

f is even  
 ↓  
 f is symmetric when reflecting across y-axis

b. A student computed  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{2(x-3)} = \text{DNE}$ .

Plugging  $x=3$ , we get  $\frac{0}{0}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{2(x-3)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{(x+2)(x-3)}{2(x-3)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x+2}{2} = \frac{3+2}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

↑  
plug in  $x=3$

Warm-up:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 1}{x+3}$  Hint: use conjugate  
 conjugate =  $\sqrt{x+4} + 1$  or  $-\sqrt{x+4} - 1$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 1}{x+3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x+4} + 1}{\sqrt{x+4} + 1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{(\sqrt{x+4})^2 - (1)^2}{(x+3) \cdot (\sqrt{x+4} + 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x+4-1}{(x+3) \cdot (\sqrt{x+4} + 1)}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+4} + 1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{-3+4} + 1} = \frac{1}{1+1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Ex  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\frac{1}{x+2} + 1}{x+3} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\frac{1}{x+2} + \frac{x+2}{x+2}}{x+3}$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{\frac{x+3}{x+2}}{x+3}$$

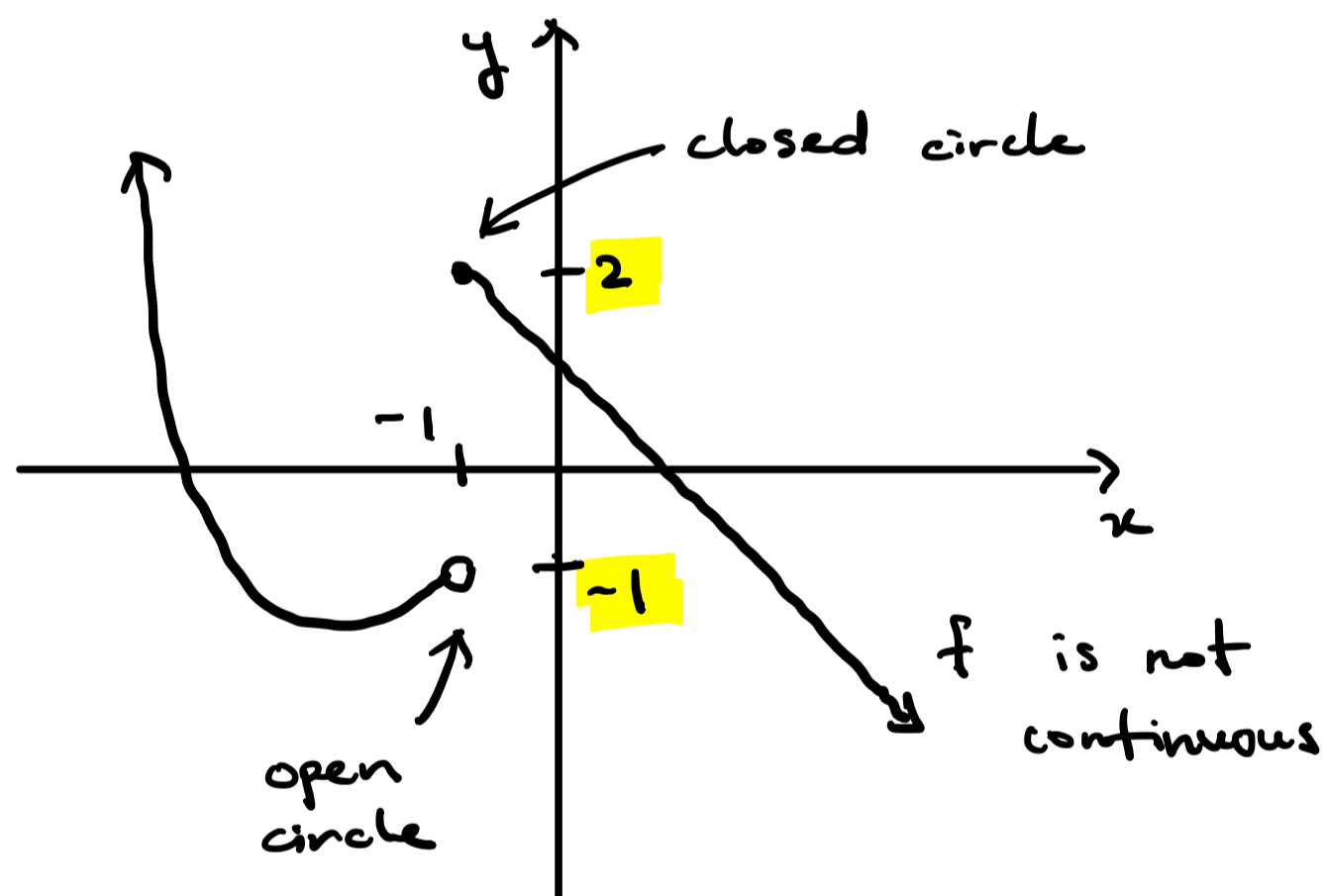
$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{1}{x+2} = \frac{1}{-3+2} = -1$$

Def. A function f is continuous at  $x=a$  if

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$$

only defined if

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$$



$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = \text{DNE}$   
 $\neq f(-1) = 2$

Ex  $g(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{6u^2 + u - 2}{2u - 1} & \text{if } u \neq \frac{1}{2} \\ 7/2 & \text{if } u = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

Is g continuous at  $u = \frac{1}{2}$ ?

Need to check  $\lim_{u \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} g(u) = g(\frac{1}{2})$ ?

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{6u^2 + u - 2}{2u - 1} = \frac{7}{2} ?$$

$$= \lim_{u \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} \frac{(2u-1)(3u+2)}{2u-1}$$

↑ this is true!

$$= \lim_{u \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} 3u + 2$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} + 2 = \frac{7}{2} \checkmark$$

So g is continuous at  $u = \frac{1}{2}$ .

Ex  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{kx} & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 3 \\ x+1 & \text{if } 3 < x \leq 10 \end{cases}$

For which values of k is f continuous on  $[0, 10]$ ?

want f to be continuous at  $x=3$ .  $f(3) = \sqrt{k \cdot 3}$

want  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = f(3) = \sqrt{k \cdot 3}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \sqrt{k \cdot x} = \sqrt{k \cdot 3} \checkmark$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} x + 1 = 4 \leftarrow \text{both agree}$$

Set  $\sqrt{k \cdot 3} = 4 \Rightarrow 3k = 16 \Rightarrow k = \frac{16}{3}$