

individuare e classificare gli eventuali punti di discontinuità delle seguenti funzioni

1	$y = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{per } x \neq 3 \\ 2 & \text{per } x = 3 \end{cases}$	$x = 3 \quad \text{III specie}$
2	$y = \frac{3x - 1}{2x + 5}$	$x = -\frac{5}{2} \quad \text{II specie}$
3	$y = \frac{x - 2}{x - \sqrt{2}}$	$x = \sqrt{2} \quad \text{II specie}$
4	$y = \frac{x^3 - 2x^2}{x^2 - 4}$	$x = -2 \quad \text{II specie}$
5	$y = \frac{x - 1}{x^2 - 4}$	$x = \pm 2 \quad \text{II specie}$
6	$y = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & x = 1 \\ \frac{2}{x+1} & x > 1 \end{cases}$	$x = 1 \quad \text{III specie}$
7	$y = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & x \leq 2 \\ 3x + 2 & x > 2 \end{cases}$	$x = 2 \quad \text{I specie}$
8	$y = \begin{cases} x + 3 & x \leq 3 \\ 3 - x^3 & x > 3 \end{cases}$	$x = 3 \quad \text{I specie}$
9	$y = \frac{x}{x^3 - 1}$	$x = 1 \quad \text{II specie}$
10	$y = \begin{cases} x^3 + 2 & x > 2 \\ 1 & x = 2 \\ x + 8 & x < 2 \end{cases}$	$x = 2 \quad \text{III specie}$
11	$y = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^2 - x - 2}$	$x = 2 \quad \text{II specie}$ $x = -1 \quad \text{III specie}$

12 $y = 5^{\frac{x}{2x-1}}$	$x = \frac{1}{2}$ II specie
13 $y = xe^{-\frac{1}{x^2}}$	$x = 0$ III specie
14 $y = e^{\frac{x+1}{3x-5}}$	$x = \frac{5}{3}$ II specie
15 $y = \frac{2x}{e^x - 1}$	$x = 0$ III specie
16 $y = \frac{3}{3 - 3^{\frac{1}{x}}}$	$x = 0$ I specie $x = 1$ II specie
17 $y = e^{\frac{x}{x^2-2}}$	$x = \pm\sqrt{2}$ II specie
18 $y = 2^{-\frac{1}{x}} - 2^{\frac{1}{x}}$	$x = 0$ II specie
19 $y = \frac{2x}{(e^{2x} - 1)(e^{2x} - e)}$	$x = 0$ III specie $x = \frac{1}{2}$ II specie

20	$y = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x-3} & x > 3 \\ \frac{1}{e^{x-3}} & x < 3 \end{cases}$	$x = 3$ II specie
21	$y = \begin{cases} e^x & x > 0 \\ e^{-x} & x < 0 \end{cases}$	$x = 0$ III specie
22	$y = \frac{1}{2^{3x} - 2}$	$x = 0$ II specie
23	$y = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-3x} - 1}{2x} & x \neq 0 \\ -\frac{3}{2} & x = 0 \end{cases}$	funzione continua
24	$y = \frac{\sin 2x}{x - \pi}$	$x = \pi$ III specie
25	$y = x \sin \frac{1}{x}$	$x = 0$ III specie
26	$y = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & x < 0 \\ 1 - x^2 & x > 0 \end{cases}$	$x = 0$ III specie
27	$y = \frac{x}{\sin 2x}$	$x = 0$ III specie $x = \frac{k\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z} - \{0\}$ II specie

28 $y = \frac{1}{\arctan \frac{1}{x}}$	$x = 0 \quad I \text{ specie}$
29 $y = \cos\left(\frac{1}{\sin x}\right)$	$x = k\pi \quad II \text{ specie}$
30 $y = \frac{e^{\sin^2 x} - 1}{\cos^2 x - 1}$	$x = k\pi \quad III \text{ specie}$
31 $y = \begin{cases} \sin x & x < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \sqrt{2} & x = \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \cos x & x > \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$	$x = \frac{\pi}{4} \quad III \text{ specie}$
32 $y = \frac{\tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{x^2 + 2x + 2}$	$x = (2k + 1)\pi \quad II \text{ specie}$
33 $y = \arctan \frac{1}{x}$	$x = 0 \quad I \text{ specie}$
34 $y = \frac{\sqrt{\pi x - x^2}}{\sin x}$	$x = 0 \quad II \text{ specie}$ $x = \pi \quad II \text{ specie}$
35 $y = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + 2 & x < 1 \\ \frac{\sin x}{x} & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$	<i>funzione continua</i>

36	$y = \begin{cases} 5x & x > 0 \\ 3e^{\frac{1}{x}} \sin \frac{1}{x} & x < 0 \end{cases}$	<i>funzione continua</i>
37	$y = \frac{ x }{x}$	$x = 0$ I specie
38	$y = \frac{ 9 - x^2 }{x + 3}$	$x = -3$ I specie
39	$y = \frac{x - 3}{x} \ln \left \frac{x}{x - 3} \right $	$x = 0$ II specie $x = 3$ III specie
40	$y = \ln \sin x $	$x = k\pi$ II specie
41	$y = \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{ x - 1 }$	$x = 1$ I specie
42	$y = \frac{\sin x}{ x }$	$x = 0$ I specie
43	$y = x + \frac{x}{ x } + \frac{1}{x + 3}$	$x = 0$ I specie $x = -3$ II specie
44	$y = \frac{e^x}{ x + 2 }$	$x = -2$ II specie
45	$y = \sin x - x$	<i>funzione continua</i>
46	$y = x - 1 \cos x$	$x = 1$ I specie

47	$y = \sin x \sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$	$x = (2k + 1)\pi \quad I \text{ specie}$
48	$y = \log_2(1 + \sin x)$	funzione continua
49	$y = \ln x - x $	$x = 0 \quad II \text{ specie}$
50	$y = \frac{4}{(x + 2)(x + 1)}$	$x = -2 \quad II \text{ specie}$
51	$y = \frac{\ln(x + 2)}{ x + 1 }$	$x = -1 \quad I \text{ specie}$ $x = -2 \quad II \text{ specie}$
52	$y = \frac{x x }{1 - \cos x}$	$x = 0 \quad I \text{ specie}$ $x = 2k\pi, k \in \{-0\} \quad II \text{ specie}$
53	$y = \frac{\cos \pi x}{ 2x - 1 }$	$x = \frac{1}{2} \quad I \text{ specie}$
54	$y = \frac{x^3 - x}{x^2 - x }$	$x = 0 \quad I \text{ specie}$ $x = \pm 1 \quad III \text{ specie}$
55	$y = \frac{(1 + \ln x)^k - 1}{ \ln x }, \quad k > 1$	$x = 0 \quad II \text{ specie}$ $x = 1 \quad I \text{ specie}$
56	$y = (1 + \ln x)^{\frac{1}{x-1}} - 1$	$x = \pm \frac{1}{e} \quad II \text{ specie}$ $x = 1 \quad III \text{ specie}$

57 $y = \begin{cases} 4x^3 + \ln|x - 1| & x < 0 \\ \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x = 0 \\ e^{3x} - 1 & x > 0 \end{cases}$

$x = 0$ III specie
 $x = 1$ II specie

58 $y = \ln|x| - \ln|x^3|$

$x = 0$ II specie

59 Stabilire per quali valori del parametro “ a ”, la seguente funzione presenta una discontinuità di I specie con salto uguale a $\frac{5}{2}$:

$$y = \begin{cases} ax - 3 & x > \frac{1}{2} \\ 5 + x & x < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$a = 12$
 $a = 22$

60 Stabilire per quali valori del parametro “ a ”, la seguente funzione presenta una discontinuità di III specie:

$$y = \begin{cases} x^2 - 3ax + 5 & x > 2 \\ 4x^3 + 10ax^2 & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$a = -\frac{1}{2}$

61 Stabilire per quali valori del parametro “ a ”, la seguente funzione presenta una discontinuità di II specie, nel punto $x = \sqrt[3]{4}$

$$y = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^6 - a}$$

$a = 16$

determinare il valore del parametro a per il quale le seguenti funzioni risultino continue

62 $y = \begin{cases} 2x - 3a & x \geq 1 \\ \frac{a}{2} - x^2 & x < 1 \end{cases}$

$a = \frac{6}{7}$

63	$y = \begin{cases} 2ax^2 + 3x + 5a & x \geq 2 \\ x^3 + ax^2 + 7 & x < 2 \end{cases}$	$a = 1$
64	$y = \begin{cases} \frac{6}{x+2} & x \geq 0 \\ 2x^2 - 2x + a & x < 0 \end{cases}$	$a = 3$
65	$y = \begin{cases} 4 - 3\sqrt{x} & x \geq 0 \\ 4x^2 - 3x + 4a & x < 0 \end{cases}$	$a = 1$
66	$y = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & x < 2 \\ \sqrt{4x + a} & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$	$a = 1$
67	$y = \begin{cases} \frac{x+a}{x-a} & x \leq -1 \\ \frac{1}{x\sqrt{a+1}} & x > -1 \end{cases} \text{ in } R^-$	$a = 0$
68	$y = \begin{cases} x^2 + ax + 1 & x < 7 \\ x - a^2 & x \geq 7 \end{cases}$	nessun valore di a
69	$y = \begin{cases} xe^{2x} + 2a & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2-x} & x < 0 \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{1}{4}$
70	$y = \begin{cases} x^3 e^{1-x^{-4}} & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ axe^{-x^3} & x < -1 \vee x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{1}{e}$

71	$y = \begin{cases} \frac{\ln(1+8x)}{2x} & x > 0 \\ 2x^3 - x^2 - 2a & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$	$a = -2$
72	$y = \begin{cases} \frac{a^x - 1}{x} & x < 0 \\ a^x - \ln a & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$	$a = \sqrt{e}$
73	$y = \begin{cases} a + x^3 & x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ a 3^x & x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{3 + \sqrt{3}}{16}$
74	$y = \begin{cases} \frac{x - x^a}{x - 1} & x \leq 1 \\ \frac{\ln(ax - a + 1)}{x - 1} & x > 1 \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{1}{2}$
75	$y = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin 2x}{e^x - 1} & x > 0 \\ a(x^2 - 1) & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$	$a = -2$
76	$y = \begin{cases} a \sin x & x \leq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ x - a & x > \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{\pi}{4}$
77	$y = \begin{cases} \sin ax & x \leq \pi \\ \cos ax & x > \pi \end{cases}$	$a = k + \frac{1}{4}$
78	$y = \begin{cases} ax^2 + \pi & x < -\frac{\pi}{3} \text{ o } x \geq \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \cos x & -\frac{\pi}{3} \leq x < \frac{\pi}{3} \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{9}{\pi} \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} - 1 \right)$

79 $y = \begin{cases} \frac{a(\sin x - 1)}{2x - \pi} & x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ e^x - a & x \geq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$

$$a = e^{\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

determinare i valori dei parametri a e b per i quali le seguenti funzioni risultino continue

80 $y = \begin{cases} x^3 - \frac{b}{x} & x < -1 \\ x^2 + a & -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ a + xb & x > 1 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -1 \\ b &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

81 $y = \begin{cases} x^2 - 2x + a & x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 + bx & \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \\ \frac{a}{bx} & x > 1 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{29}}{8} \\ b &= -\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{29}}{4} \end{aligned}$$

82 $y = \begin{cases} ax^2 + 3x + b & x \geq 1 \\ a(x - 1) + 3 & -2 \leq x < 1 \\ (x + 2)a + bx + 1 & x < -2 \end{cases}$

$$a = \frac{2}{5}; \quad b = -\frac{2}{5}$$

83 $y = \begin{cases} -(x + a) & x \leq -1 \\ x^2 - a + (b - 1)^2 & -1 < x < 2 \\ b + x + 2 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -1 \\ b &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

84 $y = \begin{cases} \sqrt{a - x^2} & x < 1 \\ \sqrt{1 - (x - b)^2} & 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ a + b - x & x > 3 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ b &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

85

$$y = \begin{cases} ax^2 + bx & x < 1 \\ e^x & 1 \leq x \leq \ln a \\ \frac{x - \ln a}{4} + b & x > \ln a \end{cases}$$

$$a = b = \frac{e}{2}$$

86

$$y = \begin{cases} \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{a} & x \geq 0 \\ \frac{b(e^x + e^{-x})}{ab 3^x} & 0 < x < \ln 3 \\ & x \geq \ln 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &\neq 0 \\ b &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

87

$$y = \begin{cases} a + \ln x & x \leq 1 \\ \ln(bx) & 1 < x < 2 \\ \ln(ab)^x & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &\approx 0.9012 \\ b &\approx 2.4626 \end{aligned}$$

88

$$y = \begin{cases} e^x + a & x < 0 \\ 2^x + b & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 3^x + a - b & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ b &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

89

$$y = \begin{cases} \ln(x^3 + 3x - ax^2 - 1) & x \leq 2 \\ \ln(x + b - 3) & 2 < x < 3 \\ \ln(ab) + 3 - x & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ b &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

90

$$y = \begin{cases} a + \cos x & x \leq \frac{\pi}{3} \\ b \sin x & \frac{\pi}{3} < x \leq \pi \\ a + bx & x > \pi \end{cases}$$

$$a = -\frac{\pi}{2\pi + \sqrt{3}}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2\pi + \sqrt{3}}$$

91

$$y = \begin{cases} 2 \cos x - a & x \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \\ \frac{a}{x} & \frac{\pi}{4} < x < 1 \quad \text{in } R^+ \\ \pi \frac{x^2}{b} & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{\pi + 4}$$

$$b = \frac{\pi + 4}{\sqrt{2}}$$

92

$$y = \begin{cases} -\frac{a}{3} \cos x & x > -\frac{\pi}{3} \\ b \sin^2 2x - a & -\frac{\pi}{2} < x \leq -\frac{\pi}{3} \\ \frac{\sin x}{2b} & x \leq -\frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$a = \pm \frac{3}{2\sqrt{5}}$$

$$b = \pm \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3}$$

93

$$y = \begin{cases} 3\cos x - 1 & x \geq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ a \sin x + 2b & -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 3\sin x + 5 & x \leq -\frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$a = -\frac{3}{2}; \quad b = \frac{1}{4}$$

94

$$y = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{\pi}{2} & x \geq \frac{\pi}{2} \\ 2a \sin x - 3b \cos x & 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \ln(x + e) & -e < x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a = -\frac{\pi}{8}; \quad b = -\frac{1}{3}$$

95	$y = \begin{cases} a \sin x + b \cos x & x \leq \frac{\pi}{3} \\ b \sin x - (a+1) \cos x & \frac{\pi}{3} < x \leq 3\pi \\ \frac{a+b}{\pi}x & x > 3\pi \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{\sqrt{3}-4}{1+5\sqrt{3}}$ $b = \frac{\sqrt{3}+3}{1+5\sqrt{3}}$
96	$y = \begin{cases} b \cos 3\pi x & x < \frac{1}{3} \\ bx^3 - a + 1 & \frac{1}{3} \leq x \leq 2 \\ a + \sin \frac{x\pi}{2} & x > 2 \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{47}{40}$ $b = \frac{27}{160}$
97	$y = \begin{cases} a \sin x\pi & x < \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 - ax & x \geq \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{2}{3}$
98	$y = \begin{cases} \cos\left(x + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) & x \leq -\pi \\ a + 1 - \sin x & -\pi < x < \pi \\ \sin \frac{x}{2} + b \cos x & x \geq \pi \end{cases}$	$a = -1$ $b = 1$
99	$y = \begin{cases} a x & x \leq -4 \\ ax + b + 1 & -4 < x \leq 3 \\ -b x & x > 3 \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{3}{35}$ $b = -\frac{11}{35}$
100	$y = \begin{cases} (x-a)^2 - (x+b)^2 & x \leq 0 \\ a x-3 - b & 0 < x < 3 \\ \sin \left[\left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) \pi \right] & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$	$a = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{17}}{2}$ $b = -1$

determinare la specie della discontinuità indicata per tutti i valori del parametro $k > 0$

101	$y = \frac{x - 3k}{3x^2 - 10x + 3}$	$x = 3$	$k = 1 \quad III \text{ specie}$ $k \neq 1 \quad II \text{ specie}$
102	$y = \frac{x^2 - (3+k)x + 3k}{x^2 - k^2}$	$x = k$	$k > 0 \quad III \text{ specie}$
103	$y = \frac{(1+x)^k - 1}{x^k}$	$x = 0$	$k \leq 1 \quad III \text{ specie}$ $k > 1 \quad II \text{ specie}$
104	$y = \frac{\ln(kx)}{kx - 1}$	$x = \frac{1}{k}$	$k > 0 \quad III \text{ specie}$
105	$y = \frac{e^{x^k} - 1}{x}$	$x = 0$	$k < 1 \quad II \text{ specie}$ $k \geq 1 \quad III \text{ specie}$
106	$y = \sin(x^{k^2-4})$	$x = 0$	$k \geq 2 \quad \text{continua}$ $k < 2 \quad II \text{ specie}$
107	$y = \frac{\sin^2 x (1 - 2\cos x + \cos^2 x)}{x^k}$	$x = 0$	$k \leq 6 \quad III \text{ specie}$ $k > 6 \quad II \text{ specie}$
108	$y = \frac{x \sin(x + k\pi)}{ x }$	$x = 0$	$k \in \mathbb{R}^+ - N \quad I \text{ specie}$ $k \in N \quad III \text{ specie}$
109	$y = x ^{x+k-3}$	$x = 0$	$k < 3 \quad II \text{ specie}$ $k \geq 3 \quad \text{continua}$
110	$y = \frac{x^k}{ x }$	$x = 0$	$k < 1 \quad II \text{ specie}$ $k = 1 \quad I \text{ specie}$ $k > 1 \quad III \text{ specie}$