## 3.1 Discontinuity & Domain

**An Algebraic Approach** 

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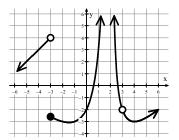
#### **Recall:**

• Types of discontinuities:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (removable)

2. \_\_\_\_\_(nonremovable)

3.



• Domain refers to all the possible *x*-values of a function.

<u>Discontinuities – (1) Find and (2) Classify each discontinuity.</u>

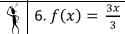
$$1. f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x+1}$$

$$2. f(x) = \frac{x+3}{(x+3)(\sqrt{x-2})}$$

$$3. f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4-x}}{4}$$

$$4. f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^3 + 5x^2 + 6x}$$

$$5. f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{2x^2-13x-7}$$



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### Domain - where the function exists!

Domain – where the function exists:				
The <b>denominator</b> can't be <b>zero</b> .	$7. f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x+1}$	$8. w(t) = \frac{t+1}{t^3 + 5t^2 + 6t}$	$9. b(x) = \frac{1-x}{2}$	
<b>radicals</b> can't e <b>negative</b> .	$10. g(x) = \sqrt{7x + 3}$	$11. f(x) = \frac{x-7}{\sqrt{5-x}}$	12. $h(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x-6}}{(x+5)(x-5)}$	



## Classify all discontinuities AND find the domain.

$$13. \ a(t) = \frac{3t}{t\sqrt{t-5}}$$

14. 
$$h(a) = \frac{5}{2-\sqrt{a}}$$



## 3.1 Practice - Discontinuity & Domain

Pre-Calculus

For 1 – 9, **find** and **classify** each discontinuity.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x-3}$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{9 + 4x}$$

3. 
$$h(x) = \frac{x-5}{x^2-4x-5}$$

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

4. 
$$a(x) = \frac{2x^2 - x - 1}{2x^2 + 5x - 3}$$

$$w(x) = \frac{5x + 15}{3}$$

6. 
$$f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{9x^2-16}$$

$$h(t) = \frac{3t^2 + t}{t^3 + 3t^2 - 28t}$$

$$h(t) = \frac{3t^2 + t}{t^3 + 3t^2 - 28t}$$

$$8.$$

$$a(x) = \frac{6x^2 + 19x - 7}{10x^2 + 37x + 7}$$

$$9.$$

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

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#### For 10 – 21, identify the domain of each function. (use inequality notation)

$$w(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x - 5}}{3}$$

$$s(t) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{4t - 8}}$$

12.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{36 - 6x}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x+7}{x^2 - 2x - 15}$$

$$v(t) = \frac{2t}{t\sqrt{t+6}}$$

15.

$$g(w) = \frac{7}{5 - \sqrt{w}}$$

$$s(t) = \sqrt[3]{3t - 9}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{x}{|x| - 3}$$

18.

$$h(t) = \frac{\sqrt{1-t}}{t-3}$$

$$a(t) = (t - 4)\left(\sqrt{t}\right)$$

$$g(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 12x$$

21.

$$h(t) = \frac{t^2 - t}{5t^3 - 7t^2 + 2t}$$

For 22 – 27, identify the domain of each function AND classify each discontinuity.

$$w(x) = \frac{8x + 12}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{8x - 5}{64x^2 - 25}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^2 - 5x - 6}$$

#### 25.

$$v(x) = \frac{3x}{x\sqrt{x+9}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{5-x}}{x-8}$$

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

# **Skillz Review:** Solve or evaluate. 1. $\sqrt{-32}$ 2. $x^2 = -75$

1 
$$\sqrt{-32}$$

2. 
$$x^2 = -75$$

3. 
$$(x-3)^2 = 25$$

$$4. \ (x-5)^2 = -17$$

# 3.1 Application and Extension

#### Find the domain of each function.

$$v(t) = \frac{\sqrt{t+1}}{t-2}$$

$$a(x) = \frac{x-2}{2+\sqrt{x}}$$

- 1. Mr. Kelly wants to create a rectangular feeding pen for his pigs, but only has 50 meters of fencing. He decides to use the side of his house as one side of the pen.
  - a. Draw a picture of this scenario and label the sides. Use *x* as the side of the pen that is perpendicular to his house.

b. Write an equation for the area A of the pen in terms of x.

c. What is the domain of the function *A*. (determined by the physical restrictions)?

- 2. Mr. Brust has finally reached his dream in life and is going to live on a deserted island as a hermit and grow out a goatee. The problem is he needs to get freshwater out to the island from the mainland. The island is 8 miles offshore. It costs \$10,000 per mile to lay pipe on land and \$15,000 per mile to lay the pipe in the lake (see picture below).
  - a. Express the total cost C of constructing the pipeline as a function of x.
  - b. What is the domain of the function *C*? (*Hint*: there are restrictions based on the possible values of *x*.)

