

Chapter 1, Section 2: Preview Activity

Preview Activity 1.2.1. Suppose that g is the function given by the graph below. Use the graph in [Figure 1.2.1](#) to answer each of the following questions.

- Determine the values $g(-2)$, $g(-1)$, $g(0)$, $g(1)$, and $g(2)$, if defined. If the function value is not defined, explain what feature of the graph tells you this.
- For each of the values $a = -1$, $a = 0$, and $a = 2$, complete the following sentence: "As x gets closer and closer (but not equal) to a , $g(x)$ gets as close as we want to _____."
- What happens as x gets closer and closer (but not equal) to $a = 1$? Does the function $g(x)$ get as close as we would like to a single value?

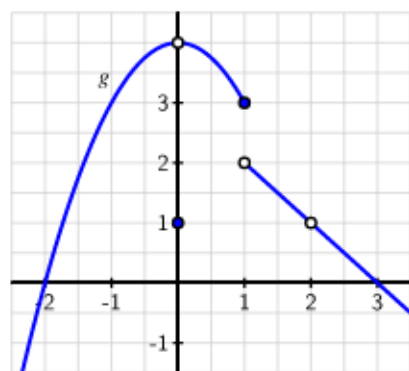
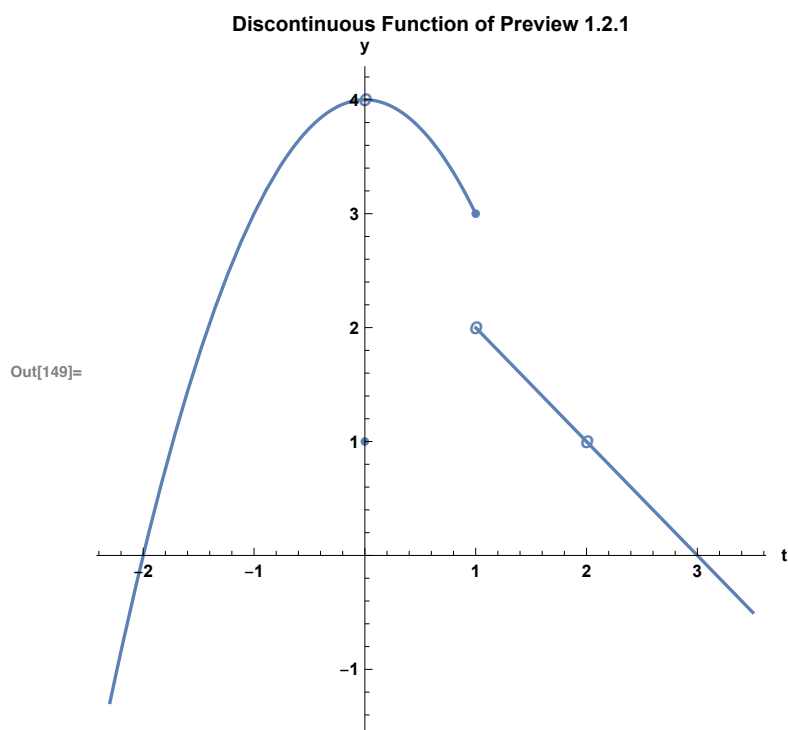


Figure 1.2.1. Graph of $y = g(x)$ for [Preview Activity 1.2.1](#).

a. Determine the values $g(-2)$, $g(-1)$, $g(0)$, $g(1)$, and $g(2)$, if defined. If the function value is not defined, explain what feature of the graph tells you this.

```
In[145]:= g[t_] :=
  If[t == 0, 1,
    If[t ≤ 1, 4 - t^2,
      If[t ≠ 2, 3 - t]
    ]
  ]
p1 = Plot[g[t], {t, -2.3, 3.5}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005]}];
p2 = ListPlot[{{0, 4}, {1, 2}}, {2, 1}], PlotStyle → Large, PlotMarkers → {0}];
p3 = ListPlot[{{0, 1}, {1, 3}}, PlotStyle → Large];
Show[p1, p2, p3, PlotLabel → "Discontinuous Function of Preview 1.2.1",
  AxesLabel → {"t", "y"}, AspectRatio → 1]
```



b) For each of the values $a = -1$, $a = 0$, and $a = 2$, complete the following sentence : "As x gets closer and closer (but

not equal) to a , $g(x)$ gets as close as we want to _____."

$$a=-1: g(-1)=3$$

$$a=0: 4$$

$$a=2: 1$$

c. What happens as x gets closer and closer (but not equal) to $a=1$? Does the function $g(x)$ get as close as we would like to a single value?

No: it's split. On the left of $a=1$, it's approaching 3; on the right, it's approaching 2.