

You have 20 minutes to complete this quiz. Eyes on your own paper and good luck!

1. **Definitions/Concepts.**

- (a) (3 pts) The function  $f$  is **continuous at the point**  $a$  means it satisfies the Continuity Checklist:

- (b) (2 pts) “The limit of  $f(x)$  as  $x$  approaches  $a$  equals  $L$ ” means that for any positive number  $\epsilon$ , there is another positive number  $\delta$  such that

\_\_\_\_\_ whenever \_\_\_\_\_

2. **Questions/Problems.** Suppose  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 4$ , where  $f$  is the function in Figure 1.

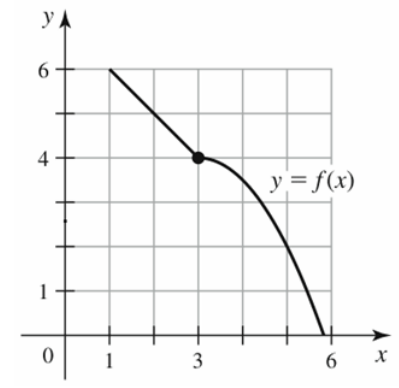


Figure 1:  $f(x)$  (Briggs, W. and Cochran, L. *Calculus: Early Transcendentals*, p. 116)

What must  $\delta$  equal in order to satisfy  $|f(x) - 4| < \epsilon$  whenever  $0 < |x - 3| < \delta$ , for

- (a) (1 pt)  $\epsilon = 2$ ?

- (b) (1 pt)  $\epsilon = \frac{1}{2}$ ?

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(c) (1 pt) Write a formula for  $\delta$  in terms of  $\epsilon$  that works, once  $\epsilon$  gets small enough.

(d) (ChAlLeNgE pRoBlEm) Justify your answer to (c).

3. **Computations/Algebra.** (2 pts) Let

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2+3x+2}{x+1} & x \neq -1 \\ k & x = -1 \end{cases}.$$

Using the Continuity Checklist, find the value of  $k$  that makes  $g$  continuous at the point  $-1$ .