

Part I. Carefully graph each of the following. Graph the functions and answer the following questions.

1.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 5 & x < -2 \\ x^2 + 2x + 3 & x \geq -2 \end{cases}$

$f(3) = (3)^2 + 2(3) + 3 = 9 + 6 + 3 = 18$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = 3$

$f(-4) = -4 + 5 = 1$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = 3$

$f(-2) = (-2)^2 + 2(-2) + 3 = 4 - 4 + 3 = 3$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 3$

State where the function is Continuous.

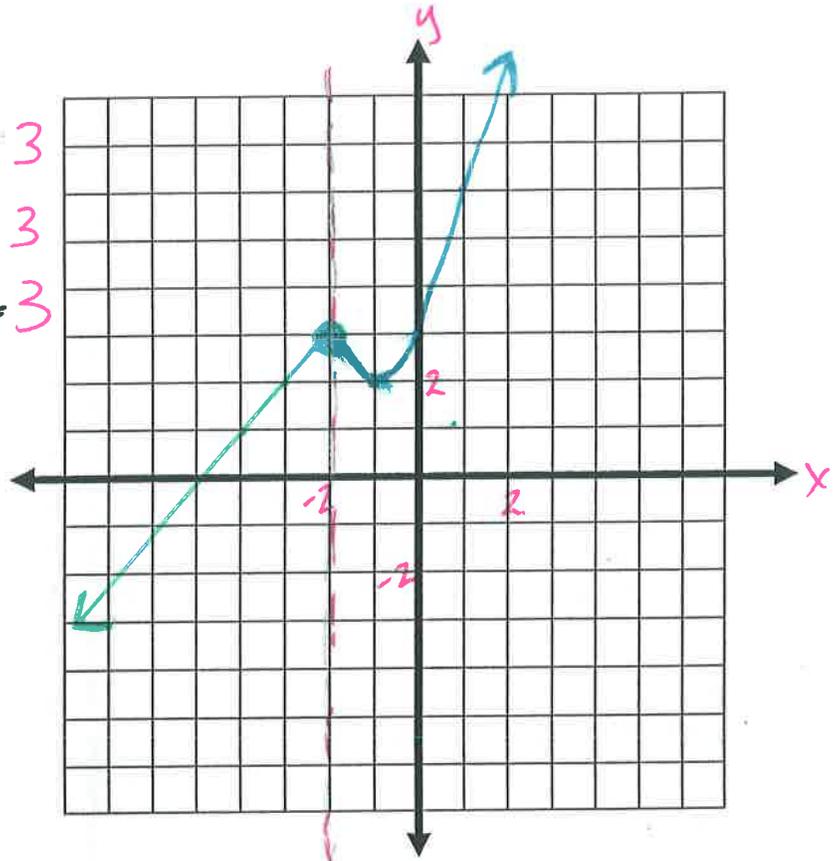
$\mathbb{R}$

State where the function is Discontinuous.

$\emptyset$

State any holes or asymptotes.

none



2.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 1 & x \geq 1 \\ x^2 + 3 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

State where the function is Continuous.

$\mathbb{R}, x \neq 2$

State where the function is Discontinuous.

$x = 2$

State any holes or asymptotes.

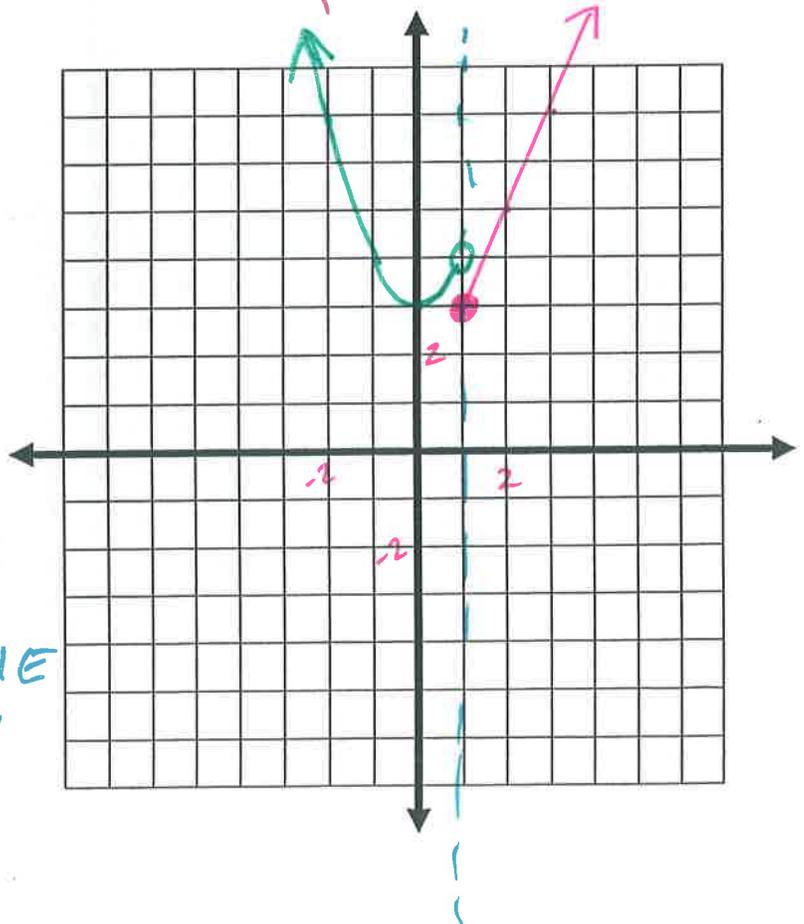
hole @  $x = 2$

$f(-2) = (-2)^2 + 3 = 4 + 3 = 7$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 4$

$f(6) = 2(6) + 1 = 12 + 1 = 13$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 3$

$f(1) = 2(1) + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \text{DNE}$

$f(1) = 2(1) + 1 = 2 + 1 = 3$   $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 7$



$$3. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x + 1 & x \leq 2 \\ 5x - 4 & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

State where the function is Continuous.

$\mathbb{R}, x \neq 2$

State where the function is Discontinuous.

$x = 2$

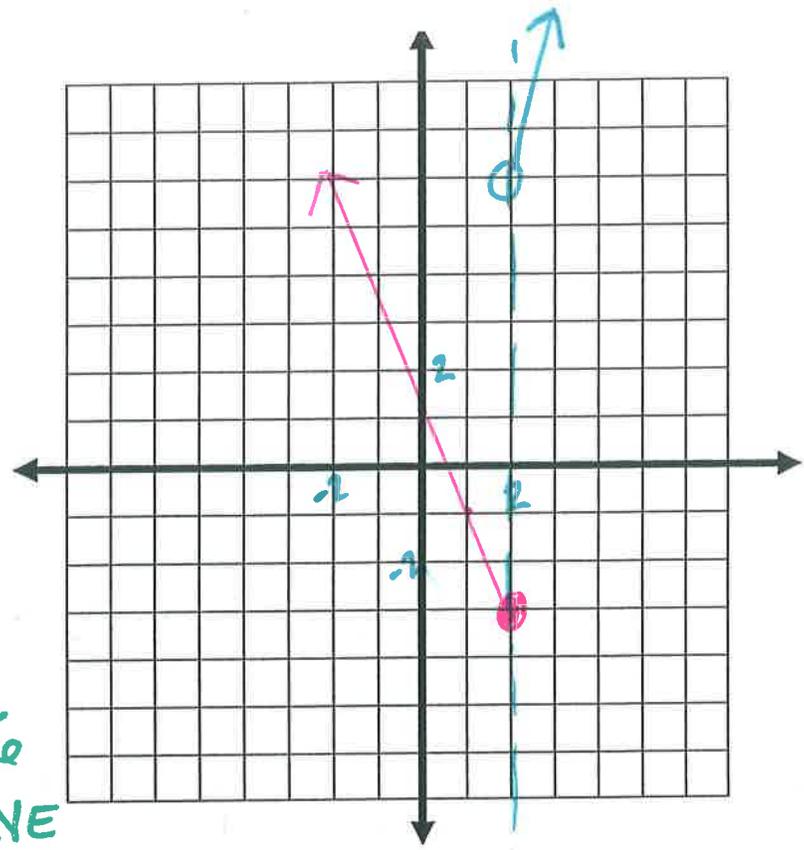
State any holes or asymptotes.

hole @  $x = 2$  / or  $(2, 6)$

$$f(-4) = -2(-4) + 1 = 8 + 1 = 9 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -3$$

$$f(8) = 5(8) - 4 = 40 - 4 = 36 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 6$$

$$f(2) = -2(2) + 1 = -4 + 1 = -3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \text{DNE}$$



$$4. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & x \leq 0 \\ 2x - 1 & 0 < x \leq 5 \\ 3 & x > 5 \end{cases}$$

State where the function is Continuous.

$\mathbb{R}, x \neq 5$

State where the function is Discontinuous.

$x = 5$

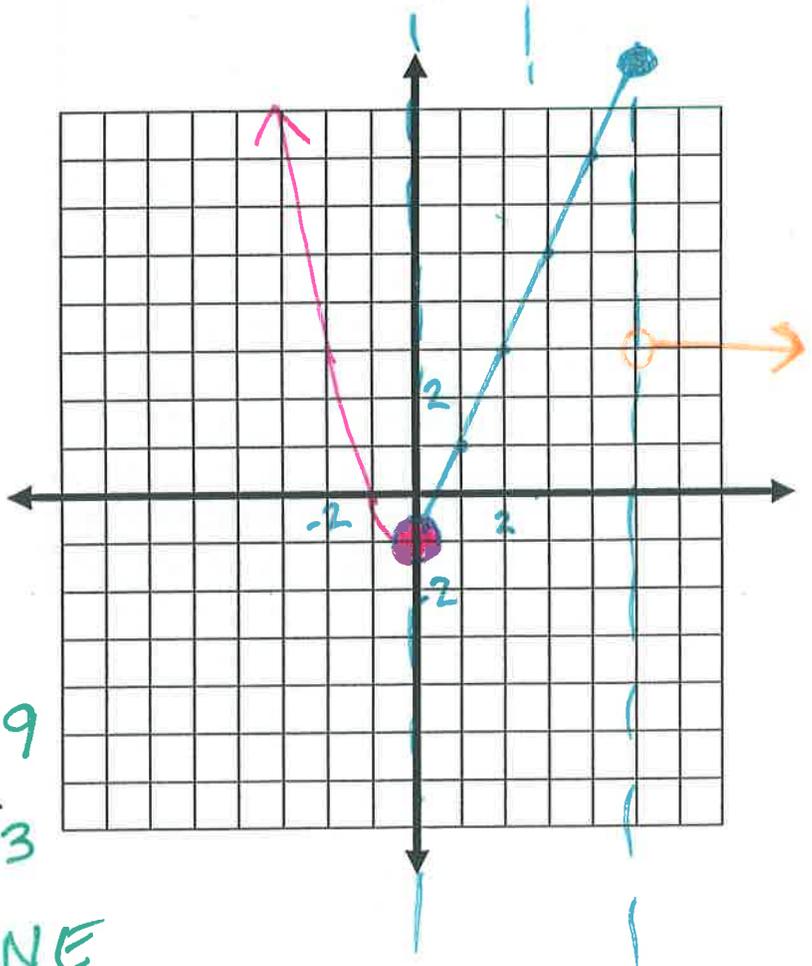
State any holes or asymptotes.

hole @  $x = 5$  / or  $(5, 3)$

$$f(-2) = (-2)^2 - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = -1$$

$$f(0) = 0^2 - 1 = -1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} f(x) = 9$$

$$f(5) = 2(5) - 1 = 10 - 1 = 9 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = \text{DNE}$$



$$5. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & x \leq 0 \\ -x^2 + 4 & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

State where the function is Continuous.

$\mathbb{R}, x \neq 0$

State where the function is Discontinuous.

$x = 0$

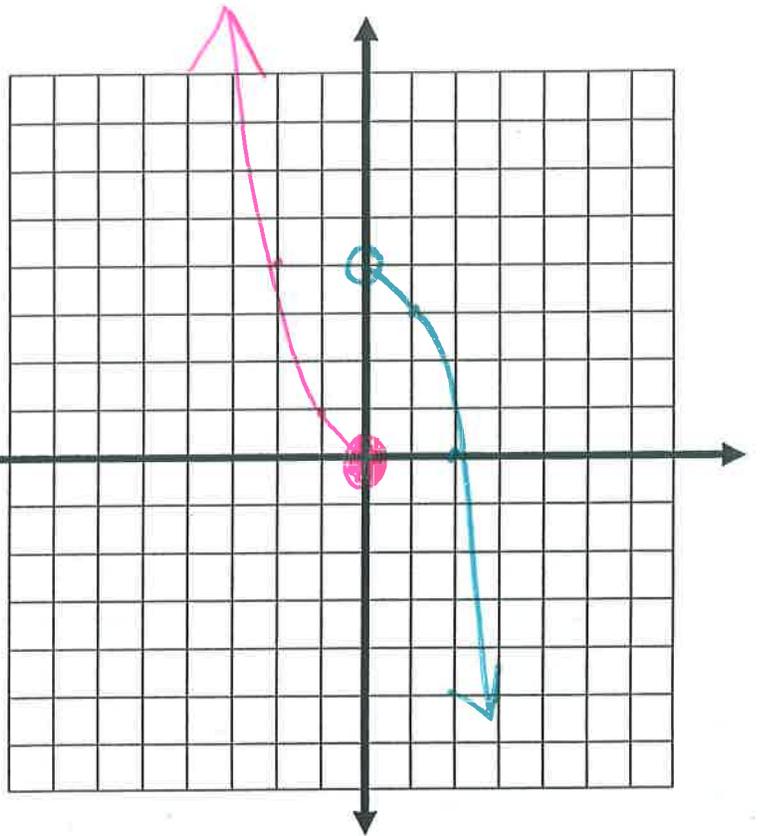
State any holes or asymptotes.

hole @ (0, 4)

$$f(-4) = (-4)^2 = 16 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0$$

$$f(0) = (0)^2 = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 4$$

$$f(3) = -(3)^2 + 4 = -9 + 4 = -5 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \text{DNE}$$



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

State where the function is Continuous.

$\mathbb{R}, x \neq -3$

State where the function is Discontinuous.

$x = -3$

State any holes or asymptotes.

hole @ (-3, 3)

$$f(-4) = 5 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x) = 5$$

$$f(0) = -2(0) - 3 = -3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x) = 3$$

$$f(3) = -2(3) - 3 = -6 - 3 = -9 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) = \text{DNE}$$

