Limits and Continuity

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## Chapter 1

- A function's limit can be one of it's own outputs. When this happens the function called a continuous function.
- A Limit of a function is not necessarily one of the function's output values.
- A Limit of a function can be one of the function values.

$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = f(a)$$

If a limit can be found at x = a then we can say this function is continuous as x = a

This means for a function to be continuous at x = a

- f(a) must exist
- $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$  must exist
- $\lim_{x\to a} f(x) = f(a)$

## 1.0.1 Checking continuity graphically

A graph with no breaks is continuous. Graphically a continuous function should have none of the following

- Holes Holes in a graph are called removable discontinuity, because they can be determined by studying neighbouring values using Limits.
- Jumps, due to a sudden change in values.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & \text{if } x < 1\\ x + 4, & \text{if } x \geqslant 1 \end{cases}$$