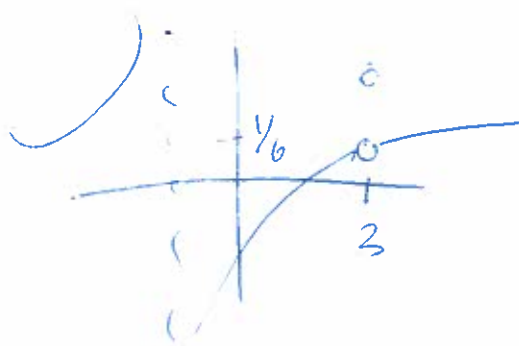


Removably Discontinuous

*

"Hole is"

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 9}$$



Continuity

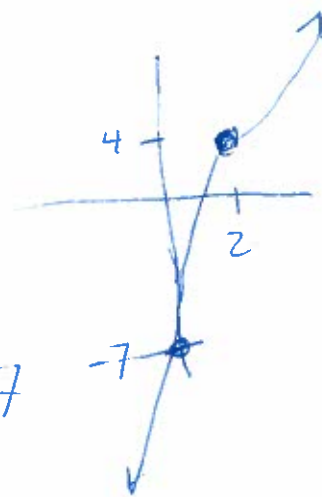
- 1) limit exists
- 2) f(c) exists
- 3) $\lim = f(c)$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} Ax - 7 & x < 2 \\ x^2 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} Ax - 7 = 2A - 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) &= 4 = 2A - 7 \\ 11 &= 2A \\ \frac{11}{2} &= A \end{aligned}$$



Derivatives A function is

Not differentiable at

- ① Points of Discontinuity
- ② Corner ✓
- ③ Cusp ↘

$$\frac{d}{dx}(af(x)) = a f'(x)$$

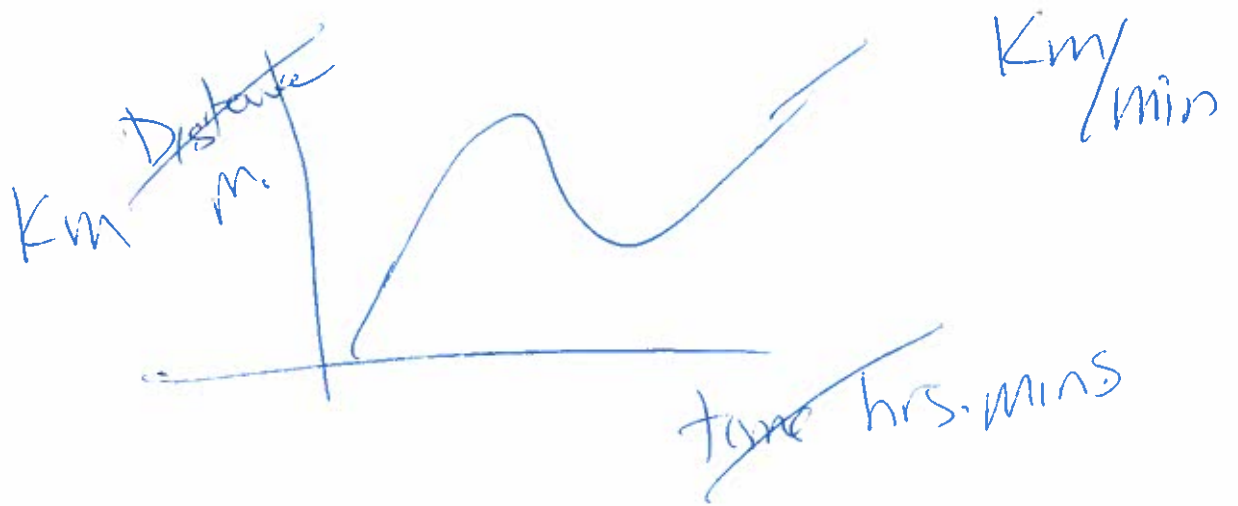
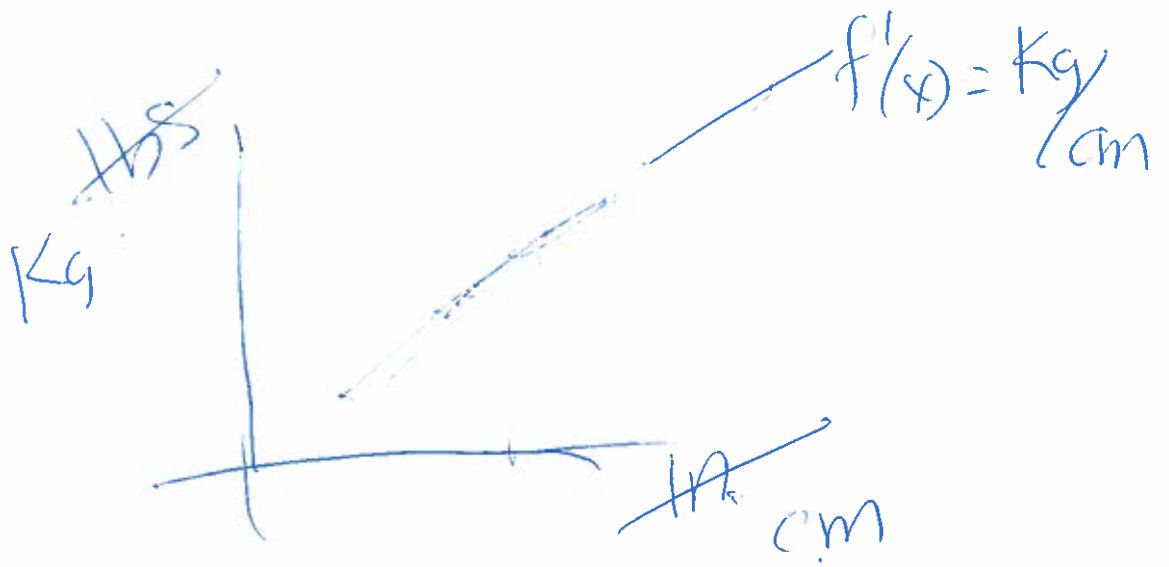
$$\sin(\pi/6) = 0.5$$

$$\text{Ex } \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x} \sin(\pi/6)) = \sin(\pi/6) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}$$

$\swarrow x^{1/2}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = n x^{n-1} \quad \sin(\pi/6) \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2}$$

$$\text{Ex } \frac{d}{dx} \frac{5}{x^4} = \frac{d}{dx} 5x^{-4} = -20x^{-4-1} = \frac{-20}{x^5}$$



Transformation of Functions

| X | Y |
|------|-------|
| 2001 | 50000 |
| 2002 | 60000 |
| 2003 | 70000 |

Experimental Regress.

Data overflow

(TENS of THOUSAND)

Input

2001
2002
2003

| X | Y |
|---|---|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |

50,000
60,000
70,000

STAT EDIT

| L1 | L2 |
|----|----|
| 1 | 5 |
| 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 7 |

$$Y_1 = \text{value} (X - 2000) * 10,000$$

| X | Y |
|------|--------|
| 2001 | 50,000 |

$$Y_2 = 1 / (X - 2000) * 10,000$$