Read Section 2.4. Work the embedded problems.

1. Determine the point(s), if any, at which each function is discontinuous. Classify any discontinuity as jump, removable, infinite, or other.

(a)  $g(x) = x^{-1} + 1$ 

(b)  $h(x) = \frac{x+2}{x^2-4}$ 

(c)  $f(\theta) = \tan(\theta)$ 

2. Find the value(s) of k that makes the function continuous over the given interval.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{kx} & \text{if } 0 \le x < 4\\ 2x + 1 & \text{if } 4 \le x \le 10 \end{cases}$$

3. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that the equation  $x^4 + x - 3 = 0$  must have a solution in the interval from x = 1 to x = 2.

- 4. Sketch the graph of a function f(x) with the following properties:
  - (a) the domain of f(x) is the interval [0, 10].
  - (b) f(x) is continuous except at x = 0 and x = 5.