

3.1 Practice – Discontinuity & Domain

Name: Solutions

Pre-Calculus

For 1 – 9, find and classify each discontinuity.

1. $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-3} = 0$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x=3 \\ \text{V.A.} \end{array}}$$

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

Continuous on its domain.
(No discontinuities!)

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

$$\cancel{(x+1)(x-5)} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x=-1 \\ \text{V.A.} \end{array}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x=5 \\ \text{Hole} \end{array}}$$

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

$$\frac{(2x+1)(x-2)}{(2x-1)(x+3)} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x=\frac{-1}{2} \\ \text{V.A.} \end{array}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x=-3 \\ \text{V.A.} \end{array}}$$

5. $w(x) = \frac{5x+15}{3} = 0$

Not possible.

Continuous on its domain.

6. $f(x) = \frac{3x+4}{9x^2-16} = 0$

$$\cancel{(3x+4)(3x-4)} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x=-\frac{4}{3} \\ \text{hole} \end{array}}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} x=\frac{4}{3} \\ \text{V.A.} \end{array}}$$

Skills Review: Solve or evaluate.

1. $\sqrt{-32}$

$$i\sqrt{16}\sqrt{2}$$

$$\boxed{4i\sqrt{2}}$$

2. $x^2 = -75$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{-75}$$

$$x = \pm i\sqrt{25}\sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm 5i\sqrt{3}}$$

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

$$x-3 = \pm 5$$

$$x = 3 \pm 5$$

$$\boxed{x = 8 \text{ or } -2}$$

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

$$x-5 = \pm\sqrt{-17}$$

$$\boxed{x = 5 \pm i\sqrt{17}}$$

7.
$$h(t) = \frac{3t^2 + t}{t^3 + 3t^2 - 28t}$$

$$\frac{t(3t+1)}{t(t+7)(t-4)} = 0$$

$t=0$ hole $t=-7$ V.A. $t=4$ V.A.

8.
$$a(x) = \frac{6x^2 + 19x - 7}{10x^2 + 37x + 7}$$

$$\frac{(3x-1)(2x+7)}{(2x+7)(5x+1)} = 0$$

$x=-\frac{7}{2}$ hole $x=-\frac{1}{5}$ V.A.

9.
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2 + 4} = 0$$

$$x^2 = -4$$

imaginary solutions

Continuous on its domain.

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

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

 $2x-5 \geq 0$ $3 \neq 0$
 $2x \geq 5$ Always true
 $x \geq \frac{5}{2}$

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

 $4t-8 \geq 0$ $\sqrt{4t-8} \neq 0$
 $4t \geq 8$ $4t-8 \neq 0$
 $t \geq 2$ $t \neq 2$
 $t > 2$

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

 $36-6x \geq 0$ $\sqrt{36-6x} \neq 0$
 $-6x \geq -36$ $36-6x \neq 0$
 $x \leq 6$ $x \neq 6$
 $x < 6$

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

 $(x-5)(x+3) \neq 0$
 $x \neq 5, x \neq -3$
 $\mathbb{R}, x \neq -3, 5$

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

 $t \neq 0$ $\sqrt{t+6} \neq 0$ $t+6 \geq 0$
 $t+6 \neq 0$ $t \geq -6$
 $t \neq -6$
 $t > -6, t \neq 0$

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

 $5-\sqrt{w} \neq 0$ $w \geq 0$
 $-\sqrt{w} \neq -5$
 $w \neq 25$
 $w \geq 0, w \neq 25$

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

Domain: All real numbers

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

 $|x|-3 \neq 0$
 $|x| \neq 3$
 $x \neq \pm 3$
 $\mathbb{R}, x \neq -3, 3$

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

 $t-3 \neq 0$ $1-t \geq 0$
 $t \neq 3$ $-t \geq -1$
 $t \leq 1$

19. $a(t) = (t - 4)(\sqrt{t})$ $t \geq 0$	20. $g(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 12x$ No even radicals. No variables in a denominator. Therefore... \mathbb{R}	21. $h(t) = \frac{t^2 - t}{5t^3 - 7t^2 + 2t} \neq 0$ $t(5t-2)(t-1) \neq 0$ $t \neq 0 \quad t \neq \frac{2}{5} \quad t \neq 1$ $\mathbb{R}, t \neq 0, \frac{2}{5}, 1$
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For 22 – 27, identify the domain of each function AND classify each discontinuity.

22. $w(x) = \frac{8x + 12}{4} \neq 0$ <u>Domain:</u> \mathbb{R} <u>Discontinuities:</u> continuous on its domain	23. $f(x) = \frac{8x - 5}{64x^2 - 25}$ $(8x-5)(8x+5) = 0$ $x \neq \frac{5}{8} \quad x \neq -\frac{5}{8}$ <u>Domain:</u> $\mathbb{R}, x \neq -\frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{8}$ <u>Discontinuities:</u> hole at $x = \frac{5}{8}$ V.A. at $x = -\frac{5}{8}$	24. $h(x) = \frac{x + 1}{x^2 - 5x - 6}$ $(x+1)(x-6) \neq 0$ $x \neq -1 \quad x \neq 6$ <u>Domain:</u> $\mathbb{R}, x \neq -1, 6$ <u>Discontinuities:</u> hole at $x = -1$ V.A. at $x = 6$
25. $v(x) = \frac{3x}{x\sqrt{x+9}}$ $x \neq 0 \quad \sqrt{x+9} \neq 0 \quad x+9 \geq 0$ $x+9 \neq 0 \quad x \geq -9$ <u>Domain:</u> $x > -9, x \neq 0$ <u>Discontinuities:</u> hole at $x = 0$	26. $g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{5-x}}{x-8}$ $x-8 \neq 0 \quad 5-x \geq 0$ $x \neq 8 \quad -x \geq -5$ <u>Domain:</u> $x \leq 5$ <u>Discontinuities:</u> none Cont. on its domain	27. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$ $x^2 + 1 \neq 0$ $x^2 \neq -1$ <u>Domain:</u> \mathbb{R} <u>Discontinuities:</u> none Continuous on its domain.