

2.3 A

Friday, August 16, 2019 10:25 AM

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2.3A Notes - Continuity of Functions

What makes a function continuous at a point?

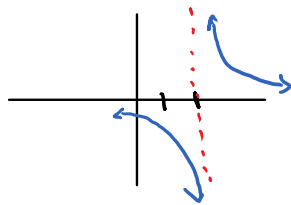
A function $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = c$ when the following conditions hold:

1. $f(c)$ exists
2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = \text{exist}$ ($\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f(x)$)
3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = f(c)$

What make a function discontinuous at a point?

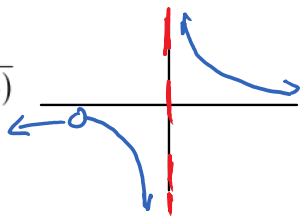
4 Different Types of Discontinuity

1. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$



Infinite discontinuity @ $x=2$

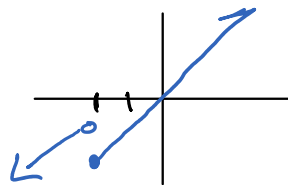
2. $f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x(x+4)}$



Removable discontinuity

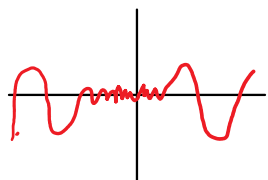
@ $x=-4$

3. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x < -2 \\ 3x, & x \geq -2 \end{cases}$



Jump discontinuity @ $x=-2$

4. $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$



Oscillating discontinuity

@ $x=0$

Ex: Find each discontinuity for the function and what type they are.

a) $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2+4x+3} \Rightarrow \frac{(x+1)}{(x+1)(x+3)}$

$x = -3$ Infinite disc.
 $x = -1$ Rem. Disc.

b) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x, & x < 2 \\ \frac{x}{2} + 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 3 - 2 = 1$

Jump Disc.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \frac{2}{2} + 1 = 2$

$x = 2$

Ex: Find a value for "a" such that the function f(x) is continuous.

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

$f(3) = 3a + 1$

$3a + 1 = 2(3) + 3$

$3a + 1 = 6 + 3$

$3a + 1 = 9$

$3a = 8$

$a = 8/3$

Intermediate Value Theorem (IVT) Desmos Activity Summary:

x	f(x)
-2	4
-1	-2
0	7
1	6
2	-3

f is a continuous function on $[-2, 2]$
 what is the least # of times
 $f(x) = 0$? Justify

At least 3 since f is continuous
 and changes signs 3 different
 times on the interval

IVT: A function f that is continuous on $[a, b]$
 takes on every value between $f(a)$ & $f(b)$