

(1) Sketch the graph of a function  $f$  that satisfies:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$  exists, but  $f$  is not continuous at  $x = 3$ .

(2) Sketch the graph of a function  $f$  that satisfies:  $f$  is continuous on  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, +\infty)$ , but  $f$  is not continuous on  $(-\infty, +\infty)$ .

(3) Sketch the graph of a function  $f$  that satisfies:  $f$  is continuous every where except at  $x = 3$ , at which point it is continuous from the right.

(4) Sketch the graph of a function  $f$  that satisfies:  $f$  is not continuous at  $x = 3$ , but if  $f(3) = 0$ , then  $f$  becomes continuous at  $x = 3$ .

(5) Find constants  $a$  and  $b$  so that  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin ax}{x} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 8 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 3x + b & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$  will be continuous for all real numbers  $x$ . Give a coherent mathematical argument to justify your values for  $a$  and  $b$ .

(6) Prove that the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ .