

## Problem 51

If  $a, b$  are such that there exists a  $k$  which makes  $f(x)$  continuous at  $a$ , find  $k$ .

$$f(x) \begin{cases} b\sqrt{x-k} & x < a \\ \pi & x = a \\ \frac{x^2-k^2}{x-a} & x > a \end{cases}$$

# Answer

$$\boxed{-\frac{\pi}{2}}$$

## Explanation

If  $f(x)$  is continuous, then we have:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} b\sqrt{x-k} = \pi = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} \frac{x^2-k^2}{x-a}$$

The third expression implies that  $k = \pm a$ . However, if  $k = a$ , the first limit does not exist for any values of  $b$ . Thus,  $k = -a$ . Evaluating the limits you find that  $a = \frac{\pi}{2}$  and  $b = \sqrt{\pi}$ , and  $k = -a \Rightarrow k = -\frac{\pi}{2}$