

# PIECEWISE FNS

$$\text{Ex: } f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2}, & x < 2 \\ 3, & x = 2 \\ 5 - \frac{2}{x}, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$$

SEAM

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 4$$

first find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$

&  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x^2-4}{x-2} \quad \text{= 0/0}$$

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

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

$$\therefore 5 - \frac{2}{2} = 4$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} x+2 = 4$$

Defn: A fn is cts at  $x=a$  if and only if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x), f(a)$  both exist and are equal ( $\neq \pm \infty$ )

## Types of discontinuity

VA or infinite discty  
JUMP  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$

Removable  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exists.  $f(a)$  DNE or not equal to limit.

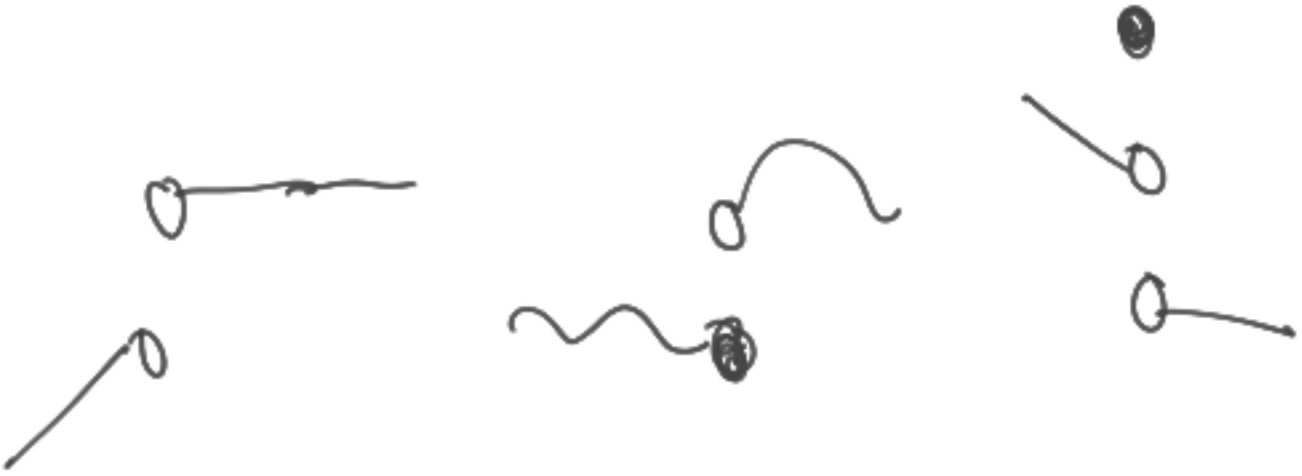
VA  
inf



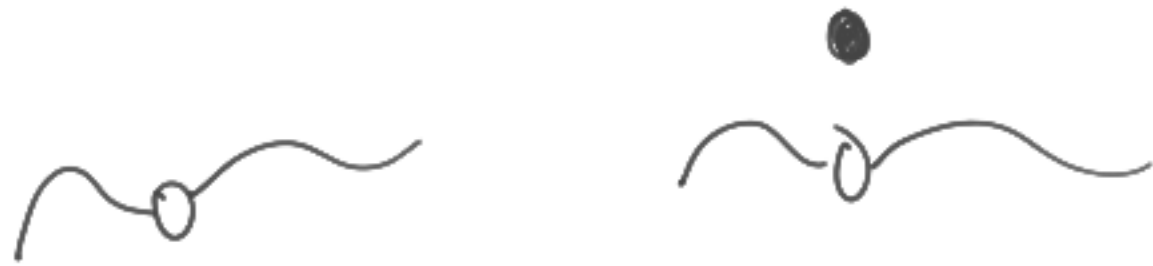
(One of the one-sided limits is  $\pm\infty$ )

non-removable  
discontinuities

JUMP



Removable



Ex:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x + 2}{1 - 2e^x} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cancel{e^x} \left(1 + \frac{2}{e^x}\right)}{\cancel{e^x} \left(\frac{1}{e^x} - 2\right)} = \frac{1 + \frac{2}{\infty}}{\frac{1}{\infty} - 2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$y = e^x$



$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{e^x + 2}{1 - 2e^x} = \frac{0 + 2}{1 - 2(0)} = 2$

Defn: A fn is cts on  $\mathbb{R}$  (or everywhere)  
iff  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$  for all  $a \in \mathbb{R}$

Defn: A fn is left-cts iff  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = f(a)$   
at  $x=a$

Defn: A fn is right-cts iff  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = f(a)$   
at  $x=a$

Defn: A fn is cts on  $[a, b]$  iff  $f$  is cts for all  $c$ ,  $a < c < b$   
and right-cts at  $a$ , left cts at  $b$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\text{Ex:}} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - e^x}{e^{2x} + 1} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x \left( \frac{x}{e^x} - 1 \right)}{e^{2x} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{e^{2x}} \right)} \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{e^x} \frac{\left( \frac{x}{e^x} - 1 \right)}{\left( 1 + \frac{1}{e^{2x}} \right)} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\infty} \frac{(0 - 1)}{(1 + 0)} = 0
 \end{aligned}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x - \boxed{e^x}}{\boxed{e^{2x}} + 1}$$

$$\approx \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-e^x}{e^{2x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} -\frac{1}{e^x} = 0$$

$$e^x \gg \boxed{x^n \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^n}{e^x} = 0}$$

$$e^x e^x = e^{x+x} = e^{2x}$$

$$x^2 x^3 = x^{2+3} = x^5$$