1.

x = 0: continuous at x = 0 since $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = 0 = f(0)$

x = 0: continuous from the left at x = 0 since $\lim_{x \to 0^-} f(x) = 0 = f(0)$

x=0: continuous from the right at x=0 since $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x)=0=f(0)$

x = 1: discontinuous at x = 1 since $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$ DNE

x=1: continuous from the left at x=1 since $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x)=1=f(1)$ x=1: discontinuous from the right at x=1 since $\lim_{x\to 1^+} f(x)=2\neq f(1)$

x=3: discontinuous at x=3 since $\lim_{x\to 3} f(x)=1\neq f(3)$ x=3: discontinuous from the left at x=3 since $\lim_{x\to 3^-} f(x)=1\neq f(3)$ x=3: discontinuous from the right at x=3 since $\lim_{x\to 3^+} f(x)=1\neq f(3)$

2.

x = 1: discontinuous at x = 1 since $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$ DNE

x=1: discontinuous from the left at x=1 since $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x)=0 \neq f(1)$ x=1: continuous from the right at x=1 since $\lim_{x\to 1^+} f(x)=2=f(1)$

x = 2: discontinuous at x = 2 since f(2) is undefined

x = 2: discontinuous from the left at x = 2 since f(2) is undefined

x = 2: discontinuous from the right at x = 2 since f(2) is undefined

x = 3: discontinuous at x = 3 since f(3) is undefined

x = 3: discontinuous from the left at x = 3 since f(3) is undefined

x = 3: discontinuous from the right at x = 3 since f(3) is undefined

3. See solutions.

4.
$$\lim_{x \to -1^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to -1^{-}} (3 - x^{2}) = 3 - (-1)^{2} = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \to -1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \to -1^+} \frac{3}{x+1} = \infty$$

 $\lim_{x\to -1^+} f(x) = \lim_{x\to -1^+} \frac{3}{x+1} = \infty$ Since $\lim_{x\to -1^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x\to -1^+} f(x), \lim_{x\to -1} f(x)$ DNE. Thus, f is discontinuous at x=-1.

5.
$$c = 0$$
, $c = \frac{1}{2}$

6.
$$c = e^3$$

7.
$$f(-1) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

8. f(0) = 0 (Hint: Use the Squeeze Theorem to find/show $\lim_{x \to 0} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}$)

$$9. \lim_{x \to a} f(x) = f(a)$$

10-14. See solutions.

- 15. True
- 16. False
- 17. True
- 18. False
- 19. False