Math Club Meeting February 5 (Tuesday) 7:00pm Blocker 220 Prof. Jay Walton will speak about mathematical ecology. Also on the agenda: pizza.

Continuous functions are the ones that preserve limits

A function f is *continuous* at a number b when

- 1. b is in the domain of f, and
- 2. $\lim_{x \to b} f(x)$ exists, and
- 3. $\lim_{x \to b} f(x) = f(b).$

Examples

Many familiar functions are continuous at all points of the domain: polynomials, rational functions, trigonometric functions, exponential, logarithm, square root.

Non-examples

Piecewise functions, like sgn(x), are discontinuous at jumps.

Why did the chicken cross the road?

Theorem (Intermediate-value theorem)

If a function f is **continuous** on an interval, and if the graph of f is sometimes below the x-axis and sometimes above the x-axis, then the graph must cross the x axis at least once.

Example

If $f(x) = x^5 - 3x^2 + 3$, then the equation f(x) = 0 must have at least one solution.

Why? f(0) = 3 (positive) and f(-1) = -1 (negative), so there must be some x between -1 and 0 where f(x) = 0.

Assignment (not to hand in)

▶ In Section 2.5, Exercises 3, 17, 21, 23, 29, 37, 39, 43, 47, 53.