


Quiz 1.11

Name _____

1. A student attempted to confirm that the function f defined by $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2 - 6x + 8}$ is continuous at $x = 4$. In which step, if any, does an error first appear?

- Step 1: $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x + 4}{x^2 - 6x + 8} = \frac{(x-4)(x-1)}{(x-4)(x-2)}$
- Step 2: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-1}{x-2} = \frac{3}{2}$
- Step 3: $f(4) = \frac{4-1}{4-2} = \frac{3}{2}$
- Step 4: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x) = f(4)$, so f is continuous at $x = 4$.

- (A) Step 2
- (B) Step 3
- (C) Step 4
- (D) There is no error in the confirmation.

2.  $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 2x - 12}{8 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) + 2x^2}$

Let f be the function defined above. Which of the following conditions explains why f is not continuous at $x = 2$?

- (A) Neither $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ nor $f(2)$ exists.
- (B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ exists, but $f(2)$ does not exist.
- (C) Both $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ and $f(2)$ exist, but $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) \neq f(2)$.
- (D) Both $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ and $f(2)$ exist, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = f(2)$.



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$$3. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 3 & \text{for } x < 1 \\ 5 & \text{for } x = 1 \\ -4x + 9 & \text{for } 1 < x < 3 \\ 4 & \text{for } x = 3 \\ x - 6 & \text{for } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

Let f be the piecewise function defined above. Which of the following statements is false?

- (A) f is continuous at $x = 1$.
- (B) f is continuous at $x = 2$.
- (C) f is continuous at $x = 3$.
- (D) f is continuous at $x = 4$.