1. (3 points each. No partial credit.) The questions on this page are True or False. They do not require an explanation. For each question, circle your choice for the correct answer. Only answer True when the statement is ALWAYS True.
(a) The function $f(x)=\frac{e^{x}}{x^{2}-1}$ is continuous on $[2,5]$.

$$
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { True } \quad \text { False } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

(b) Suppose $g$ is a differentiable function on $(-1,1)$ with $g(1)<0$ and $g^{\prime}(x)>0$ for $x$ in $(-1,1)$, then $g(x)$ has a zero on the interval $[-1,1]$.

$$
\text { True } \quad \text { False }
$$

(c) If $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{-}} f(x)=\lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} f(x)$ then $f$ is continuous at $x=0$.

(d) If $x>0$ and $e^{x y-2}=x^{2}$, then $y=\frac{2}{x}(1+\ln x)$.

$$
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { True } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

(e) A function that is continuous on $[a, b]$ is always differentiable on $[a, b]$.

True
False
(f) If $f^{\prime}(a)=0$ and $f^{\prime}(x)>0$ for $x<a$, then $f^{\prime \prime}(x)>0$ for $x<a$.

True
False

