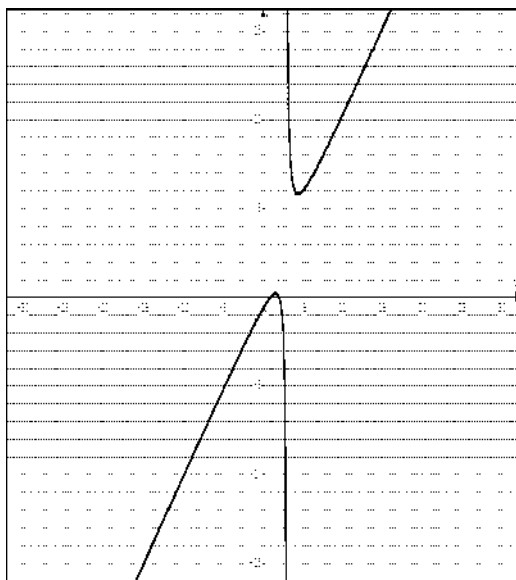


**Continuity**  
AP Calculus

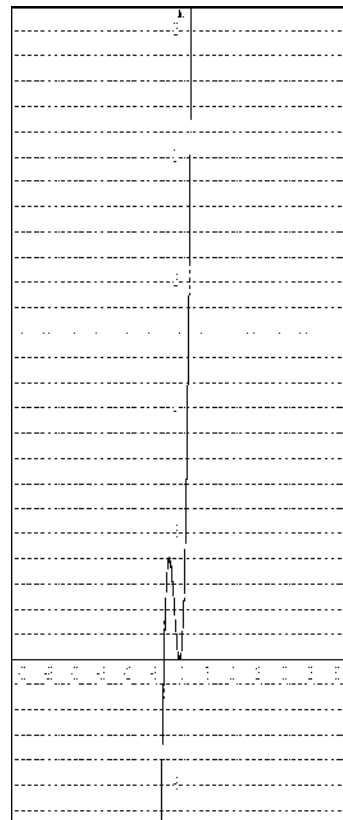
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Recall from last year that functions can be continuous OR they can be discontinuous at certain x-values. Look at the examples below. All three functions have a point at which they are not continuous. Find the x-values where the function is not continuous and state the type of discontinuity.

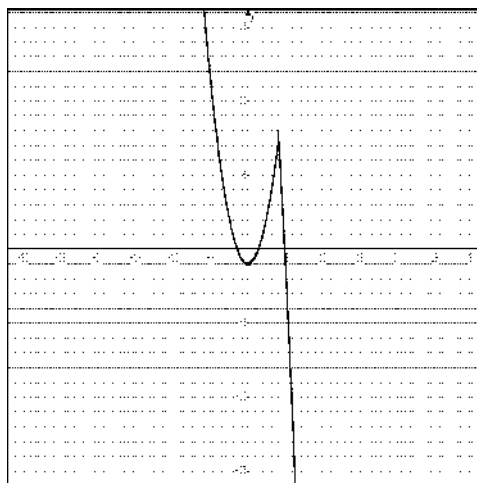
1)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - 3}$



2)  $g(x) = \frac{x^4 + x^3 - 6x^2}{x - 2}$



3)  $h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1 & (x < 4) \\ -x^2 + 24 & (x \geq 4) \end{cases}$



Determine algebraically whether the following functions are continuous. If not, explain why and indicate any points where the functions are NOT continuous.

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

$$5) \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{x^2 + 5x + 6}$$

$$6) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 - 20 & (x \leq 3) \\ x + 5 & (x > 3) \end{cases}$$

$$7) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 7 & (x \neq -1) \\ 6 & (x = -1) \end{cases}$$

$$8) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{10}{x-3} & (x < 2) \\ x - 12 & (x \geq 2) \end{cases}$$

$$9) \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 12 & (x < 2) \\ \frac{10}{x-3} & (x \geq 2) \end{cases}$$

$$10) \quad f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{2}$$

$$11) \quad f(x) = \frac{x^5 - 8x^3 + x^2 + 6}{x - 1}$$

12) What value of  $c$  makes  $f(x)$  a continuous function?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 5x - 14}{x + 2} & (x \neq -2) \\ c & (x = -2) \end{cases}$$

13) Fill in domains for the piecewise function so that the function is continuous.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 16, & x \text{ _____} \\ -5x, & x \text{ _____} \end{cases}$$

