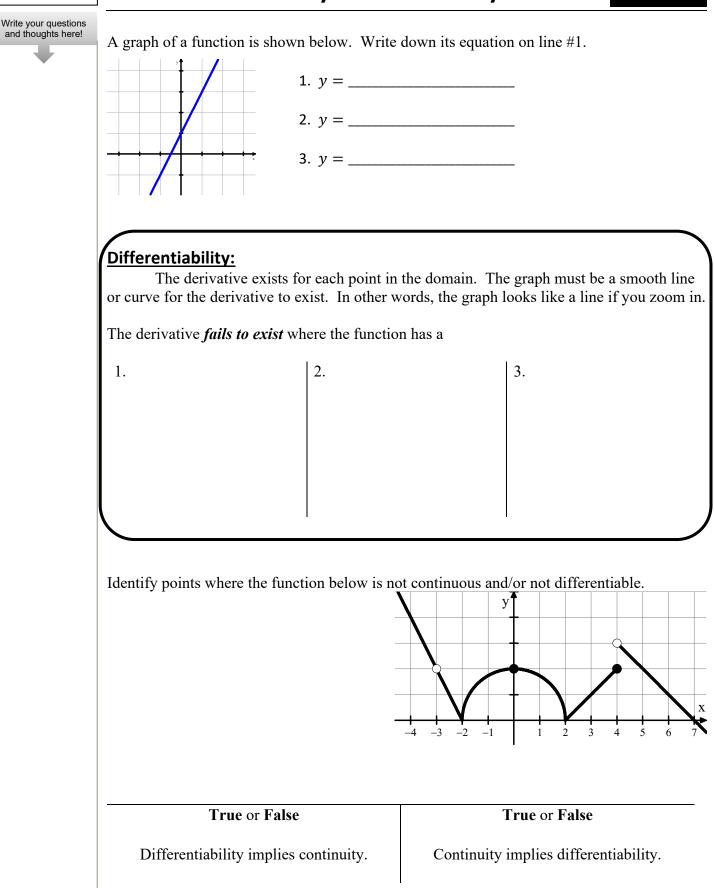
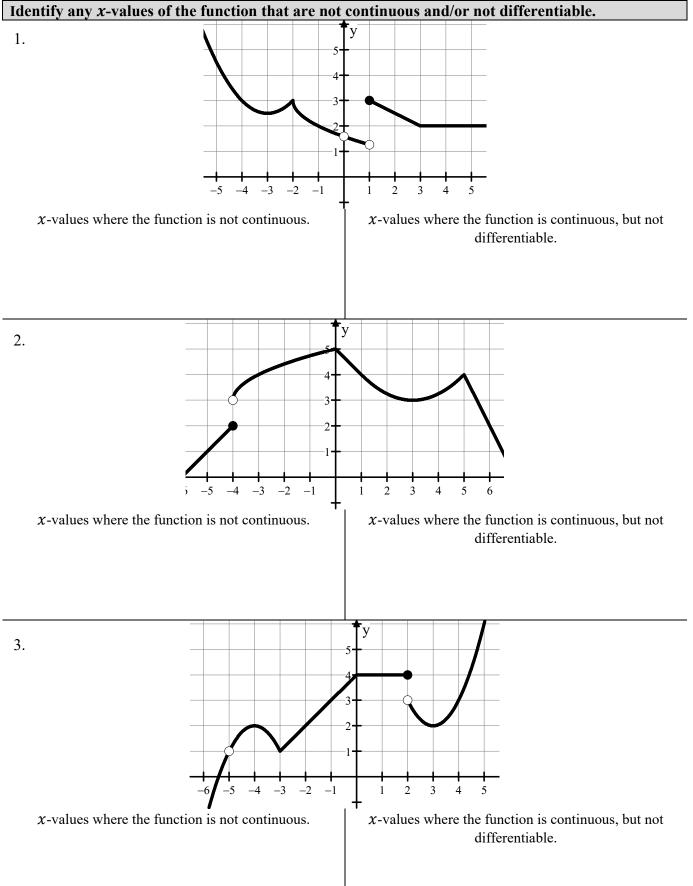
Calculus



2.4 Differentiability and Continuity







2.4 Differentiability and Continuity

- 4. *f* is continuous for $a \le x \le b$ but not differentiable for some *c* such that a < c < b. Which of the following could be true?
 - (B) $\lim_{x \to c} f(x) \neq f(c)$ (A) x = c is a vertical asymptote of (C) The graph of f has a cusp at the graph of f. x = c. (D) f(c) is undefined.

(E) None of the above

Test Prep

- 5. If g is differentiable at x = c, which of the following must be true?
 - I. g is continuous at x = c.
 - II. $\lim g(x)$ exists.
 - $\lim_{x \to c} \frac{g(x) g(c)}{x c}$ exists. III.

(A)	I only	(B)	II only	(C)	III only
(D)	I and II only	(E)	I, II, and III		

- 6. Let h be the function given by h(x) = |x 4|. Which of the following statements about h are true?
 - *h* is continuous at x = 4. I.
 - II. *h* is differentiable at x = 4.
 - III. *h* has an absolute minimum at x = 4.

(A)	I only	(B) II only	(C)	III only
(D)	I and III only	(E)	II and III only		

- 7. If f is a differentiable function such that f(2) = 5 and f'(2) = 7, which of the following statements could be false?
 - (A) $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) = 5$ $\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 2^{+}} f(x)$ (C) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{f(x) - 5}{x - 2} = 7$ (B)
 - $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(2+h) 5}{h} = 7$ (E) $\lim_{h \to 0} f'(x) = 7$ (D)