## Let's See What We Remember!

1. At 
$$x = 3$$
, the function given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, x < 3 \\ 6x - 9, x \ge 3 \end{cases}$  is

- a. Undefined
- b. Continuous but not differentiable
- c. Differentiable but not continuous
- d. Neither continuous nor differentiable
- e. Both continuous and differentiable
- 2. For what value of k, if any, is f continuous at x = 3? Justify your answer.

$$f\left(x
ight)= egin{cases} rac{2x^{2}+5x-3}{x^{2}+4x+3} & ext{for} \;\; x<-3\ kx+rac{1}{2} & ext{for} \;\; -3\leq x\leq 0\ rac{2^{x}}{3^{x}-1} & ext{for} \;\; x>0 \end{cases}$$

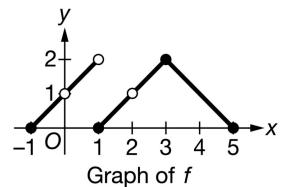
Let f be the function given by f(x)=/x/. Which of the following statements about f are true?
I. f is continuous at x=0.

- II. *f* is differentiable at x=0.
- III. *f* has an absolute minimum at *x*=0.
- a. I only
- b. II only
- c. III only
- d. I and III
- e. II and III

4. The function f has the properties indicated in the table below. Which of the following must be true.

а	$\lim_{x \to a^{-}} f(x)$	$\lim_{x \to a^+} f(x)$	f(a)
-1	4	6	4
0	-3	-3	5
1	2	2	2

- a. f is continuous at x = -1
- b. f is continuous at x = 0
- c. f is continuous at x = 1
- d. f is differentiable at x = 0
- e. f is differentiable at x = 1
- 5. The graph of the function *f* is shown below. What are all values of *x* for which *f* has a removable discontinuity?



- a. 0 only
- b. 1 only
- c. 0 and 2 only
- d. 0, 1, and 2 only
- 6. Let f be the function defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x^4-4x^2}{x^2-4x}$ . Which of the following statements are true?
  - a. f has a discontinuity due to a vertical asymptote at x = 0 and x = 4.
  - b. f has a removable discontinuity at x = 0 and a jump discontinuity at x = 4
  - c. f has a removable discontinuity at x = 0 and a discontinuity due to a vertical asymptote at x = 4
  - d. f is continuous at x = 0, and f has a discontinuity due to a vertical asymptote at x = 4.

7. A student attempted to confirm that the function *f* defined by  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$  is continuous at x = 2. In which step, if any does an error first appear?

Step 1: 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x - 6}{x^2 - 7x + 10} = \frac{(x - 2)(x + 3)}{(x - 2)(x - 5)}$$
  
Step 2:  $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x + 3}{x - 5} = \frac{2 + 3}{2 - 5} = -\frac{5}{3}$   
Step 3:  $f(2) = \frac{2 + 3}{2 - 5} = -\frac{5}{3}$   
Step 4:  $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = f(2)$ , so  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 2$ .

- a. Step 2
- b. Step 3
- c. Step 4
- d. There is no error