

$$1. \text{ Dik } f(x) = \begin{cases} x-2, & x < 0 \\ 1+x, & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ x^2+x-3, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$2. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$$

$$\text{kiri } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0 - 2 = -2$$

$$\text{kanan } \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 1 + 0 = 1$$

karena $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$, maka $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ tidak ada

$$b. f(2)$$

$$f(2) = 2^2 + 2 - 3 = 4 + 2 - 3 = 3$$

$$c. \text{ kiri } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = 1 + 2 \neq 3$$

$$\text{kanan } \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 2^2 + 2 - 3 = 3$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 3$$

2. carilah nilai a dan b sehingga fungsi kontinu di setiap titik $x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2, & \text{jika } x < 2 \\ 2x-b, & \text{jika } 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 3x, & \text{jika } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$x+2, \text{ jika } x < 2$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = 2a-b$$

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

$$4 = 2a-b \quad (\text{persamaan 1})$$

$$\text{Kiri } \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = 2a-b$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 3(3) = 9$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$$

$$2a-b = 9 \quad (\text{persamaan 2})$$

Substitusi

$$b = 2a - 4$$

$$3a - (2a - 4) = 9$$

$$3a - 2a + 4 = 9$$

$$a = 5$$

Sub $a = 5$ ke $b = 2a - 4$

$$b = 2(5) - 4 = 10 - 4 = 6$$

$$a = 5, b = 6$$