

## Worksheet 5 - Section 1.8

- (1) Sketch the graph of a function that is continuous except for the stated discontinuity.
- Removable discontinuity at 3 and jump discontinuity at 5.
  - Discontinuous, but continuous from the right at 2.
- (2) Use the definition of continuity and the properties of limits to show that the function is continuous on the given interval.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x + 3}{x - 2}, \quad (2, \infty)$$

- (3) Explain why the function is discontinuous at the given number  $a$ . Sketch the graph of the function.

$$(a) f(x) = \frac{1}{x + 2}, \quad a = -2$$

$$(b) f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & \text{if } x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad a = 1$$

$$(c) f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 1 - x^2, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases} \quad a = 0$$

- (4) How would you "remove the discontinuity" of  $f$ ? In other words, how would you define  $f(2)$  in order to make  $f$  continuous at 2?

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

- (5) Find the numbers at which  $f$  is discontinuous. At which of these numbers is  $f$  continuous from the right, left, or neither? Sketch the graph of  $f$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{x}, & 1 < x < 3 \\ \sqrt{x - 3}, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

- (6) Use continuity to evaluate the limit.

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{5 + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{5 + x}}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^3 - 3x + 1)^{-3}$$