

#11

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} f(x) \text{ where } f(x) = \begin{cases} \tan(x) - 3\cos(x) & \text{if } x < \pi \\ \frac{6}{\sin(x) + 2} & \text{if } x \geq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} f(x) \stackrel{\text{top}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} (\tan(x) - 3\cos(x))$$

$$= \tan(\pi) - 3(\cos(\pi))$$

$$= 0 - 3(-1)$$

$$= 3-$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} f(x) \stackrel{\text{bottom}}{=} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} \left(\frac{6}{\sin(x) + 2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{6}{\sin(\pi) + 2}$$

$$= \frac{6}{2}$$

$$= 3-$$

$$\boxed{\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} f(x) = 3}$$

#16 $f(x) = \begin{cases} -\cos(x) & x \leq \pi \\ x & x > \pi \end{cases}$

potential discontinuity at $x = \pi$

(i) $f(\pi) \stackrel{\text{top}}{=} -\cos(\pi) = -(-1) = 1-$

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} f(x)$
 (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} (-\cos(x)) = -\cos(\pi) = -(-1) = 1-$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^+} (x) = \pi-$

$\therefore \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} f(x)$ D.N.E. Since the left- and right-hand limits do not equal

$\therefore$ DISCONTINUITY AT $x = \pi$