| 23) 3 Calculus AB | 83) $f(1)=3.083$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24) 2 | $f(2)=-2.667$ |
| 25) $\varnothing$ | By the intermediate value |
| 26) 2 | theorem, $f(x)=0$ on [1,2] |
| 59) nonremovable on $\mathbb{Z}$ | 91) $f(3)=11$ |
| 60) nonremovable on $\mathbb{Z}$ | 93) $f(2)=4$ |
| 63) 7 | 95) a) limit D.N.E. at $x=c$ |
| 65) 2 | b) $f(c)$ is undefined |
| 67) $a=-1, b=1$ | c) $f(c)$ does not equal the |
| 69) continuous on $\mathbb{R}$ | limit as $x \rightarrow c$ |
| 71) nonremovable at $x= \pm 1$ | d) limit D.N.E. at $x=c$ |
| 77) $\mathbb{R}$ | 96) sketches will vary |
| 78) $[-3, \infty)$ | It is not continuous because |
| 79) $\mathbb{R}$ except $\{2+4 n, n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ | the right and left limits differ <br> No, it will be discontinuous |
| 80) $(0, \infty)$ | 97) No, it will be discontinuous <br> when $g=0$. |
| 107) $s(t)=$ position up and $r(t)=$ position down. Let $z=$ height of summit. |  |
| let $\quad f(t)=s(t)-r(t)$ |  |
| Since he leaves at time $t=0, s(0)=0$ |  |
| Since it takes him 20 minutes to the summit, $s\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)=z$. |  |
| Saturday, he leaves at the same time, so at $t=0, r(0)=z$. |  |
| Since it takes him 10 minutes to get back, $r\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)=0$ |  |
| Since he is back to ground level, at $r\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)=0$ still. |  |
| For $f(t)$ to equal $0, s(t)$ must equal $r(t)$ at some time $t$. |  |
| Unless he can teleport, $f(t)$ must be continuous. |  |
| Then, $f(0)=-z$ and $f\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)=z$. <br> Since $f$ is continous, and $f$ changes from positive to negative, then $f=0$ at some time $t$ and $s(t)=r(t)$ at that time |  |
|  |  |


not continuous at $b$

b) $g(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{x}{2}, & x \in[0, \mathrm{~b}] \\ \mathrm{b}-\frac{x}{2}, & x \in(\mathrm{~b}, 2 \mathrm{~b}]\end{cases}$
continuous

25)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \lim _{x \rightarrow 3}(2-[\llbracket x]) \\
& 2-[[-3.1]]=6 \\
& 2-[[-2.9]]=5
\end{aligned}
$$

63) 

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)= \begin{cases}3 x^{2} & x \geq 1 \\
a x-4 & x<1\end{cases} \\
& f(1)=3(1)^{2}=3 \\
& a x-4=3 \\
& a x=7 \\
& a(1)=7 \\
& a=7
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { 67) } \left.\begin{array}{rl}
F(x) & = \begin{cases}2 & x \leqslant-1 \\
\frac{a x+b}{-2} & -1<x<3\end{cases} \\
a(-1)+b=2 & a(3)+b=-2 \\
-a+b=2 \\
-3 a-b & =2 \\
\hline-4 a \quad=4 \\
a & (-1) \\
b=1
\end{array}\right]
$$

