

(Problems on Continuity)

(1) Prove that  $f(x) = x^2$  is cont.  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

Pf. let  $c \in \mathbb{R}$ , (T.p. that  $f$  is cont. at  $c$ )

let  $\epsilon > 0$ , to find  $\delta > 0$  s.t.

$$|f(x) - f(c)| < \epsilon \text{ if } |x - c| < \delta$$

$$\text{Now, } |f(x) - f(c)| = |x^2 - c^2| = |(x-c)(x+c)| \leq |x-c||x+c|$$

$$\text{Suppos } \boxed{\delta = 1}, \text{ then } |x-c| < 1 \Rightarrow -1 < x-c < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c-1 < x < c+1$$

$$\Rightarrow c-1 < x+c < 2c+1 \quad (\text{c plus})$$

$$\Rightarrow |x+c| < |2c+1|$$

$$\Rightarrow |x+c| < 2|c|+1$$

$$\therefore |f(x) - f(c)| \leq |x-c||x+c| < |x-c|(2|c|+1)$$

$$< \delta(2|c|+1)$$

ولكى يكون  $|f(x) - f(c)| < \epsilon$  كىمان يكون:

$$\delta(2|c|+1) < \epsilon \Rightarrow \boxed{\delta \leq \frac{\epsilon}{2|c|+1}}$$

$$\text{choose } \delta = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{\epsilon}{2|c|+1} \right\}$$

$\therefore f$  cont. at  $c$ .

$\therefore f$  is cont. on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(2) Prove that  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  s.t.  $f(x) = x^2$  is cont. at  $x=5$

Pf. (بنفس الطور السابق،  $c=5$ )

والآن  $\epsilon$  هو:

$$\delta = \min \left\{ 1, \frac{\epsilon}{11} \right\}$$

(3) Prove that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  is cont. at  $x=4$ . (2)

Pf. given  $\varepsilon > 0$ , to find  $\delta > 0$  s.t  
 $|f(x) - f(4)| < \varepsilon$  when  $|x-4| < \delta$

Now,  $|f(x) - f(4)| = |\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{4}| = |\sqrt{x} - 2| \stackrel{?}{<} \varepsilon$

$\therefore |x-4| < \delta \Rightarrow |\sqrt{x}-2| |\sqrt{x}+2| < \delta$   
 $\Rightarrow |\sqrt{x}-2| < \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{x}+2}$

لا نعلم المقادير صغيرة لذا يجب التخلص منه

$\therefore$  نأخذ حوار لا 4 بصفة مقل  $\delta^* = 1$  أي ان

$|x-4| < \delta^* \Rightarrow |x-4| < 1$   
 $\Rightarrow -1 < x-4 < 1$   
 $\Rightarrow 3 < x < 5$   
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{3} < \sqrt{x} < \sqrt{5}$   
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{3}+2 < \sqrt{x}+2 < \sqrt{5}+2$   
 $\Rightarrow \sqrt{3}+2 < |\sqrt{x}+2|$

نحتاج لهذا الجزء لا  $\sqrt{x}+2$  في المقام

$\therefore |f(x) - f(4)| = |\sqrt{x}-2| < \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{x}+2} \leq \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{3}+2} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \varepsilon$

لا المقادير  $\sqrt{3}+2$  (جزء من المقام)

$\therefore \delta \leq (\sqrt{3}+2)\varepsilon$

Choose  $\delta = \min\{1, (\sqrt{3}+2)\varepsilon\}$

$\therefore$  given  $\varepsilon > 0$ , take  $\delta = \min\{1, (\sqrt{3}+2)\varepsilon\}$ , s.t  
 $|f(x) - f(4)| = |\sqrt{x}-2| < \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{x}+2} \leq \frac{\delta}{\sqrt{3}+2} \leq \frac{(\sqrt{3}+2)\varepsilon}{(\sqrt{3}+2)} = \varepsilon$

$\therefore f$  cont. at  $x=4$ .

(4) Find the numbers  $a$  and  $b$  such that the following (3) function is continuous everywhere.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ x^2 + a - b & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 1 \\ bx & \text{if } 1 < x \end{cases}$$

(الجواب:  $a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{1}{3}$ )

(5) Show whether  $f$  is cont. at  $x=1$  where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ x+1 & 1 \leq x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

(6) Prove that  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}$

is cont. on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

(7) Find the point of discontinuity of the function  $f(x) = \frac{|2x+5|}{2x+5}$  if they exist.

(Hint: اوجد ابعاد المقام أولاً ثم اوجد القيمة المطلقة ...)

8) Find the point of discontinuity for the function

$$f(x) = x^2 + 1 + |2x-1|$$

sol. أولاً: نجد النقاط التي تجعل المقام = 0

i.e.  $|2x-1| = 0 \Rightarrow 2x-1=0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$

ثانياً: نكتب الدالة كالاتي

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 + (2x-1) & \text{if } x \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ x^2 + 1 - (2x-1) & \text{if } x < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} x^2 + 2x & \text{if } x \geq \frac{1}{2} \\ x^2 - 2x + 2 & \text{if } x < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

ونكتب الكل ...