

## Section 7.4 Continuity and the Intermediate and Extreme Value Theorems

### Problem 2.

- (a)  $\infty$
- (b)  $\infty$
- (c)  $\infty$
- (d)  $\infty$
- (e)  $-\infty$
- (f) 8

### Problem 7.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}, \quad D_f : x \neq -2.$$

$x = -2$  is NOT a removable point of discontinuity.

### Problem 8.

The function is continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

### Problem 9.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x^2 - 1 & , x > 0 \\ 5x - 1 & , x < 0 \end{cases} . \quad x = 0 \text{ is a removable point of discontinuity, since we can define } f(x) \text{ to be } -1 \text{ at } x = 0, \text{ making our function continuous on } (-\infty, \infty)$$

### Problem 15.

- (a) Yes
- (b) Yes,  $f'(0) = 0$

## Section 8.1 Local Linearity and the Derivative

### Problem 1.

(a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ,  $x = 25$ .

Tangent line at  $x = 25$  is  $y - 5 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{25}}(x - 25)$  or  $y = 5 + 0.1(x - 25)$ . So the linearization is  $\sqrt{23} = f(23) \approx 5 + 0.1(23 - 25) \approx 4.8$ . Using calculator we check that  $\sqrt{23} \approx 4.795$

(b)  $\sqrt{24} \approx f(24) = 0.1(24 - 25) + 5 = 4.9$ ; This is an overestimate, and using calculator we check that  $|4.9 - \sqrt{24}| \approx |4.9 - 4.89898| = 0.00102$ .

(c)  $\sqrt{24.9} \approx f(24.9) = 0.1(24.9 - 25) + 5 = 4.99$ ; This is an overestimate, and using calculator we check that  $|4.99 - \sqrt{24.9}| \approx |4.99 - 4.98999| = 0.00001$ .

(d)  $\sqrt{25.1} = f(25.1) \approx 5 + 0.1(25.1 - 25) \approx 5.01$ . Using calculator we check that  $\sqrt{25.1} \approx 5.01$

(e)  $\sqrt{26} \approx f(26) = 0.1(26 - 25) + 5 = 5.1$ ; This is an overestimate, and using calculator we check that  $|5.1 - \sqrt{26}| \approx |5.1 - 5.09902| = 0.00098$ .  $|5.1 - \sqrt{26}| \approx |5.1 - 5.09902| = 0.00098$ .

(f)  $\sqrt{27} = f(27) \approx 5 + 0.1(27 - 25) \approx 5.2$ . Using calculator we check that  $\sqrt{27} \approx 5.196$

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### Problem 5.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}, x = 27.$$

The slope of the tangent to  $f(x)$  is  $(\frac{1}{3}x^{-\frac{2}{3}})|_{x=27} = \frac{1}{27}$ . So, the tangent is  $y - 3 = \frac{1}{27}(x - 27)$  or  $y = 3 + \frac{1}{27}(x - 27)$ .

Hence  $\sqrt[3]{30} \approx 3 + \frac{1}{27}(30 - 27) \approx 3.111$

Using calculator we check that  $\sqrt[3]{30} \approx 3.107$