

## CALCULATOR ALLOWED ON THIS SECTION

Sketch a graph of a function  $f$  with all the following properties.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 10 POINTS

The domain of  $f$  is all real numbers except  $x = 3$ ,

$f$  has a removable discontinuity at  $x = -1$  and a non-removable discontinuity at  $x = 3$ ,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = 2, \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -1.$$

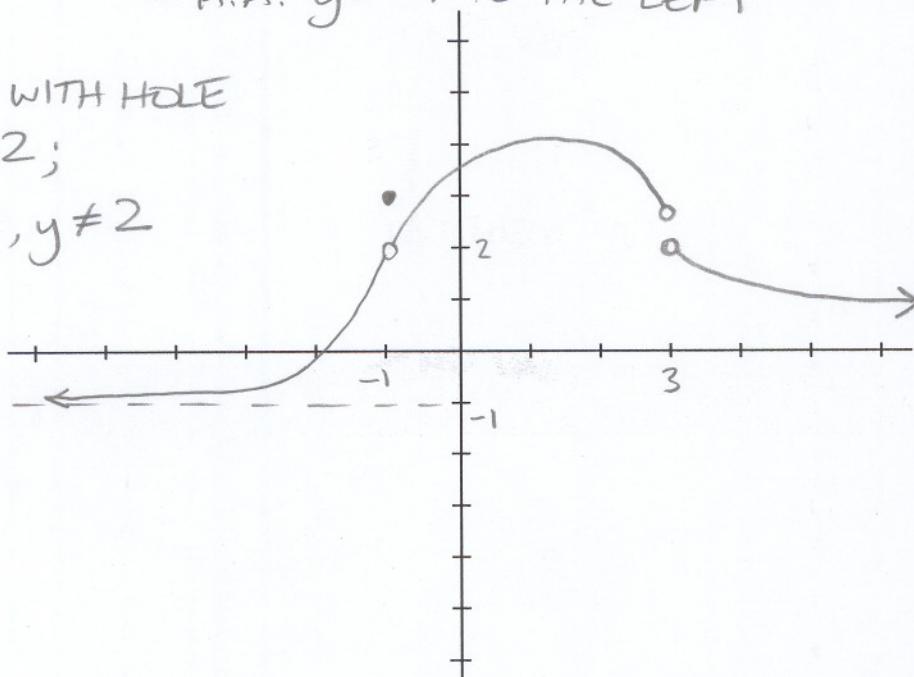
AT  $x = 3$

↑ H.A.  $y = -1$  TO THE LEFT

2 SIDED LIMIT WITH HOLE

AT  $x = -1, y = 2$ ;

DOT AT  $x = -1, y \neq 2$



A function  $f$  is continuous from the right at  $x = a$  if  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x) = f(a)$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 8 POINTS

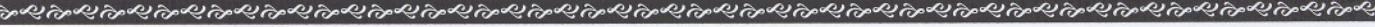
If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} cx + 3 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 5 - x & \text{if } 2 < x < 3, \text{ find all values of } c \text{ so that } f \text{ is continuous from the right at } x = 3 \text{ (if possible).} \\ cx^2 - 4 & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$

Show all relevant work.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} (cx^2 - 4) = 9c - 4 \quad \leftarrow$$

$f(3) = 9c - 4 \quad \leftarrow$  EQUAL FOR ALL C

SO  $f$  IS CONT. FROM THE RIGHT AT  $x = 3$   
FOR ALL C



Let  $f(x) = 1 + x \cos 3x$ .

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 12 POINTS

- [i] Prove that  $f(x)$  has a zero in the interval  $[0, 16]$ . You must justify your argument properly as shown in class.

$f$  IS CONTINUOUS ON  $[0, 16]$  SINCE IT IS THE SUM, PRODUCT AND COMPOSITION OF FUNCTIONS THAT ARE CONTINUOUS EVERYWHERE

$$f(0) > 0$$

$$f(16) < 0$$

0 IS BETWEEN  $f(0)$  AND  $f(16)$

BY IVT, THERE IS A  $c \in (0, 16)$  SUCH THAT  $f(c) = 0$   
IE.  $c$  IS A ZERO OF  $f$

- [ii] **MULTIPLE CHOICE:** Use the method of bisections on the interval  $[0, 16]$  to find an interval of width 1 that contains a zero.

[a]  $[7, 8]$

[b]  $[9, 10]$

[c]  $[11, 12]$

[d]  $[13, 14]$

Is the statement below true or false? If it is true, give a brief explanation why it is true.

If it is false, give a counterexample showing why it is false.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 8 POINTS

Statement: If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  does not exist, then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{1}{f(x)}$  does not exist

THE STATEMENT IS FALSE

LET  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$  AND  $a = 0$ , so  $\frac{1}{f(x)} = x^2$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2} = \infty \text{ IE. DNE}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 = 0 \text{ DOES EXIST}$$