

Name _____

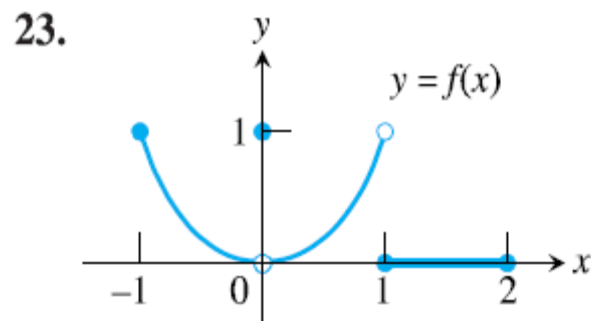
Homework #10B

- p.84 (20, 21, 23, 48, 49)

In Exercises 19–24, (a) find each point of discontinuity. (b) Which of the discontinuities are removable? not removable? Give reasons for your answers.

$$20. f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x, & x < 2 \\ 2, & x = 2 \\ x/2, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$21. f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x-1}, & x < 1 \\ x^3 - 2x + 5, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$



48. Continuous Function Find a value for a so that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3, & x \leq 2 \\ ax + 1, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

is continuous.

49. Continuous Function Find a value for a so that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 - x^2, & x < -1 \\ ax^2 - 1, & x \geq -1 \end{cases}$$

is continuous.

1. Given $f(x) = 2x - 3$, find $f(x + h)$.

- (A) $2x + 2h - 3$
- (B) $2x + h - 3$
- (C) $x + h$
- (D) $x + h - 3$
- (E) $2(x + h)$

2. The graph of $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$ has

- (A) a hole at $x = 1$
- (B) a hole at $x = -1$
- (C) a vertical asymptote at $x = 1$
- (D) a vertical asymptote at $x = -1$
- (E) $f(1) = 2$

3. $f(x) = \frac{(x - 1)^2}{x^2 - 1}$ has

- (A) a hole at $x = -1$
- (B) holes at $x = -1$ and $x = 1$
- (C) vertical asymptotes at $x = 1$ and $x = -1$
- (D) a horizontal asymptote at $y = -1$
- (E) a hole at $x = 1$ and a vertical asymptote at $x = -1$