Name: _____

Continuous Functions

A function is continuous in [a,b] only if each condition is met:

- **1.** For each value of c where $a \le c \le b$, f(c) exists.
- 2. $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$ exists
- $3. \lim_{x \to c} f(x) = f(c)$

Examples:

1.



What is happening here?

f(x) is continuous in [-1,3]. It is not continuous in [-1,5] because c = 4 is in[-1,5]. f(4) does not exist and $\lim_{x \to 4} f(x)$ does not exist.

All 3 conditions for continuity have failed.

Name: _____



What is happening here?

g(x) is continuous in [-1,1] but it is not continuous in [-1,4]. At c = 2, f(2) = 2 and the $\lim_{x\to 2} f(x) = 1$.

Condition #3 for continuity has failed.



What is happening here?

h(x) is continuous $(-\infty,1)$ and $(1,\infty)$.

h(x) is not continuous in [-1,4] because at c = 1, f(c) does not exist.

Condition #1,#3 for continuity has failed.

Unit 2: Continuous Functions

Name: _____

Continuous Functions

A function is continuous in [a,b] only if each condition is met:



What is happening here?

f(x) is continuous in [-1,3]. It is not continuous in [-1,5] because c = 4 is in[-1,5]. f(4) does not exist and $\lim_{x \to 4} f(x)$ does not exist. \therefore ______.

Name: _____



What is happening here?

g(x) is continuous in [-1,1] but it is not continuous in [-1,4]. At c = 2, f(2) = 2 and the $\lim_{x\to 3} f(x) = 1$.



What is happening here?

h(x) is continuous $(-\infty,1)$ and $(1,\infty)$. h(x) is not continuous in [-1,4] because at c = 1, f(c) does not exist. \therefore