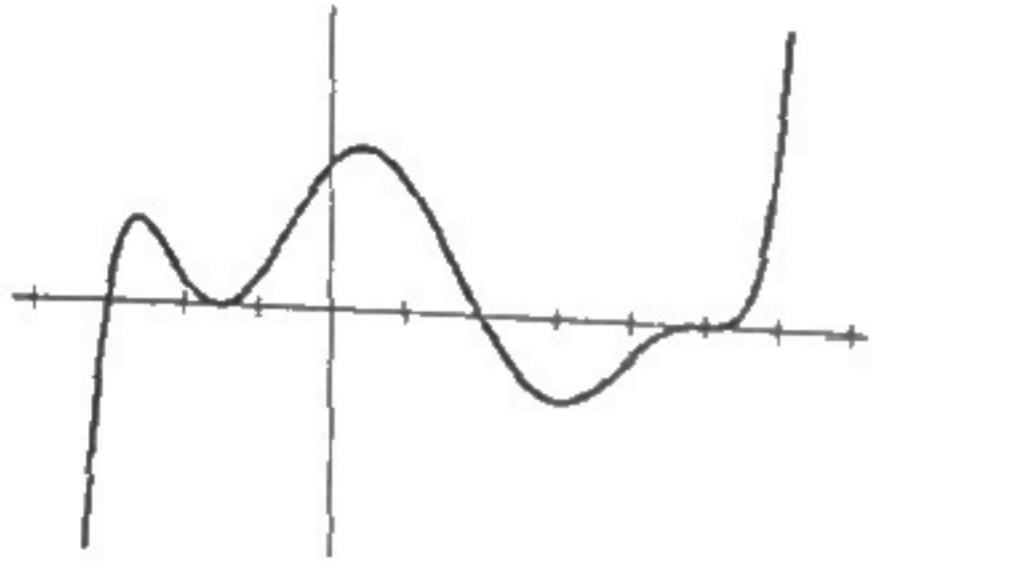
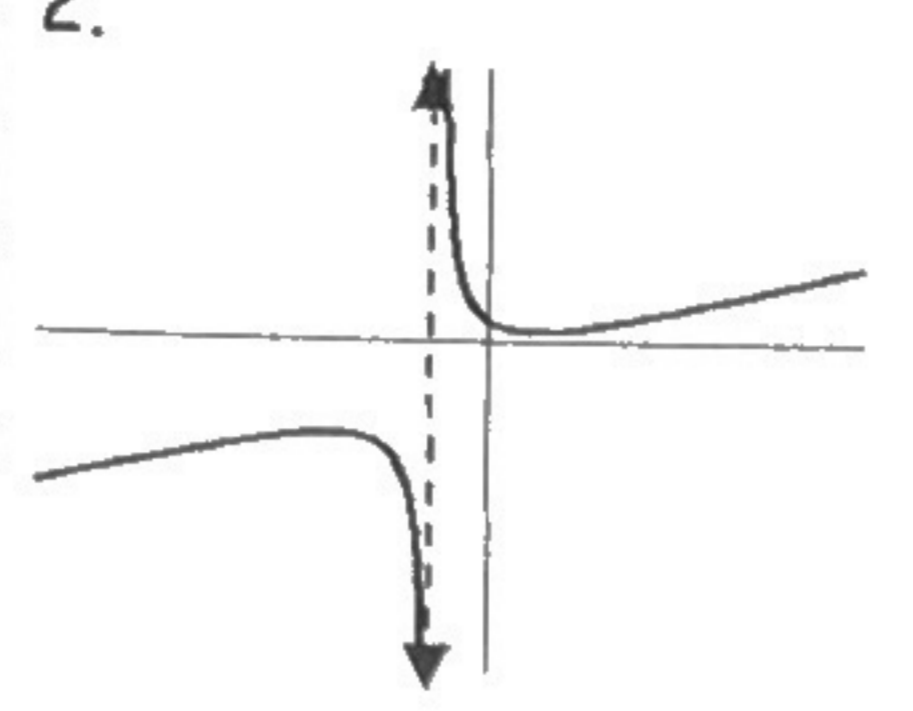
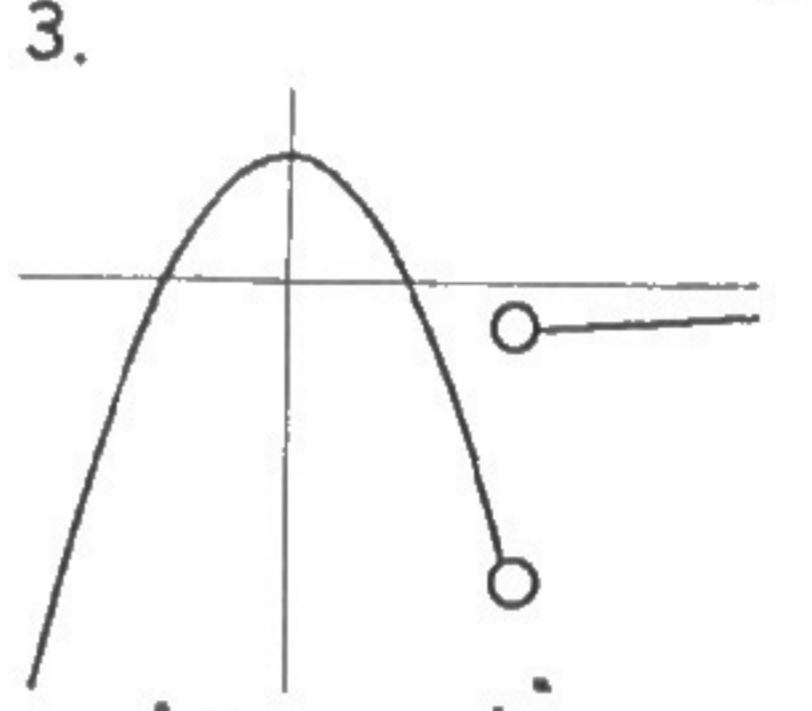
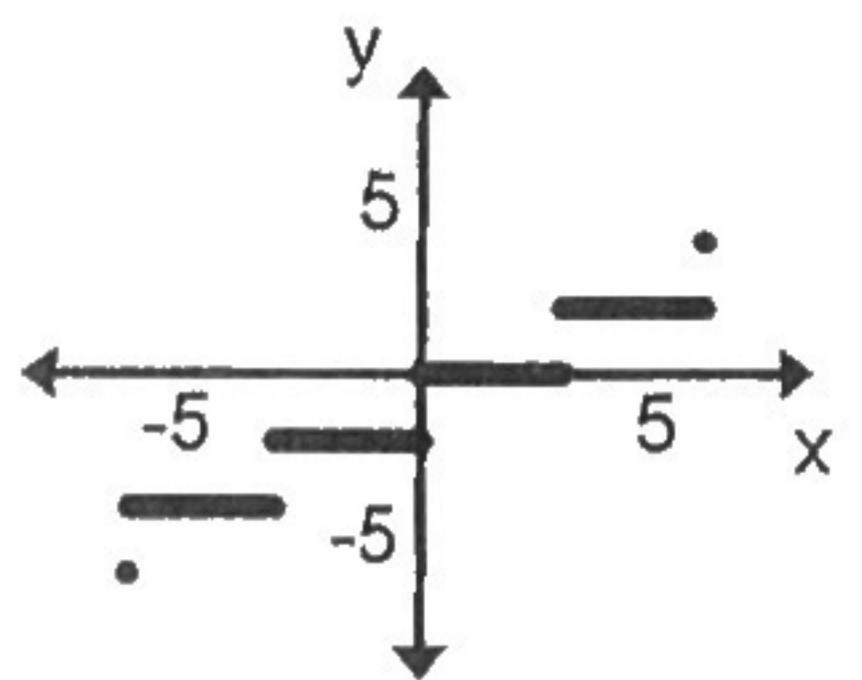


Are the following functions continuous or discontinuous?

<p>1.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><u>CONTINUOUS</u></p>	<p>2.</p> 	<p>3.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><u>discontinuous</u></p>	<p>4.</p> 
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Identify the type and place of any discontinuities.

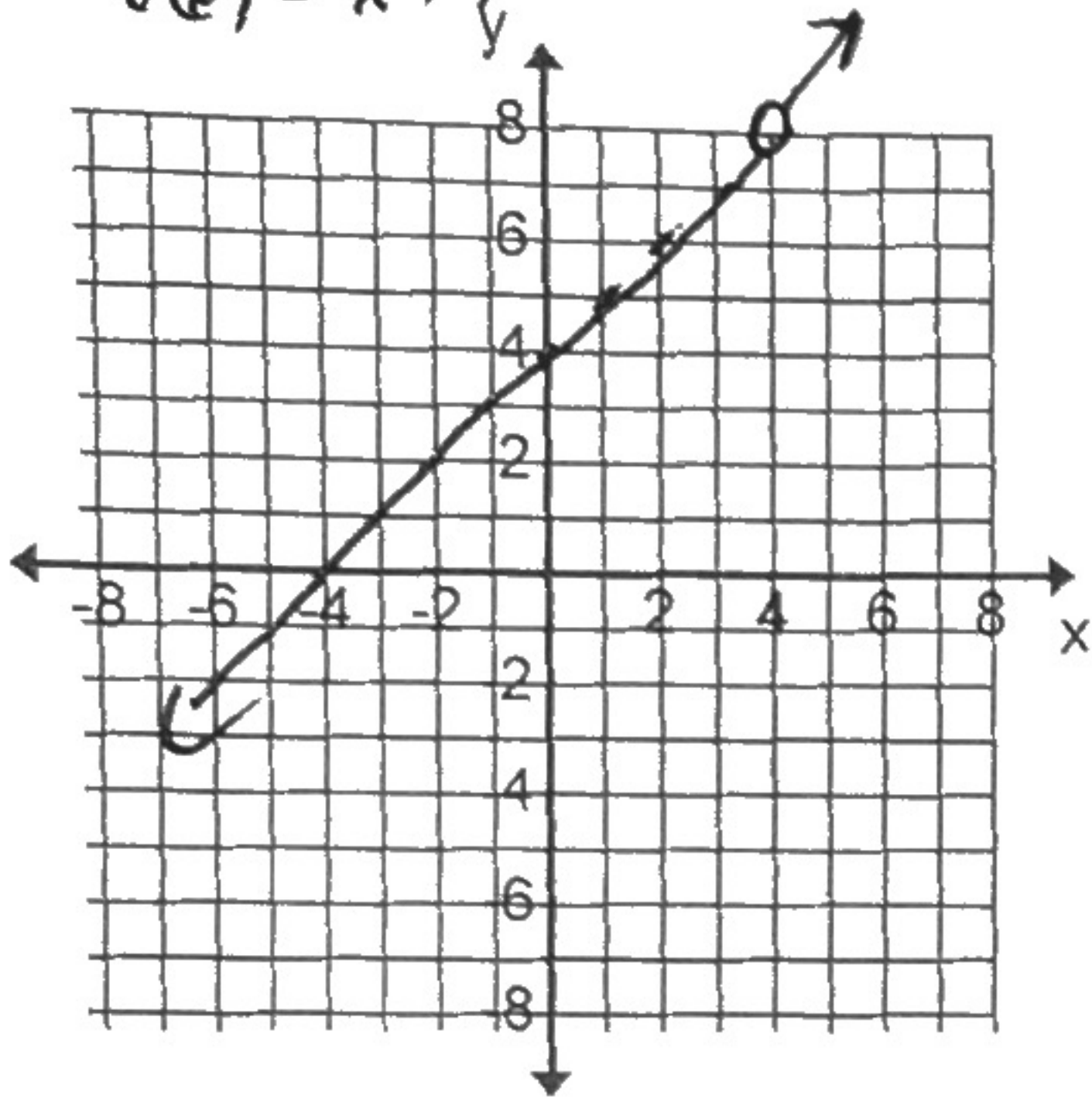
<p>4. <math>f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 9}{2x + 3}</math></p> <p><math>f(x) = \frac{(2x+3)(2x-3)}{(2x+3)}</math></p> <p><math>f(x) = 2x - 3</math></p> <p>Discontinuity: <u>hole (point)</u></p> <p>Hole: <math>(-\frac{3}{2}, -6)</math> VA: <u>NO</u></p> <p>HA: <u>NO</u> SA: <u>NO</u></p> <p>x-int: <math>\frac{3}{2}</math> y-int: <math>-3</math></p>	<p>5. <math>f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1, &amp; x \leq 1 \\ -2x + 3, &amp; x &gt; 1 \end{cases}</math></p> <p>Discontinuity: _____</p> <p>Hole: _____ VA: _____</p> <p>HA: _____ SA: _____</p> <p>x-int: _____ y-int: _____</p>	<p>6. <math>f(x) = \frac{4}{x^2 - 5x - 6}</math></p> <p><math>f(x) = \frac{4}{(x-6)(x+1)}</math></p> <p>Discontinuity: <u>asymptote</u></p> <p>Hole: <u>NO</u> VA: <u>x=6 and x=-1</u></p> <p>HA: <u>y=0</u> SA: <u>NO</u></p> <p>x-int: <u>NONE</u> y-int: <math>-\frac{2}{3}</math></p>
<p>7. <math>f(x) = \frac{2x+7}{4}</math></p> <p>Discontinuity: _____</p> <p>Hole: _____ VA: _____</p> <p>HA: _____ SA: _____</p> <p>x-int: _____ y-int: _____</p>	<p>8. <math>f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{2x^2 - 9x - 5}</math></p> <p><math>f(x) = \frac{(2x+1)}{(x-5)(2x+1)}</math></p> <p><math>f(x) = \frac{1}{x-5}</math></p> <p>Discontinuity: <u>hole and asymp.</u></p> <p>Hole: <math>(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{11})</math> VA: <u>x=5</u></p> <p>HA: <u>y=0</u> SA: <u>NONE</u></p> <p>x-int: <u>NONE</u> y-int: <math>-\frac{1}{5}</math></p>	<p>9. <math>f(x) = \frac{-5}{x^2 + 9}</math></p> <p>Discontinuity: _____</p> <p>Hole: _____ VA: _____</p> <p>HA: _____ SA: _____</p> <p>x-int: _____ y-int: _____</p>
<p>10. <math>f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4x - 12}{x + 2}</math></p> <p><math>f(x) = \frac{(x-6)(x+2)}{x+2}</math></p> <p><math>f(x) = x - 6</math></p> <p>Discontinuity: <u>hole</u></p> <p>Hole: <math>(-2, -8)</math> VA: <u>NO</u></p> <p>HA: <u>NO</u> SA: <u>NO</u></p> <p>x-int: <u>6</u> y-int: <math>-6</math></p>	<p>11. <math>f(x) = \frac{4x^2 + 16x + 15}{2x - 1}</math></p> <p>Discontinuity: _____</p> <p>Hole: _____ VA: _____</p> <p>HA: _____ SA: _____</p> <p>x-int: _____ y-int: _____</p>	

Graph each function. Identify whether continuous or discontinuous. Give the type and place of any discontinuities.

12.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4}$

$f(x) = \frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{(x-4)}$

$f(x) = x + 4$



Hole: (4, 8)

VA: NO

HA: NO

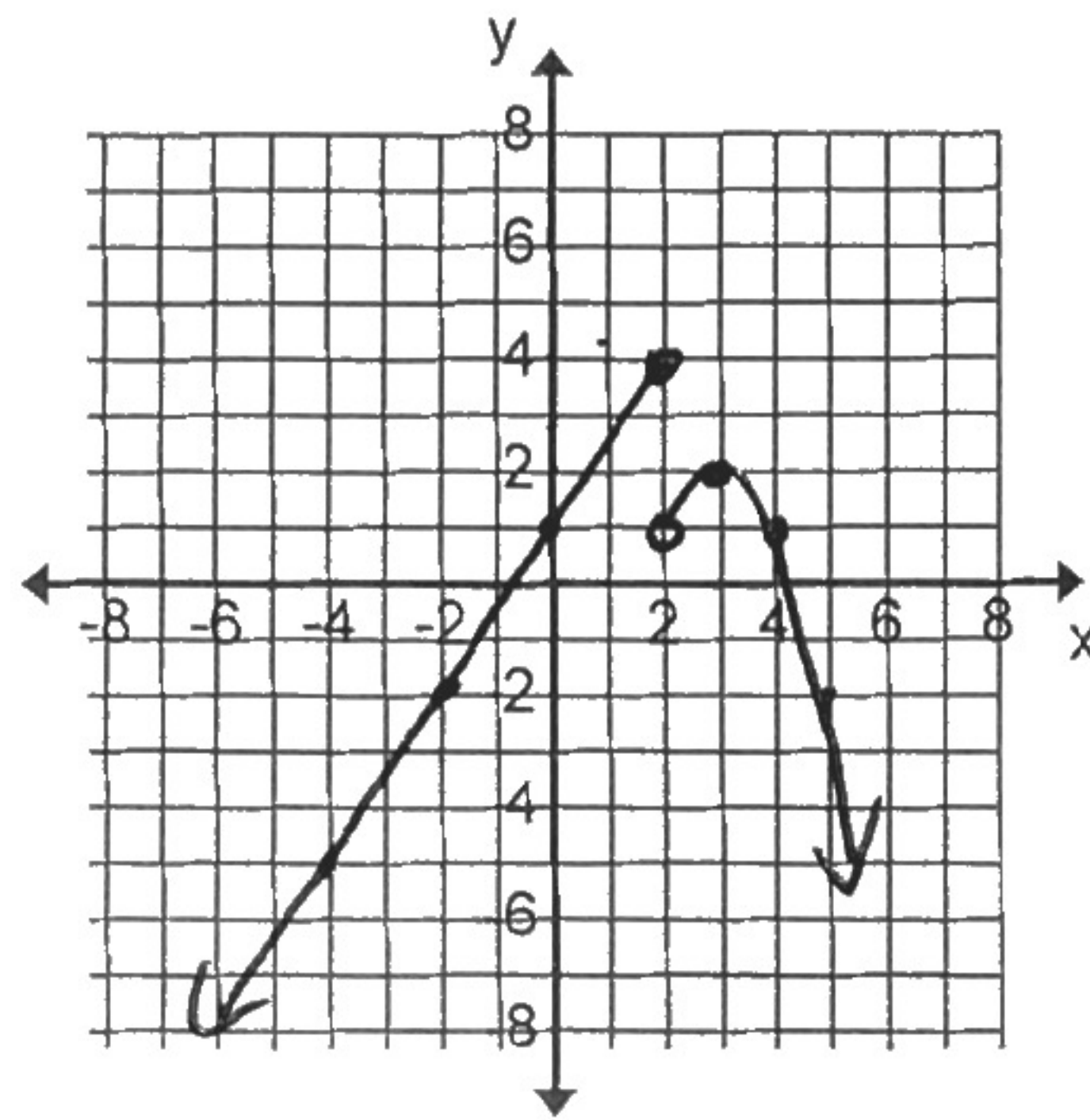
SA: NO

x-int: -4

y-int: 4

Type Discont.:  
hole

13.  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{2}x + 1, & x \leq 2 \\ -(x-3)^2 + 2, & x > 2 \end{cases}$



Hole: \_\_\_\_\_

VA: \_\_\_\_\_

HA: \_\_\_\_\_

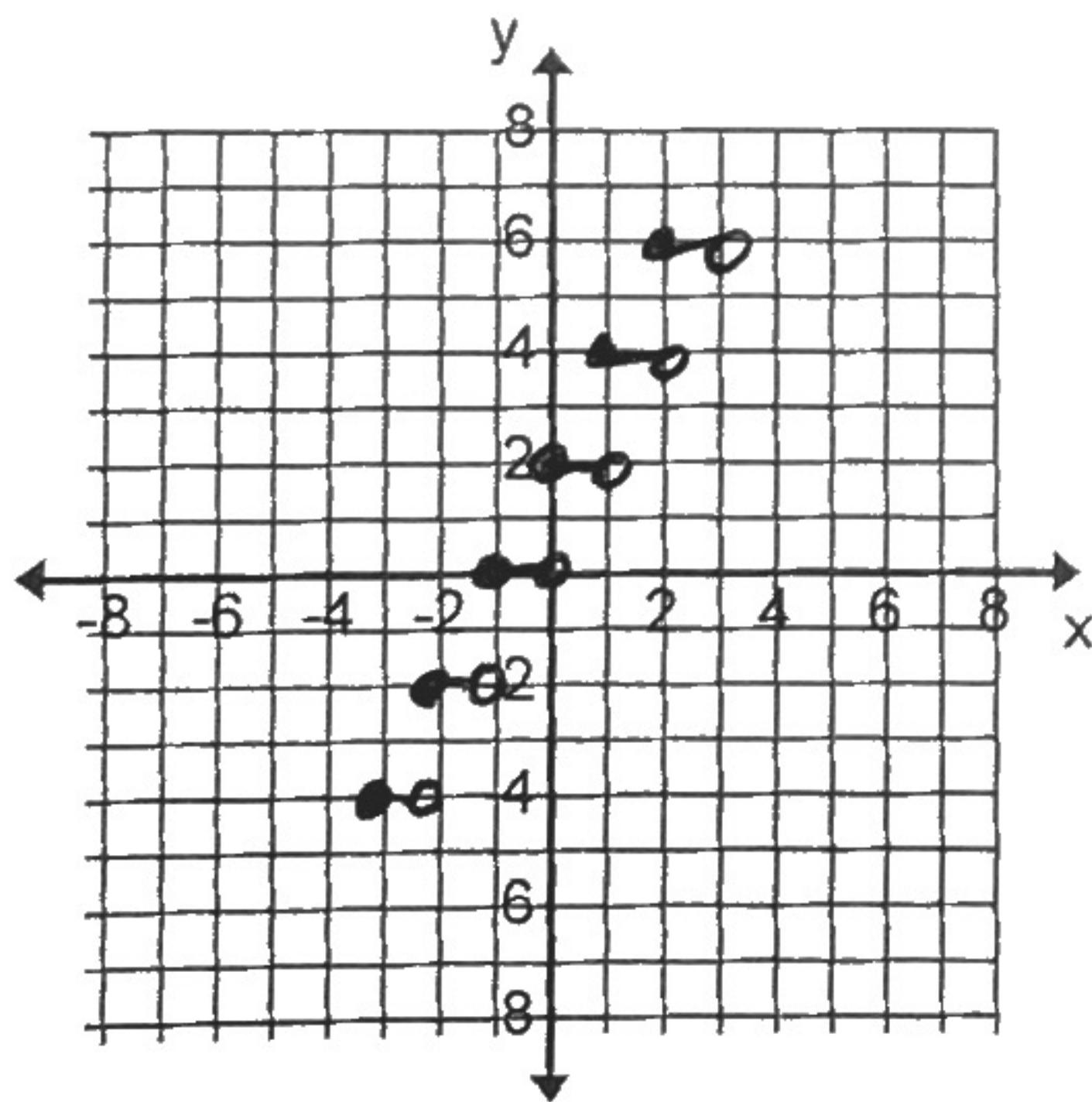
SA: \_\_\_\_\_

x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

Type Discont.: \_\_\_\_\_

14.  $f(x) = 2[x+1]$



Hole: NO

VA: NO

HA: NO

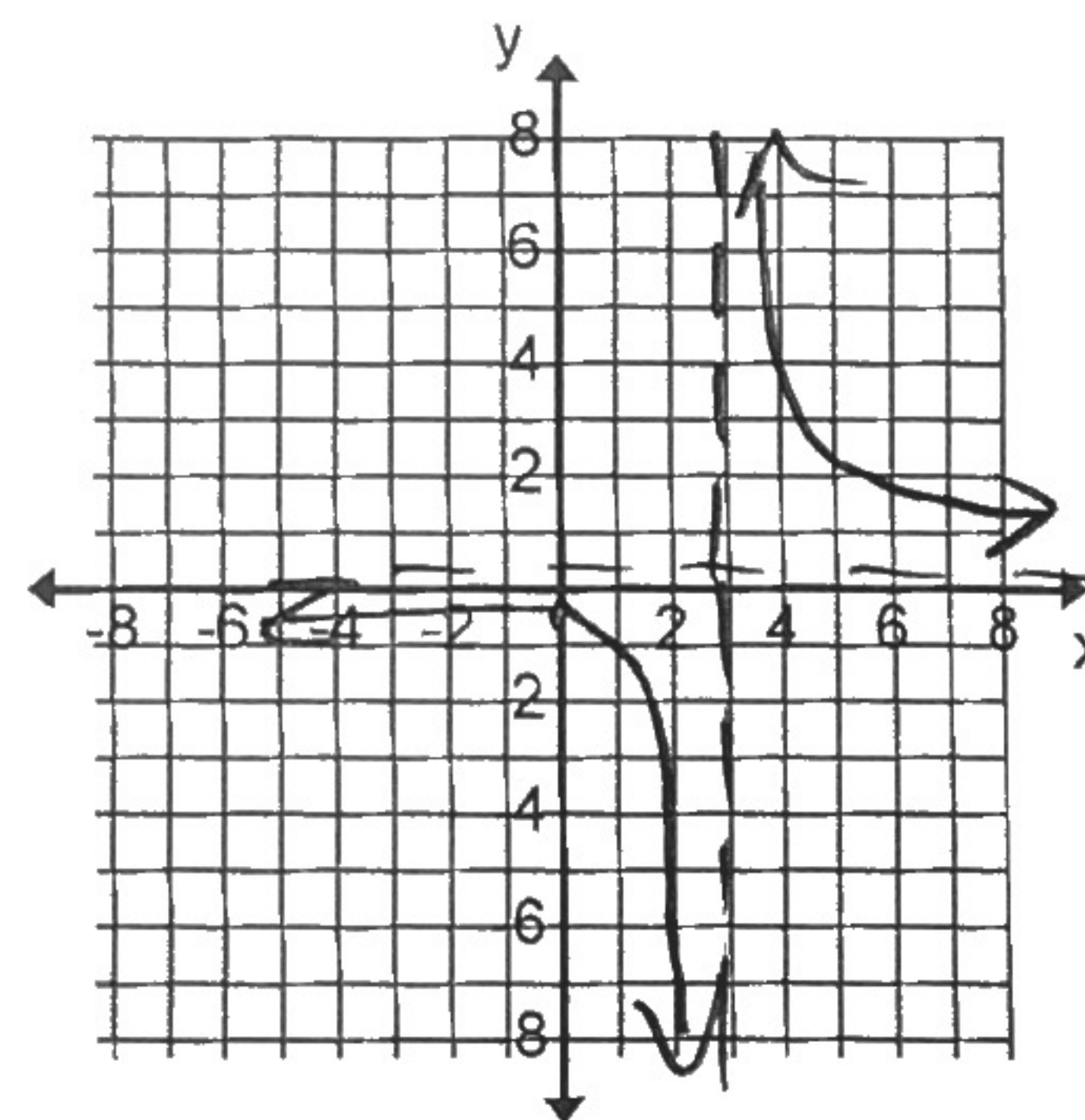
SA: NO

x-int: [-1, 0)

y-int: 2

Type Discont.:  
jump

15.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$



Hole: \_\_\_\_\_

VA: \_\_\_\_\_

HA: \_\_\_\_\_

SA: \_\_\_\_\_

x-int: \_\_\_\_\_

y-int: \_\_\_\_\_

Type Discont.: \_\_\_\_\_

SOLVE EACH:

16.  $\frac{3}{x} + \frac{2}{x+1} = \frac{23}{x^2+x}$

$3(x+1) + 2x = 23$   
 $3x + 3 + 2x = 23$   
 $5x = 20$   
 $x = 4$

17.  $x + 4\sqrt{x} - 21 = 0$

$\pm\sqrt{3}$

18.  $5 + \sqrt{x+7} = x$

$(\sqrt{x+7})^2 = (x-5)^2$   
 $x+7 = x^2 - 10x + 25$   
 $0 = x^2 - 11x + 18$   
 $0 = (x-2)(x-9)$   
 $x = 2 \text{ or } 9$

$5 + \sqrt{2+7} = 2$      $5 + \sqrt{9+7} = 9$   
 $5 + 3 = 2$      $5 + 4 = 9$   
 $8 \neq 2$      $9 = 9 \checkmark$