

Continuity - Removable

- 1) a) $f(x)$ is not continuous at $x=0$ & $x=1$.
 b) $f(x)$ has a removable discontinuity at $x=0$ (hole @ $(0,0)$)
 $f(x)$ has a jump discontinuity at $x=1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) \text{ DNE}$$

- c) $f(x)$ is continuous on $[-1, 0) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, 2]$

- 2) a) $f(x)$ is not continuous at $x=1$ & $x=2$.

- b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) \text{ DNE}$ - $f(x)$ has a jump discontinuity at $x=1$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 1 \quad - f(x) \text{ has a removable discontinuity at } x=2. \quad (\text{hole } @ (2,1))$$

- c) $f(x)$ is continuous on $[-1, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, 3]$

$$3) f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2-5x+6} = \frac{x-2}{(x-3)(x-2)}$$

- a) $f(x)$ has discontinuities @ $x=3$ & $x=2$.

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \frac{1}{-1} = -1 \rightarrow \text{removable} \quad (\text{hole } @ (2, -1))$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) \text{ DNE} \rightarrow \text{infinite discontinuity } @ x=3 \quad (\text{vertical asymptote } x=3)$$

- c) $f(x)$ is continuous on $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

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

- a) $f(x)$ has discontinuity @ $x=-2$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = -4 \rightarrow \text{removable} \quad (\text{hole } @ (-2, -4))$$

- c) $f(x)$ is continuous on $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$

$$5) f(x) = \frac{x^2+x-12}{x^2+6x+8} = \frac{(x+4)(x-3)}{(x+4)(x+2)}$$

a) $f(x)$ has discontinuities @ $x=-4$ & $x=-2$

$$b) \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{(x-3)}{x+2} = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \text{removable (hole @ } (-4, \frac{1}{2})\text{)}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$ DNE \rightarrow infinite (vertical asymptote: $x=-2$)

c) $f(x)$ is continuous on $(-\infty, -4) \cup (-4, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$

$$6) f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2-4, & x < 2 \\ ax+3, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(2) = 2a+3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$$

$$4 = 2a+3$$

$$\boxed{a = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$7) f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2+2, & x < 3 \\ 4x-1, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 9a+2 &= 11 \\ 9a &= 9 \\ \boxed{a = 1} & \end{aligned}$$

$$8) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{(2x+1)(x-2)}{x-2}, & x \neq 2 \\ k, & x = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{I. } f(2) = k \text{ II. } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (2x+1) = 5$$

$$\boxed{k = 5} \checkmark$$

$$9) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{99}}{e^x} = 0$$

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{\ln x} = \infty$$

$$11) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x^{99}} = 0$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^{99}}{e^x} = -\infty$$