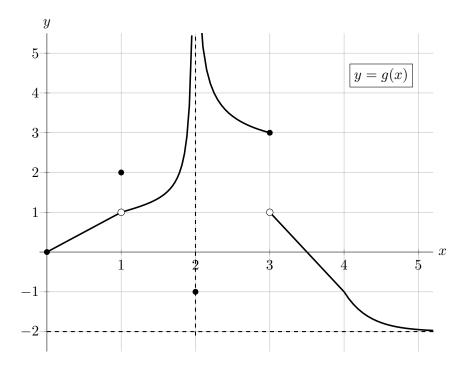
1. [9 points] Below is a portion of the graph of an odd function g(x), which has domain $(-\infty, \infty)$ even though the graph below only shows part of the function with $x \ge 0$. Note that g(x) is linear on the intervals (0,1) and (3,4), has a sharp corner at x=4, has a vertical asymptote at x=2, a horizontal asymptote at y=-2, and is decreasing for x>4.



a. [1 point] At which of the following values of x is g(x) continuous? Circle all correct answers.

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 2$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 4$$

NONE OF THESE

b. [8 points] Find the **exact** numerical value of each expression below, if possible. For any values that do not exist, including if they are limits that diverge to $\pm \infty$, write DNE. If there is not enough information to find a given value or determine whether it exists, write NEI. You do not need to show work. As a reminder, g(x) is an <u>odd</u> function.

$$g(g(3)-1) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^+} g(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 4} g(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \to -3^+} g(x) =$$

$$\lim_{x \to 2} g(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{g(3.5+h) - g(3.5)}{h} = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} g(x) = \underline{\qquad}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} g(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$