2.5.13 This function is continuous wherever it's defined, and it's defined whenever $x - 2 \neq 0$, which is

$$x \neq 2.$$

2.5.29 If $x \neq 3$, then

$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x - 3} = \frac{(x+2)(x-3)}{x-3} = x + 2;$$

if $x = 3$, then

$$g(x) = 5 = 3 + 2 = x + 2.$$

So either way,

$$g(x) = x + 2,$$

which is **continuous everywhere**.