

Calculus Practice: Use Derivatives to Analyze Functions 3b**For each problem, find all discontinuities.**

1) $f(x) = -\frac{x}{x^2 - 9}$

2) $f(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2x + 4}$

3) $y = -\frac{16x}{x^2 + 16}$

4) $y = \left(\frac{x}{x-3}\right)^2$

5) $y = -\frac{x^2}{3x + 3}$

6) $y = -\frac{5x^2 - 5}{x^3}$

7) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+1}$

8) $y = \frac{3}{x-2}$

$$9) f(x) = \frac{7x^2 - 7}{x^3}$$

$$10) y = \frac{20}{x^2 + 4}$$

$$11) y = \cot(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$12) f(x) = \cos(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$13) y = \csc(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$14) f(x) = 2\csc(2x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$15) f(x) = 2\tan(2x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$16) f(x) = -2\cos(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$17) y = \sec(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$18) y = -\cot(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$19) f(x) = -2\cot(2x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

$$20) y = \csc(2x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

Calculus Practice: Use Derivatives to Analyze Functions 3b**For each problem, find all discontinuities.**

1) $f(x) = -\frac{x}{x^2 - 9}$

Discontinuities at: $x = -3, 3$

2) $f(x) = -\frac{x^2}{2x + 4}$

Discontinuity at: $x = -2$

3) $y = -\frac{16x}{x^2 + 16}$

No discontinuities exist.

4) $y = \left(\frac{x}{x-3}\right)^2$

Discontinuity at: $x = 3$

5) $y = -\frac{x^2}{3x + 3}$

Discontinuity at: $x = -1$

6) $y = -\frac{5x^2 - 5}{x^3}$

Discontinuity at: $x = 0$

7) $f(x) = \frac{3}{x+1}$

Discontinuity at: $x = -1$

8) $y = \frac{3}{x-2}$

Discontinuity at: $x = 2$

$$9) f(x) = \frac{7x^2 - 7}{x^3}$$

Discontinuity at: $x = 0$

$$10) y = \frac{20}{x^2 + 4}$$

No discontinuities exist.

$$11) y = \cot(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

Discontinuities at: $x = -\pi, 0, \pi$

$$12) f(x) = \cos(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

No discontinuities exist.

$$13) y = \csc(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

Discontinuities at: $x = -\pi, 0, \pi$

$$14) f(x) = 2\csc(2x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

Discontinuities at: $x = -\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi$

$$15) f(x) = 2\tan(2x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

Discontinuities at: $x = -\frac{3\pi}{4}, -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{4}$

$$16) f(x) = -2\cos(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

No discontinuities exist.

$$17) y = \sec(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

Discontinuities at: $x = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$18) y = -\cot(x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

Discontinuities at: $x = -\pi, 0, \pi$

$$19) f(x) = -2\cot(2x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

Discontinuities at: $x = -\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi$

$$20) y = \csc(2x); [-\pi, \pi]$$

Discontinuities at: $x = -\pi, -\frac{\pi}{2}, 0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \pi$