

Topic for this video: Given specified limit behavior, sketch graph and discuss continuity behavior

Reading:

- **General:** Section 2.3 Continuity
- **More specifically:** Pages 118 – 121, about a graphical approach to continuity

Homework:

H17: Given specified limit behavior, sketch graph and discuss continuity behavior (2.3#11,13)

Recall some background concepts:

The terminology of one-sided limits, introduced in Section 2.1 and discussed in the Video for Homework H02.

The limit from the left

- **Symbol:** $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f(x) = L$
- **Spoken:** “The limit, as x approaches c from the left, of $f(x)$ is L .”
- **Graphical Significance:** The graph of f appears to be heading for location $(x, y) = (c, L)$ from the left.

The limit from the right

- **Symbol:** $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f(x) = L$
- **Spoken:** “The limit, as x approaches c from the right, of $f(x)$ is L .”
- **Graphical Significance:** The graph of f appears to be heading for location $(x, y) = (c, L)$ from the right.

Another background concept:

The definition of continuity, introduced in Section 2.3 and discussed in the the previous video, which accompanied Homework H16.

Definition of *Continuity at a particular x value*

Words: *The function f is continuous at $x = c$.*

Meaning: the function f passes these three tests:

Test 1: $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x)$ exists

Test 1a: $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^-} f(x)$ exists

Test 1b: $\lim_{x \rightarrow c^+} f(x)$ exists

Test 1c: The numbers in test 1a and 1b agree.

Test 2: $f(c)$ exists

Test 3: The numbers in *Test 1* and *Test 2* agree.

IMPORTANT EXAMPLE OF A TYPE NOT DISCUSSED IN BOOK:

**Given a description of limit behavior of f ,
sketch a possible graph of f and discuss the continuity**

[Example]

(a) Sketch a graph that satisfies all these conditions:

$$f(1) = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2$$

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

(b) Discuss the continuity of f at $x = 1$.

Solution to (a) This part of the question was actually presented in the video for Homework H03, and represented a kind of problem was on that homework set:

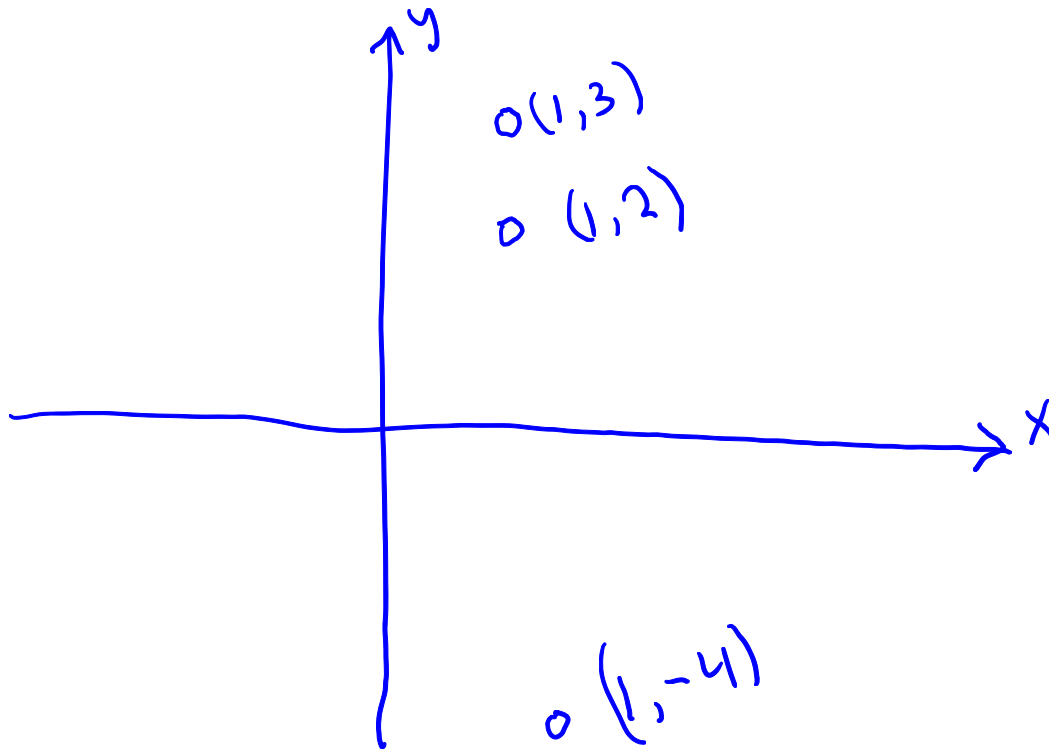
Given a description of limit behavior of f , sketch a possible graph of f .

For simplicity, I will just repeat the solution presented in that video.

Start by noting that in the given information, three (x, y) locations are mentioned.

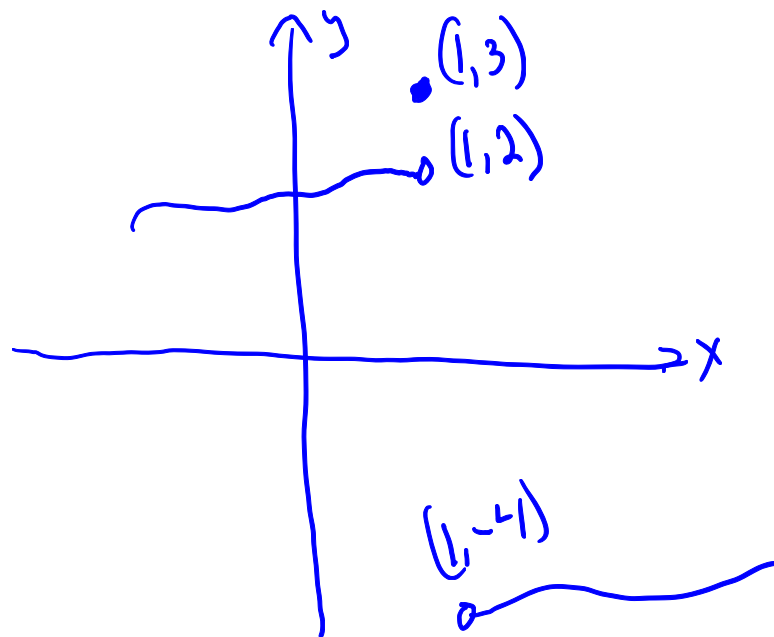
- The symbol $f(1) = 3$ is about the location $(x, y) = (1, 3)$
- The symbol $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2$ is about the location $(x, y) = (1, 2)$
- The symbol $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -4$ is about the location $(x, y) = (1, -4)$

On one set of axes, plot these three locations with open circles.



Then add features to the figure that convey what the given information tells us about those locations.

- The symbol $f(1) = 3$ tells us that there is a point on the graph at $(x,y) = (1,3)$
- The symbol $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2$ tells us that the graph is heading for the location $(x,y) = (1,2)$ from the left.
- The symbol $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -4$ tells us that the graph is heading for the location $(x,y) = (1,-4)$ from the right.



Solution to (b): This is the only part of this problem that is new. To discuss the continuity of f at $x = 1$, we should see how f does on the three-part test presented in the definition of continuity.

Test 1: Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ exist?

✓ Test 1a: Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$ exist? yes, we were told that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 2$

✓ Test 1b: Does $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ exist? yes we were told that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = -4$

✗ Test 1c: Do the numbers in test 1a and 1b agree? no $2 \neq -4$
 f is not continuous at $x=1$. It fails test 1c.

✓ Test 2: Does $f(c)$ exist? yes, we were told that $f(1) = 3$

Test 3: Do the numbers in Test 1 and Test 2 agree? The function failed test 1, so there is no way that it can pass test 3.

Conclusion:

f is not continuous at $x=1$.

[End of Example] and End of Video