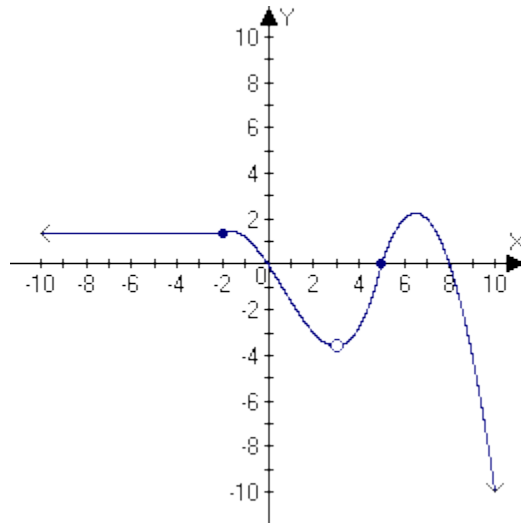


### Review Exercise Set 3

Exercise 1: Find all values  $x = a$  where the function is discontinuous. For each point of discontinuity, find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ , and  $f(a)$  if they exist.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1.4 & \text{where } x \leq -2 \\ .1x^3 - .2x^2 - 1.5x & \text{where } -2 < x < 3 \text{ or } 3 < x < 5 \\ -x^2 + 13x - 40 & \text{where } x \geq 5 \end{cases}$$



Exercise 2: Find the indicated one-sided limit, if it exists.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sqrt{4x}}{|x-1|}$$

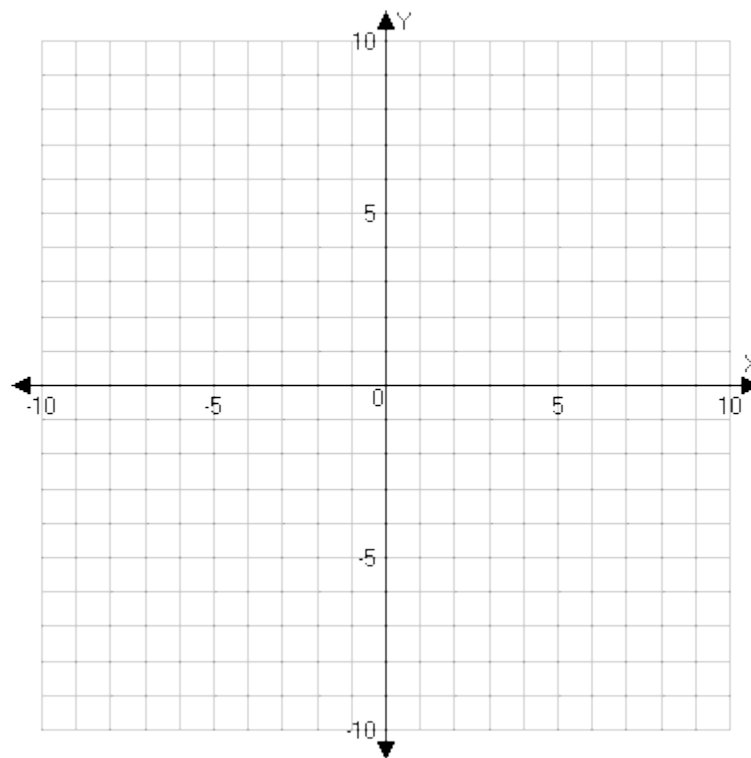
Exercise 3: Find the indicated one-sided limit, if it exists.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+2}}$$

Exercise 4: Use the piecewise function defined below to:

- sketch the graph of the function
- find all values of  $x$  where the function is discontinuous
- find the limits from the left and right of the values for  $x$  found in part b

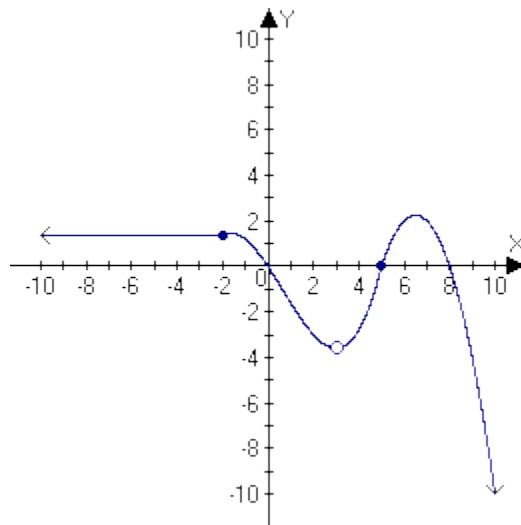
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x+3 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ x-2 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



## Review Exercise Set 3 Answer Key

Exercise 1: Find all values  $x = a$  where the function is discontinuous. For each point of discontinuity, find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$ , and  $f(a)$  if they exist.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1.4 & \text{where } x \leq -2 \\ .1x^3 - .2x^2 - 1.5x & \text{where } -2 < x < 3 \text{ or } 3 < x < 5 \\ -x^2 + 13x - 40 & \text{where } x \geq 5 \end{cases}$$



The function is discontinuous at  $x = 3$ .

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

$f(3)$  does not exist

Exercise 2: Find the indicated one-sided limit, if it exists.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{\sqrt{4x}}{|x-1|}$$

Evaluate the expression with a value just larger than 1

$$\approx \frac{\sqrt{4(1.0001)}}{|1.0001-1|} \approx \frac{2}{0.0001} \approx 20,000$$

As  $x$  gets closer to 1 the value of the expression will continue to increase without bound and approach infinity. Therefore, the one-sided limit does not exist.

Exercise 3: Find the indicated one-sided limit, if it exists.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+2}}$$

Evaluate the expression with a value just larger than 1

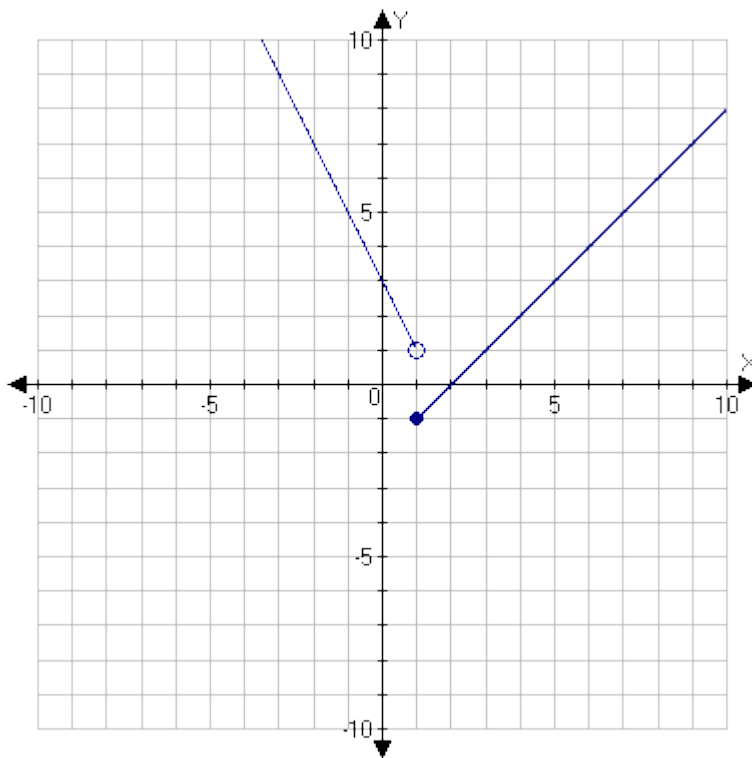
$$\approx \sqrt{\frac{1.0001-1}{1.0001+2}} \approx \sqrt{\frac{0.0001}{3.0001}} \approx \sqrt{0} \approx 0$$

The one-sided limit approaches the value of 0 as x approaches 1 from the right.

Exercise 4: Use the piecewise function defined below to:

- sketch the graph of the function
- find all values of x where the function is discontinuous
- find the limits from the left and right of the values for x found in part b

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



- 
- The function would be discontinuous at  $x = 1$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 1$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -1$