

JANUARY 13

Explain how you can tell from the function definition (the equation) whether a piecewise function is continuous.

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Students will verbally explain how to find discontinuities and create continuous piecewise functions
(using the words:
domain, curve, defined...)

OK, now. You've bought avocados at a Real Grocery store. You've matched graphs to piecewise functions. It's time for the biggest challenge of all. Pick your favorite number from the set of numbers {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}. Write it down.

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For the next problem k stands for your favorite number (written above), and $g(x)$ is the piecewise function defined below.

Graph $g(x)$.

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 0.5x & \text{for } x \geq 2 \\ x^2 - k & \text{for } x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 - 2$$

Is $g(x)$ continuous?

no

For what value of k would $g(x)$ be continuous?

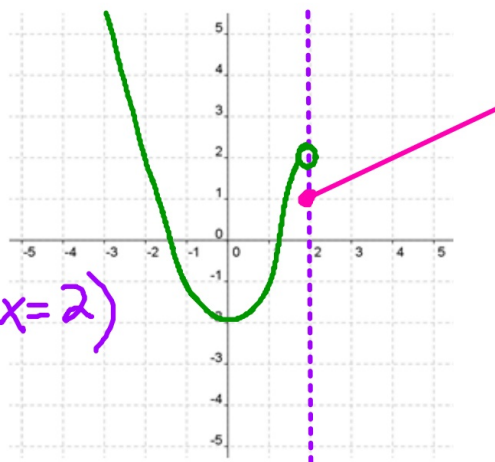
$$0.5x = x^2 - k \quad (\text{when } x=2)$$

$$0.5(2) = 2^2 - k$$

$$1 = 4 - k$$

$$-4 \quad -4$$

$$-3 = -k \rightarrow k = 3$$



$$h(x) = \begin{cases} \sin x & \text{for } x \geq 0 \\ \cos x + k & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\sin x = \cos x + k \quad (\text{when } x=0)$$

$$\sin(0) = \cos(0) + k$$

$$0 = 1 + k$$

$$-1 = k$$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 - 2x - 5 & \text{for } x < 2 \\ x^2 + x + k & \text{for } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$k = -7$$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + k & \text{for } x \leq 2 \\ x^3 & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + k = x^3 \quad (\text{when } x=2)$$

$$2^2 + k = 2^3$$

$$4 + k = 8$$

$$k = 4$$

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^2 & \text{for } x \geq -1 \\ kx & \text{for } x < -1 \end{cases}$$

$$k = -2$$

$$2x^2 = kx \quad (\text{when } x=-1)$$

$$2(-1)^2 = k(-1)$$

$$2(1) = -k$$

$$\frac{2}{-1} = \frac{-k}{-1} \rightarrow k = -2$$

Find the value of k that makes the function continuous.

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + k & \text{for } x \leq 2 \\ x^3 & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + k = x^3 \quad (\text{when } x=2)$$

$$2^2 + k = 2^3$$

$$4 + k = 8$$

$$k = 4$$

① set the equations equal

② plug the transition point in for x

③ simplify + solve for k

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x + a, & x < 1 \\ x^2, & 1 \leq x < 9 \\ b\sqrt{x}, & x \geq 9 \end{cases}$$

find values for a + b so that $g(x)$ is continuous

$$x + a = x^2 \quad (\text{when } x=1)$$

$$1 + a = 1^2$$

$$1 + a = 1$$

$$a = 0$$

$$x^2 = b\sqrt{x} \quad (\text{when } x=9)$$

$$9^2 = b\sqrt{9}$$

$$\frac{81}{3} = \frac{3b}{3}$$

$$27 = b$$

Discontinuous
function

a function that is not continuous

→ at a point ($f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is not continuous at $x=0$)

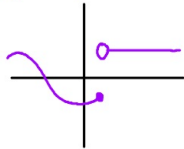
→ on an interval ($g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is not continuous for $x < 0$)

there are value(s) that are not in the
domain

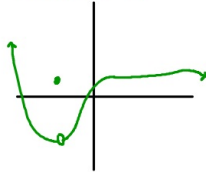
→ break in the domain

3 types of
discontinuities

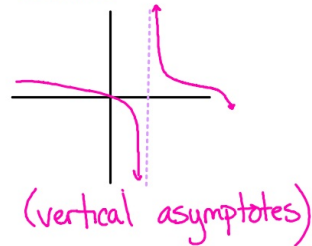
jump



removable



infinite



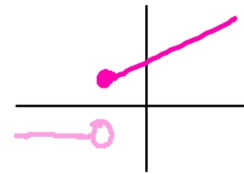
Right
Continuous

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continuous from the right of the
transition point, t

(values greater than t)

$$x \geq t$$

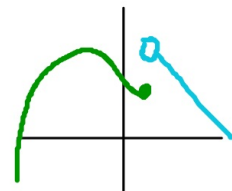


Left
Continuous

continuous from the left of the
transition point, t

(values less than t)

$$x \leq t$$



Assignment #1

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