

Solution **Section 1.6 – Continuity and Rates of Change**

Exercise

Determine whether $f(x)$ is continuous on the entire number line. Explain your reasoning.

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

Solution

$$x^2 - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \pm 1}$$

The function is continuous on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$

Exercise

Determine whether $f(x)$ is continuous on the entire number line. Explain your reasoning.

$$f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x^2 - 9x + 20}$$

Solution

$$x^2 - 9x + 20 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 4, 5}$$

The function is continuous on $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, 5) \cup (5, \infty)$

Exercise

Find the slope of the graph of $f(x) = 2x + 5$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} m &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(x + \Delta x) + 5 - (2x + 5)}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x + 2\Delta x + 5 - 2x - 5}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\Delta x}{\Delta x} \\ &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 2 \\ &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the slope of the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}m &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x + \Delta x) - f(x)}{\Delta x} \\&= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x + \Delta x} - \sqrt{x}}{\Delta x} \\m &= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x + \Delta x} - \sqrt{x}}{\Delta x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x}} \\&= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x + \Delta x - x}{\Delta x (\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x})} \\&= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta x (\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x})} \\&= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta x (\sqrt{x + \Delta x} + \sqrt{x})} \\&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x + 0} + \sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\end{aligned}$$