TeX code compiled with \documentclass{beamer} using the Amsterdam theme.

\begin{document} \begin{frame} \Large Where are the following functions continuous? \begin{columns}  $\column{0.5\textwidth} \begin{itemize} \item[] $$f(x) = \rac{\sqrt{x}}{1+\sin(x)}$$ \item[]$  $sg(x)=(\sec(x))^2+x$  \item[]  $sa(x)=(x)^{|x|}$  \end{itemize} \end{column}  $\log_{0.5\text} \left(1) \right) = \frac{1}{1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1}\right) - \frac{1}{1} \left(1 - \frac{1}{$ 2|+1 \item[] \$\$e(x)=\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{x}}\$ \end{itemize} \end{column} \end{columns} \end{frame}  $begin{frame} Let $P(t) = $ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$P(t) = $ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$P(t) = $ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$P(t) = $ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$P(t) = $ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$P(t) = $ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$P(t) = $ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$ the cost of parking the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$ the cost of parking in New York City's parking garages for $t$ hours. So, $$ the cost of parking the cost of pa$ \mbox{\\$20 per hour or fraction thereof}\$\$ For example, if you are in the garage for two hours and one minute, you pay \$\\$60\$. Graph the function \$P\$ and discuss the continuity. \end{frame} \begin{frame} \begin{block}{} \begin{center}{\bf \huge True or False}\end{center} \end{block} If \$t 0\$ closely approximates some time, \$T\$, then P(t 0) closely approximates P(T). Be prepared to justify your answer. \end{frame} \begin{frame} You decide to estimate  $\phi^2$  by squaring longer decimal approximations of  $\phi = 3.14159$  dots. Choose which of the following can be justified with what you've learned so far: \begin{itemize} \item[i]] This is a good idea because  $\phi(x) = x^2$  is a rational number. (item[ii)] This is a good idea because  $f(x) = x^2$  is a continuous function. (item[iii)] This is a bad idea because  $\phi(x) = pi^x$  is irrational. item[iv] This is a good idea because  $f(x) = pi^x$  is a continuous function.  $\end{itemize} \end{frame} \begin{frame} Define the function <math>\f(x) = \left{\begin{array}{ll}}$ Where is \$f\$ continuous? At the points where it's not continuous, state whether it's continuous from the left, from the right, or neither. AFTER you've done this, sketch the graph of f. \end{frame} \begin{frame} Find all values \${\bf a}\$ such that the function \$\$g(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{II} x^2&\mbox{ if \$x\leq 1\$}\\ x+a&\mbox{ if \$x> 1\$} \end{array}\right.\$\$ is continuous. \end{frame} \begin{frame} Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that the equation  $\frac{x^4 + x - 4}{0}$  has a root in the interval  $\frac{1, 2}{.}$  has a root in the interval  $\frac{1}{2}$ . the Intermediate Value Theorem that my hair was 6 inches long at some point in the past. If I boast that my beard was once over a foot long, would I be able to use the Intermediate Value Theorem and my present beard length as proof of my claim? \end{frame} \end{document}

From: http://www2.math.binghamton.edu/ - Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Binghamton University

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