

1. (C) II... $f(0)$ is not defined

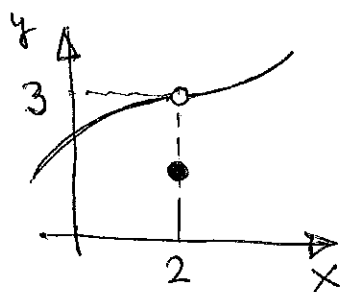
I and III are compositions of continuous functions, and $e^x + 1 > 0$, $e^x > 0$ (so that \ln is defined)

2. $f'(x) = \cos(\cos(\sin(\cos x))) \cdot (-\sin(\sin(\cos x)))$

(H) $\cos(\cos(x)) \cdot (-\sin x)$

so $f'(0) = 0$ since \sin is zero (no need to calculate remaining terms)

3. FALSE; need a counterexample



$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 3$, but $f(2) \neq 3$

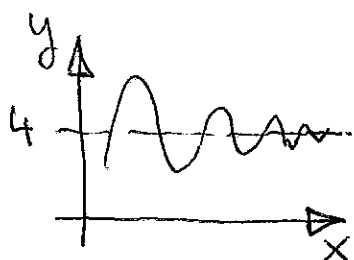
so f is not cont. at $x=2$

or, algebraic example:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & x \neq 2 \\ 0 & x = 2 \end{cases}$$

4. FALSE; can use same counterexamples as for #3

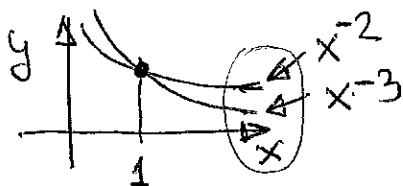
5. FALSE; a function can intersect its horizontal asymptote



f can cross $y=4$ many times!

6. TRUE; f is a composition of two continuous functions (\sqrt{x} is cont. when $x \geq 0$)

7. TRUE

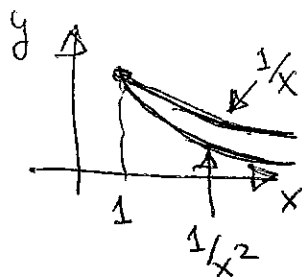


8. FALSE; need a counterexample

let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, $g(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$

then $f(x) > g(x)$ for $x > 1$

but $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 0$



9. FALSE; units of $n'(t)$ are $\frac{\text{monkeys}}{\text{day}}$

\Rightarrow units of $\frac{n'(t)}{n(t)}$ are $\frac{\text{monkeys}}{\text{day}} / \text{monkey}$

$$= \frac{1}{\text{day}}$$

10. TRUE; slope of $y = \cos x$ is

$y' = -\sin x$... largest value is 1