## Assignment 4: Continuity

## Problem 1

Let $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$. State what it means for the function $f$ to be continuous at the point $c \in A$.
Give an example of a function that is not continuous at $x=5$ but is continuous everywhere else in $\mathbb{R}$.

## Problem 2

At what points is the function $f(x)=\frac{x+3}{x^{2}-3 x-10}$ discontinuous? What type of discontinuities does this function have?

## Problem 3

Explain why each of these functions is not continuous at $x=1$. Then graph the functions.

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

$$
g(x)= \begin{cases}1-x^{2} & , x>1 \\ \frac{1}{x} & , x \leq 1\end{cases}
$$

## Problem 4

Given that

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}\operatorname{ax}+3 & x \leq 4 \\ \frac{1}{x} & x>4\end{cases}
$$

find a value for a that will make $f$ continuous at $x=4$.

