1. Use the definition of continuity to show that f(x) is continuous at x=1 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x+5 & x<1\\ 8x & x=1\\ 2x^2+6 & x>1 \end{cases}$

F-C2

Find the values of
$$a$$
 and b that will make this function continuous everywhere:
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5 & x < 0 \\ ax + b & 0 \le x < 2 \\ 2x^2 - 6 & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

F-C3

1. Find and classify any discontinuities of the function. Justify your answer with limits. $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{2x^2-2x-12}$

$$f(x) = \frac{x-3}{2x^2 - 2x - 12}$$