2.4 Continuity and One-Sided Limits

Name:

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P 8. Find the limit (if it exists). If it does not exist, explain why.

$$\lim_{x \to 2^-} \frac{2}{x+2}$$

P 10. Find the limit (if it exists). If it does not exist, explain why.

$$\lim_{x \to 4^+} \frac{4-x}{x^2 - 16}$$

P 12. Find the limit (if it exists). If it does not exist, explain why.

$$\lim_{x \to 4^-} \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x-4}$$

P 14. Find the limit (if it exists). If it does not exist, explain why.

$$\lim_{x \to 10^+} \frac{|x - 10|}{x - 10}$$

P 18. Find the limit (if it exists). If it does not exist, explain why. Let

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

Find

$$\lim_{x \to 3} f(x).$$

P 20. Find the limit (if it exists). If it does not exist, explain why.

 $\lim_{x\to\pi/2}\sec x$

P 34. Discuss the continuity of $f(t) = 3 - \sqrt{9 - t^2}$ on the closed interval [-3, 3].

P 36. Discuss the continuity of $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2-4}$ on the closed interval [-1, 2].

P 38. Find the *x*-values (if any) at which

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{x-6}$$

is not continuous. Which of the discontinuities are removable?

P 40. Find the *x*-values (if any) at which

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4$$

is not continuous. Which of the discontinuities are removable?

P 52. Find the *x*-values (if any) at which

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

is not continuous. Which of the discontinuities are removable?

P 57. Find the *x*-values (if any) at which

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \ln(x+1), & x \ge 0\\ 1 - x^2, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

is not continuous. Which of the discontinuities are removable?

P 67. Find the constant *a* such that the function is continuous on the entire real number line.

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

P 92. Explain why $g(t) = (t^3 + 2t - 2) \ln(t^2 + 4)$ has a zero on the interval [0, 1].