

MATH 141: Quiz 3

Name: key

Directions:

- * Show your thought process (commonly said as "show your work") when solving each problem for full credit.
- * If you do not know how to solve a problem, try your best and/or explain in English what you would do.
- * Good luck!

1. A function $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = -3$. Using the mathematical definition of continuity, state the three conditions that must be true.

① $f(-3)$ is defined

② $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$ exists

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

2. **Using the definition of continuity**, determine whether the following function is continuous at $x = 0$:

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

① $f(0) = 0$ ✓

② $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (x-1)^2 \stackrel{\text{limit laws}}{=} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x - \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 1 \right)^2 = (0-1)^2 = 1$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (x+1)^2 \stackrel{\text{limit laws}}{=} \left(\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} x + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} 1 \right)^2 = (0+1)^2 = 1$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1$ ✓

③ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1 \neq 0 = f(0)$

$\therefore f(x)$ is not continuous at $x=0$

3. State in interval notation where this function is continuous:

$$f(x) = \frac{\sin(x^2 + 1)}{2x^2 - 5x + 2} - \sqrt{2x - 2}$$

Find domain:

(1) Problems:

(a) division by 0.

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

$$(2x - 1)(x - 2) = 0$$

$$2x - 1 = 0 \quad x - 2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{2}, x = 2}$$

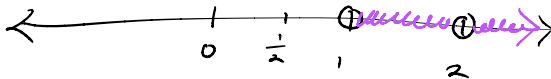
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 - 1 \\ 1 - 2 \end{array}$$

(b) Square root of negative.

$$2x - 2 < 0$$

$$\boxed{x < 1}$$

(2) Remove problems from \mathbb{R}



$$\text{Domain: } (1/2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$$

Because this function is continuous on its domain,
 $f(x)$ is continuous on $(1/2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$.