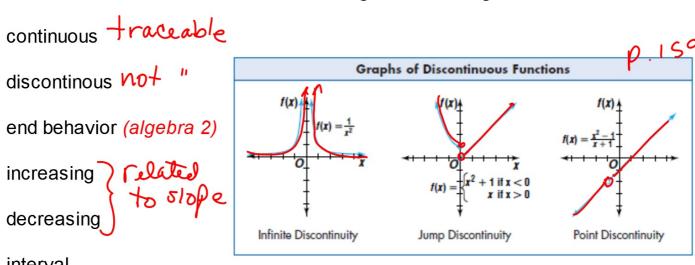
Trig 3.5

Determine whether a function is continuous Identity end behavior of a function Determine whether a function is increasing or decreasing on an interval



interval

infinite discontinuity

jump discontinuity

point discontinuity

Continuity test: Is the graph continuous at c?

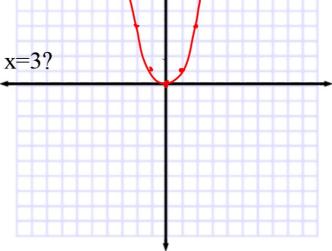


- (Can I find f(c) from the equation?) 1. What function?
- (Look at the graph) · 2. Where?
- (Do test #1 and test #2 agree? · 3. Do they match?

Ex.
$$f(x) = x^2$$

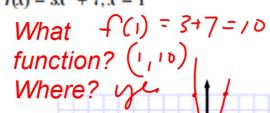
Is the function continuous at x=3?

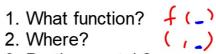
1.
$$f(3) = 9$$



 \bigcirc Determine whether each function is continuous at the given x-value.

a.
$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 7$$
; $x = 1$





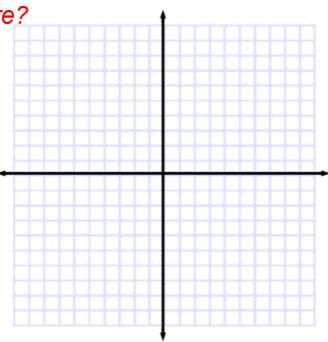
- 3. Do they match?

$$b f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x^2-4}; x = 2$$

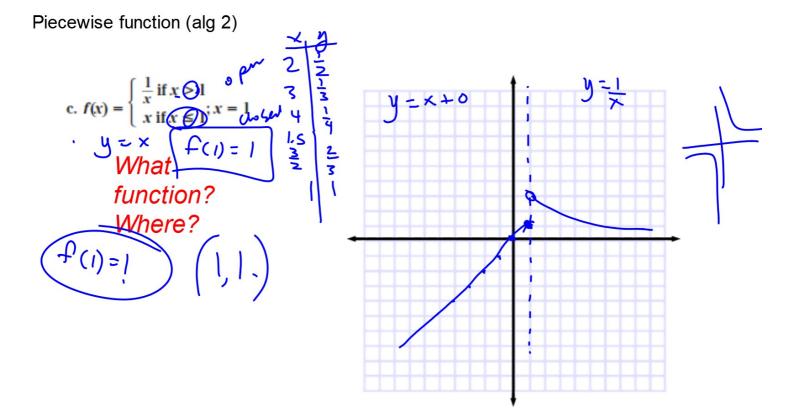
What

function? no

Where?



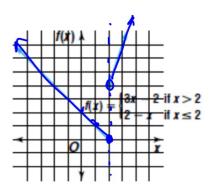
- 1. What function?
- 2. Where?
- 3. Do they match?



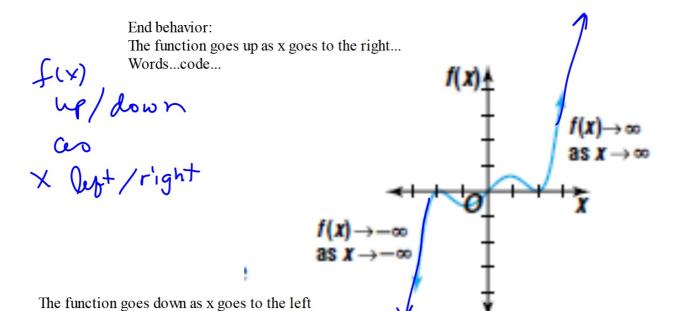
Cont	inuity	on
an	Interv	al

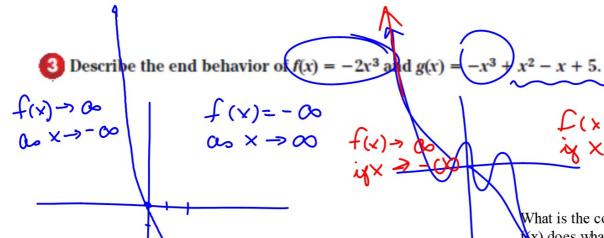
A function f(x) is continuous on an interval if and only if it is continuous at each number x in the interval.

Where on I looking?



Doesn't have to be continuous everywhere. Where are they asking about?

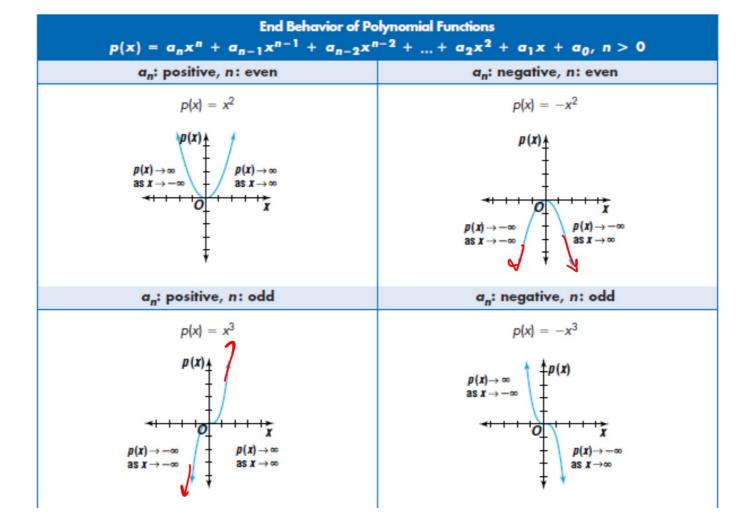


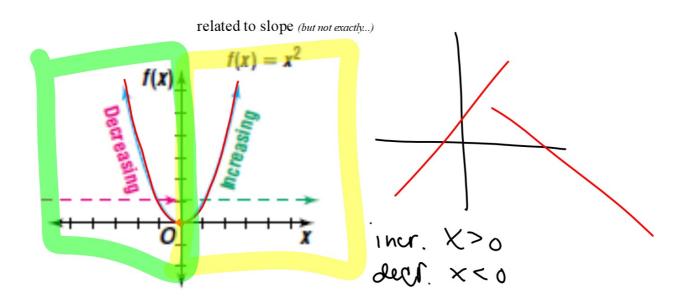


t is the code?

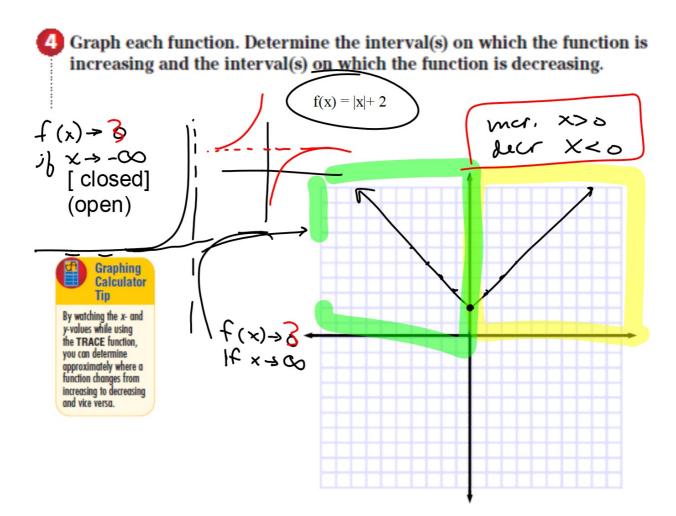
What is the code?

(x) does what? *up or down*when (x) does what? *left or right*





Slope is not constant: that would be linear. Changing but still negative slope ...zero... changing but still positive slope Use interval notation (here's the code)



S-2S 4l-45o Graph each function. Determine the interval(s) on which the function is increasing and the interval(s) on which the function is decreasing.

a.
$$f(x) = 3 - (x - 5)^2$$

