## Exercise 20

Explain why the function is discontinuous at the given number $a$. Sketch the graph of the function.

$$
f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}
\frac{x^{2}-x}{x^{2}-1} & \text { if } x \neq 1 \\
1 & \text { if } x=1
\end{array} \quad a=1\right.
$$

## Solution

A graph of the function versus $x$ is shown below.


The function is discontinuous at $x=1$ because although the left-hand and right-hand limits are both equal to $1 / 2$ there, they are not equal to the value of the function there, which is 1 .

$$
\begin{aligned}
\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) & =\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^{2}-x}{x^{2}-1} \\
& =\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x(x-1)}{(x+1)(x-1)} \\
& =\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x}{x+1} \\
& =\frac{1}{1+1} \\
& =\frac{1}{2} \\
& \neq f(1)=1
\end{aligned}
$$

