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## Instructions

This exam contains 5 pages (including this cover page) and 5 questions. The total number of possible points is $\mathbf{3 4}$ points. You will have $\mathbf{6 5}$ minutes to complete this exam.

- Print your name and UNI in the space above.
- Answer the questions in the space provided on the question sheets. Clear identify your answers.
- Write legibly and show your work, you may receive partial credit for intermediate steps. For questions requiring explanations, correct answers without any reasoning or work may not receive full credit.
- No calculators, computational devices, or consulting other people during the duration of this exam. Any cheating will result in an automatic failing grade in the course and potential administrative action.

| Question |  | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 8 |  |
|  | 2 | 12 |  |
|  | 3 | 7 |  |
|  | 4 | 4 |  |
|  | 5 | 3 |  |
| Total: |  | 34 |  |

- You may consult your notes and textbook for this exam.
- Upload your exam to Gradescope at the end of the time allotted.

Do not write in the table to the right.

1. Consider the functions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{1}{x} & \text { if } x \leq-1 \\
x+1 & \text { if } x>-1\end{cases} \\
& g(x)=\cos (x)
\end{aligned}
$$

(a) (2 points) State the domain and range of the function $f(x)$.
(b) (3 points) Sketch the graph of the function $f(x)$.
(c) (3 points) Find the values:
(i) $f(-1)$
(ii) $f(0)$
(iii) $(f \circ g)(0)$
2. Find the limit if it exists. If the limit does not exist, explain why.
(a) (3 points)

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x+1}{x}
$$

(b) (3 points)

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x-1}{x^{2}-1}
$$

(c) (3 points)

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} 3^{\frac{1}{x-2}}
$$

(d) (3 points)

$$
\lim _{x \rightarrow-1} \frac{4 x^{2}+7 x}{x^{3}+1}
$$

3. Consider the function

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}x \sin \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) & x>0 \\ x & x \leq 0\end{cases}
$$

(a) (3 points) Is $f$ continuous at $x=0$ ? Explain why or why not.
(b) (4 points) Show that $f$ is or is not differentiable at $x=0$ (and compute $f^{\prime}(0)$ if it is differentiable) using the definition of the derivative.
4. (4 points) Sketch the graph of an example of a function that satisfies all of the given conditions:

- $\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} f(x)=-\infty$
- $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)=0$
- $\mathrm{f}(0)=1$
- $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2^{-}}=\infty$
- $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2^{+}}=2$
- $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)=2$

5. (3 points) What does it mean for a function $f(x)$ to be differentiable at $a$ ?

To receive full credit, provide the definition using limits.

