

5. (a) (4 points) Let the function f be defined as follows:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2^p (x - 1) & \text{for } x > 2 \\ x^2 & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 2 \\ \cos(x^2) + k & \text{for } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Find the values of p and k so that f is a continuous function.

$$p = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- (b) (4 points) Using $f(x)$ as determined in part (a) and $g(x)$ given by:

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3}{3} & \text{for } x \geq 3 \\ |x| & \text{for } x < 3 \end{cases}$$

find

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)g(x)$

(ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)g(x)$