1. (2 points) Consider the function

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 6x + 13, & \text{if } x \le 2, \\ 5x + k, & \text{if } x > 2. \end{cases}$$

What value of k would make g continuous?

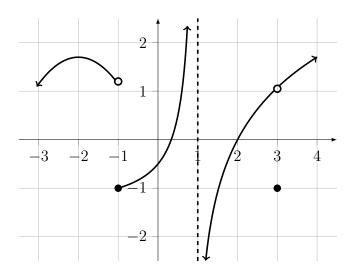
(a)
$$-8$$
 We need $\lim_{x \to 2} g(x) = g(z) = 5$

(a) -8 We need
$$\lim_{x \to 2} g(x) = g(2) - 5$$
(b) -5
(c) -2 Note: $\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} g(x) = (2)^2 - 6(2) + 13 = 5$
(d) 0

(d) 0
(e) 3 Solve for k:
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} g(x) = 5(2) + k = 10 + k$$

 $\Rightarrow k = -5$

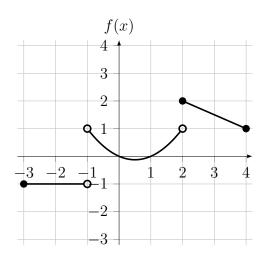
2. (2 points) Use the following graph of the function f to answer the question below.

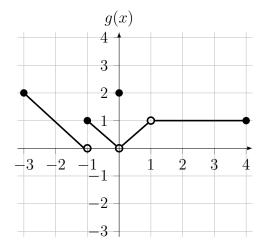


At x = -1, the function f

- (a) is continuous.
- (b) is undefined.
- (c) has an infinite discontinuity.
- (d) has a removable discontinuity.
- (e) has a jump discontinuity.

3. (6 points) Use the following graphs of the functions f(x) and g(x) to answer the questions below:





(a) Evaluate the following limit, if it exists. Otherwise, write DNE.

$$\lim_{x \to -1^+} \left(f(x) + g(x) \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \to -1^+} f(x) + \lim_{x \to -1^+} g(x)$$

1 + 1 = 2

Answer:

2

(b) Evaluate the following limit, if it exists. Otherwise, write DNE.

$$\lim_{x \to 1} 3g(x)$$

$$3.1 = 3$$

Answer:

3

(c) Evaluate the following limit, if it exists. Otherwise, write DNE.

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \left(f(x) \right)^2$$

$$\lim_{x \to -1^{-}} f(x) \cdot \lim_{x \to -1^{-}} f(x) = -1 \cdot -1 = 1$$

Answer:

1