

All work on this lab should be the collective effort of all group members. Technology allowed on this lab includes: Desmos (<https://www.desmos.com/calculator>) and an approved TI calculator. This lab has 6 questions for a total of 57 points.

1. Write a delta-epsilon proof for each limit.

(a) (5 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (2x - 3) = 3$

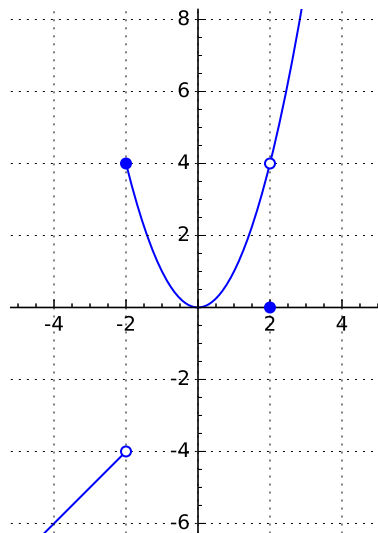
(b) (5 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x - 2} = 4$

2. (10 points) Consider the following piecewise-defined function.

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

Find the value of  $b$  such that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$ .

3. Use the graph below to answer questions about its continuity.



(a) (4 points) What type of continuity does the graph have at  $x = -2$ ? Explain why.

**RIGHT / LEFT / BOTH / NEITHER**

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(b) (4 points) What type of continuity does the graph have at  $x = 2$ ? Explain why.

**RIGHT / LEFT / BOTH / NEITHER**

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(c) (2 points) What type of discontinuity does the graph have at  $x = -2$ ?

**JUMP / INFINITE / REMOVABLE / NONE OF THESE**

(d) (2 points) What type of discontinuity does the graph have at  $x = 2$ ?

**JUMP / INFINITE / REMOVABLE / NONE OF THESE**

4. (5 points) The **extreme value theorem** states the following:

*“If a real-valued function  $f$  is continuous in the closed and bounded interval  $[a, b]$ , then  $f$  must attain a maximum and a minimum, each at least once.”*

Does the function  $f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 1$  satisfy the conditions of the extreme value theorem? Explain why or why not. [Hint: For this, you do **not** have to worry about left-hand and right-hand continuity.]

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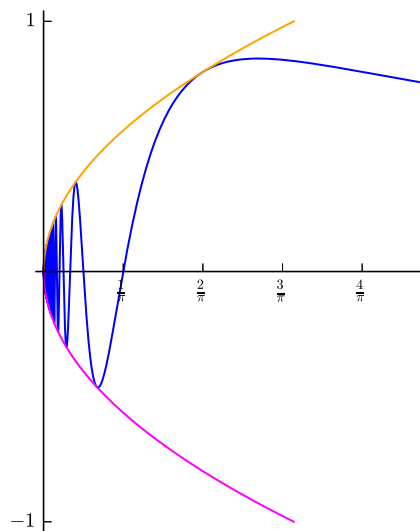


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5. ( points) [Looking Ahead] Consider the function  $g(x) = \sqrt{x} \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ , who’s graph is shown below.



(a) (2 points) What do you expect  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} g(x)$  to be?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) (4 points) Why does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x)$  not exist?

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(c) (4 points) Use the domain of the function  $g(x)$  to explain why this function is continuous on  $(0, \infty)$ , but not on  $[0, \infty)$

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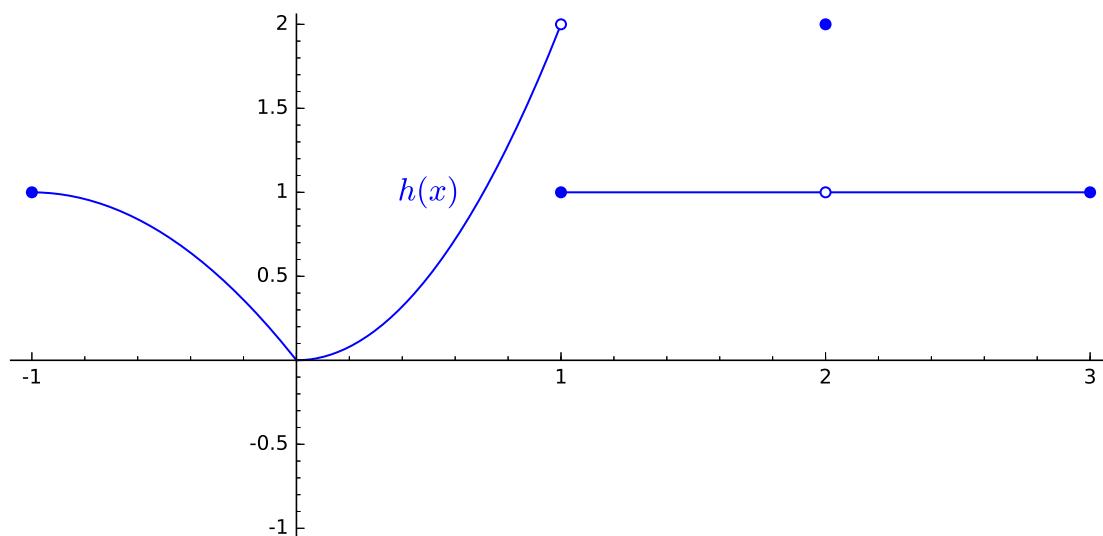


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6. (10 points) Answer **TRUE** / **FALSE** for each of following questions regarding the graph of the function  $h(x)$ .



- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} h(x) = 1$  TRUE / FALSE
- (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} h(x) = 2$  TRUE / FALSE
- (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} h(x) = 1$  TRUE / FALSE
- (d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} h(x) = 2$  TRUE / FALSE
- (e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} h(x) = 0$  TRUE / FALSE
- (f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} h(x)$  exists at every  $c$  in the open interval  $(-1, 1)$ . TRUE / FALSE
- (g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} h(x)$  exists at every  $c$  in the open interval  $(1, 3)$ . TRUE / FALSE
- (h)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} h(x)$  does not exist. TRUE / FALSE
- (i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} h(x)$  does not exist. TRUE / FALSE
- (j) The domain of  $h(x)$  is  $[-1, 3]$ . TRUE / FALSE