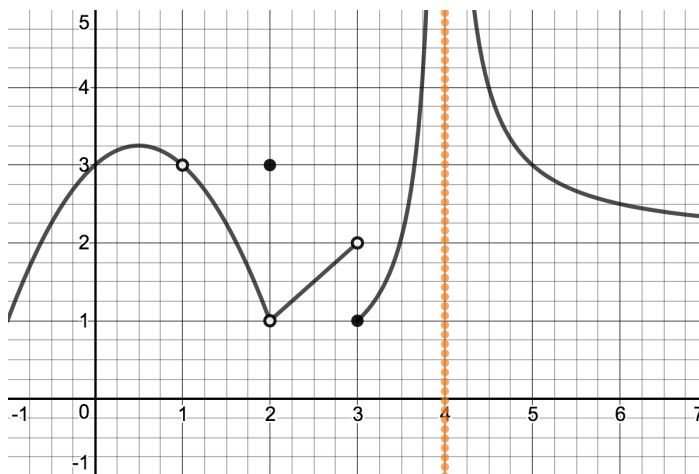


§2.5 (PART 1): CONTINUITY

1.] Consider the graph of a piecewise function $f(x)$ below:



a.) Compute the following:

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$

iii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

iv. $f(1)$

b.) Compute the following:

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$

iii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

iv. $f(2)$

c.) Compute the following:

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$

iii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$

iv. $f(3)$

d.) Compute the following:

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x)$

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x)$

iii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$

iv. $f(4)$

e.) Compute the following:

i. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} f(x)$

ii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x)$

iii. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} f(x)$

iv. $f(6)$

2.] Determine if the following functions are continuous at c :

a.) $f(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$, $c = 1$

b.) $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 3x + 1}{x^2 + 5x}$, $c = 5$

c.) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + x}{x + 1} & \text{if } x \neq -1 \\ 2 & \text{if } x = -1 \end{cases}$, $c = -1$

d.) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 5x - 14} & \text{if } x < 7 \\ 2\sqrt{x+2} - 4 & \text{if } x \geq 7 \end{cases}$, $c = 7$

e.) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x - 3} & \text{if } x < 3 \\ 2 & \text{if } x = 3 \\ 2^{2x-3} - 2x & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$, $c = 3$

f.) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(x) & \text{if } x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \tan\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) & \text{if } x \geq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$, $c = \frac{\pi}{2}$