\ 3x + 3, & x > 2 \end{cases}$  at  $x = 2$

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3.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4x^2 - 2x, & x < 3 \\ 10x - 1, & x = 3 \text{ at } x = 3 \\ 30, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

4.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x + 1, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 2, & x = 2 \text{ at} \\ x - 1, & 2 < x \leq 3 \\ -x + 5, & 3 < x \leq 4 \end{cases}$$

a)  $x = 1$   
b)  $x = 3$

5.

$$(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x < 0 \\ \sqrt{1 - x^2}, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x - 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- a) Determine the graph of  $f(x)$ .  
b) Is  $f$  continuous?

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Find the value of  $k$  that would make the function continuous at the given  $x$  value.

6.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx + 5, & x < 4 \\ x^2 - x, & x \geq 4 \end{cases} \text{ at } x = 4$$

7.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 - 11x - 4, & x \leq 4 \\ kx^2 - 2x - 1, & x > 4 \end{cases} \text{ at } x = 4$$

8.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k^2x + k, & x \geq 3 \\ 4, & x < 3 \end{cases} \text{ for all values of } x.$$

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