

## 2. Continuity of a Function in Open and Closed Interval.

**Open interval:** A function  $f(x)$  is said to be continuous in an open interval  $(a, b)$  iff it is continuous at every point in that interval.

Note: This definition implies the non-breakable behavior of the function  $f(x)$  in the interval  $(a, b)$ .

**Closed interval:** A function  $f(x)$  is said to be continuous in a closed interval  $[a, b]$  iff,

(1)  $f$  is continuous in  $(a, b)$

(2)  $f$  is continuous from the right at ' $a$ ' i.e.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = f(a)$

(3)  $f$  is continuous from the left at ' $b$ ' i.e.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow b^-} f(x) = f(b)$ .