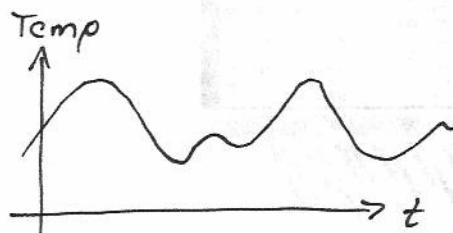
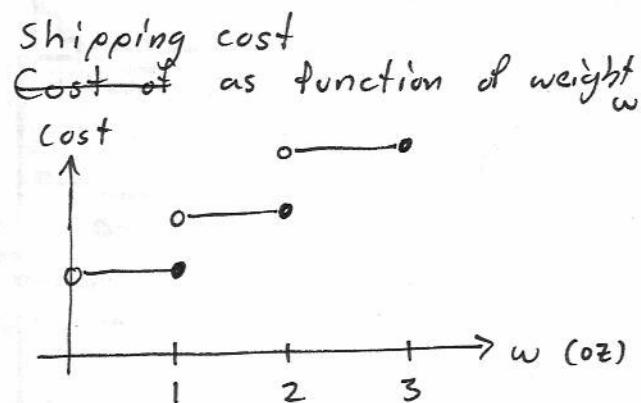


Review:

- Rational functions
- continuity

•  $f$  is continuous on an interval if the graph can be drawn without lifting the pen from the paper.

(over that interval)

Examples:Temp. as fn of time,  $t$ Continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .

Not continuous on any open interval containing an integer.

- Polynomials and <sup>exponential</sup> ~~rational~~ functions are continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- Trig functions <sup>power functions</sup> and rational functions, ~~are~~ continuous where defined
- Addition, subtraction, mult. and comp. preserves continuity.

$\frac{x-1}{\sin x} + \frac{1}{x-2}$  is continuous everywhere except integer multiples of  $\pi$  and 2.

Intermediate value theoremSuppose  $f$  is continuous on the interval  $[a, b]$ .Then If  $k$  is between  $f(a)$  and  $f(b)$  then $f(x) = k$  has a solution in  $[a, b]$ .