Mathematics

Continuity of Functions

Given function $(f(z) = \frac{z^2 + 1}{z^3 + 9})$:

Step-by-Step Solution:

Step 1: Analyze the Given Function

The function $\ \ (f(z))$ is given as $\ \ (f(z) = \frac{z^2 + 1}{z^3 + 9}).$

Numerator: \(z^2 + 1 \)

Denominator: \(z^3 + 9 \)

Explanation: The given function is a rational function, which is in the form $\ (\ frac{P(z)}{Q(z)}\)$. Rational functions are continuous everywhere in their domain, except where their denominator is zero because division by zero is undefined.

Step 2: Find the Domain of the Function

The next step is to find the domain of the function by identifying the values of \((z\)) that make the denominator

Set the denominator equal to zero:

 $[z^3 + 9 = 0]$

Solve for \(z\):

 $[z^3 = -9]$

 $[z = \sqrt{3}{-9}]$

Explanation: The real cube root of \(-9\) is \(-\sqrt[3]{9} \). The function \(f(z) \) will be undefined at this value because it makes the denominator zero. Therefore, the function is not continuous at \(z = -\sqrt[3]{9} \) because division by zero is not allowed.

Step 3: Establish Points of Discontinuity

To further consolidate this reasoning, identify the single point at which the function may be discontinuous.

Explanation: From the previous step, it is established that the function $\ (f(z))\$ is undefined at $\ z = -\sqrt{3}{9}\$. Hence, there is only one discontinuity for the function at this point.

Step 4: Continuous Everywhere Else

For all other values of $\ (z\)$, since the denominator does not become zero, the function $\ (f(z)\)$ remains continuous.

Explanation: Rational functions are continuous wherever they are defined (i.e., wherever their denominator is not zero).

Final Solution:

The function $\ (f(z) = \frac{z^2 + 1}{z^3 + 9})\$ is continuous everywhere on the complex plane except at $\ (z = -1)$

\sqrt[3]{9} \).

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