

1. [12 points] For each part below, give an explicit formula for a function which satisfies the given properties, if one exists. If such a function does not exist, explain why. Be sure to clearly indicate your final answer for each part.

- a. [3 points] A continuous function,  $f$ , which is not differentiable.

*Solution:* The function  $f(x) = |x|$  is continuous, but not differentiable. The function is continuous as it can be drawn without picking up one's pencil, but not differentiable because there is a corner on the graph at the point  $(0, 0)$ .

- b. [3 points] A cubic polynomial,  $p$ , with two  $x$ -intercepts.

*Solution:* The function  $p(x) = x^2(x-1) = x^3 - x^2$  is a cubic polynomial with  $x$ -intercepts at  $x = 0, 1$ .

- c. [3 points] A continuous function,  $c$ , satisfying  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} c(x) = -1$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} c(x) = 1$ .

*Solution:* The function described here does not exist. If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} c(x) = -1$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} c(x) = 1$ , then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} c(x)$  does not exist since the right and left hand limits are not equal. The function  $c(x)$  is continuous at zero means the limit as  $x \rightarrow 0$  exists and equals  $c(0)$ . If the right hand limit and the left hand limit are not the same,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} c(x)$  does not exist, and so  $c(x)$  cannot be continuous at  $x = 0$ .

- d. [3 points] A rational function,  $r$ , with a vertical asymptote at  $x = 1$  and a horizontal asymptote at  $y = 1$ .

*Solution:* The function  $r(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$  has a vertical asymptote at  $x = 1$  and a horizontal asymptote at  $y = 1$ .