

6) a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f(x) = 0$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f(x) = 2$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

26) Discuss continuity:

$x = -1$ Discontinuity

28) Discuss continuity:

$x = 1$ discontinuity

$$10) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{x-4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}+2}{\sqrt{x}+2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{\cancel{x-4}}{(\cancel{x-4})(\sqrt{x}+2)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}+2} = \frac{1}{2+2} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$$

$$12) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{|x-2|}{x-2} = \boxed{1} \leftarrow$$

x	3	4
y	1	1

$$\frac{|3-2|}{3-2} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

46) Where discontinuous? Is it removable?

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

$$f(1) = -2(1) + 3 = 1$$

$$f(1) = (1)^2 = 1$$

Continuous

62) Discuss continuity: $f(g(x))$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \text{ and } g(x) = x-1$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$$

$$x-1 > 0$$

$$+1 \quad +1$$

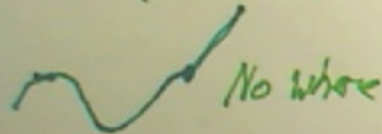
$$x > 1$$

Continuous

68) Where discontinuous?

(Use graphing calculator)

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



86) Verify IVT. Find c.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x}{x - 1}, \quad \left[\frac{5}{2}, 4 \right], \quad f(c) = 6$$

Continuous on interval all but $x = 1$

$$f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = \frac{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{5}{2}}{\frac{5}{2} - 1} = 5 \frac{5}{6}$$

$$f(4) = \frac{(4)^2 + 4}{4 - 1} = 6 \frac{2}{3}$$

IVT applies

$$\frac{x^2 + x}{x - 1} = 6 \quad x^2 + x = 6x - 6$$

$$x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x - 3)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$x = 3 \neq 2$$

$$\boxed{c = 3}$$

32) Discuss the discontinuity

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(x+1)}{x+1} \quad \begin{matrix} x+1=0 \\ -1 \quad -1 \end{matrix}$$

$x = -1$
Hole

$$f(-1) = \frac{\sin(-1+1)}{-1+1} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$$

$$44) \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2^+} \left(\frac{-2}{\cos x} \right) = \frac{-2}{\cos(\frac{\pi}{2})} = \frac{-2}{0}$$

Vertical asymptote

X	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$
Y	$\frac{-2}{\cos(\frac{2\pi}{3})} = \frac{-2}{-\frac{1}{2}} = 4$	$\frac{-2}{\cos(\frac{3\pi}{4})} = \frac{-2}{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{2} = 2\sqrt{2}$

