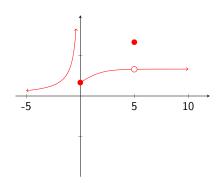
1. Which of the following accurately describes the function f whose graph is depicted to the right?



- (A) f is right continuous at 0.
- (B) f is left continuous at 0.
- (C) f is right continuous at 5.
- (D) f is left continuous at 5.

There exists a function f that is not continuous at x=1, but  $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x\to 1^+} f(x)$  both exist and are equal.

The function f given by

$$f(x) = \ln(9 - x^2)$$

is continuous on its domain.

The equation  $e^x + \ln x = 0$  has a solution.

5. Consider the function f given by the following formula.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 3 & \text{if } x < 1\\ 5 - x & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

At x = 1, f ...

- (A) is continuous.
- (B) has a jump discontinuity.
- (C) has an infinite discontinuity.
- (D) None of the above.

$$\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{x^2+3x+2}{x+2} \text{ exists.}$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{4^{2x}-1}{4^x-1} \text{ exists.}$$

8. For how many values of c does the following limit exist?

$$\lim_{x \to c} \frac{x^2 - 5x - 6}{x - c}$$

- (A) None.
- (B) 1.
- (C) 2.
- (D) More than 2.

9. For how many values of c does the following limit exist?

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + 3x + c}{x - 1}$$

- (A) None.
- (B) 1.
- (C) 2.
- (D) More than 2.

10. How many values of c make the function f that is defined by the following formula continuous?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{|x|} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ c & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

- (A) None.
- (B) 1.
- (C) 2.
- (D) More than 2.

For any positive integer k, the equation  $\cos x = x^k$  has a solution.

12. Consider the function f defined by the following formula.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin(1/x) & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

At x = 0, f...

- (A) is continuous.
- (B) has a jump discontinuity.
- (C) has a removable discontinuity.
- (D) None of the above.

13. Consider the function f given by the following formula.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1/x & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following is accurate?

- (A) f is discontinuous at 0.
- (B) f(f(x)) is continuous at 0.
- (C) Both (A) and (B).
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B).