



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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(Mar 2019)Quiz 3  
(version for marks!)

Cal I (S) (Maths 201–NYA)

## NYA Cal I — Quiz 3

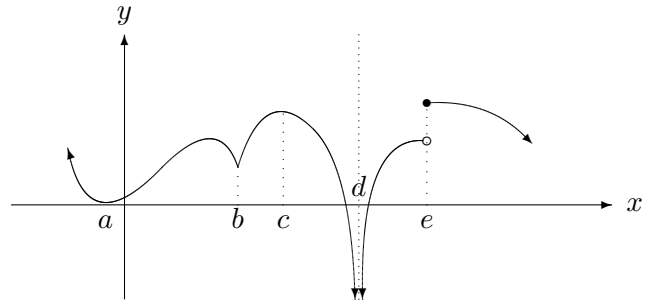
1. Suppose  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2}x) & \text{if } x < 3 \\ 5 - 2x & \text{if } 3 \leq x \leq 5 \\ x^2 & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases}$

Find the values of  $x$  for which  $f$  is discontinuous. At which of these is  $f$  continuous from the right, from the left, or neither?

2. For what value(s) of the constants  $a, b$  is the function  $g$  continuous everywhere?

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2 + b & \text{if } x < 1 \\ x - a & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

3. At the right is given the graph of a function; for each of the points  $x = a, b, c, d, e$  state whether the function is (i) continuous and/or (ii) differentiable at the point. (Remember that “is differentiable” means “has a derivative”.)



4. The function  $f(x)$  may or may not have one or more removable discontinuities. Define another function, which equals  $f$  for all other points, but removes the removable discontinuities.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - x^2 - x}{4x^3 - x}$$

5. For each of the following conditions, draw a rough sketch of the graph of a function which satisfies that condition. If the stated condition is impossible, say so, and explain why.
- (a) The function must be continuous everywhere but not differentiable at  $x = 0$ .
  - (b) The function must be differentiable everywhere, but not continuous at  $x = 0$ .
  - (c) The function must not be continuous at  $x = 0$ , but  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  must be defined.