1. Limits.



(a) For each function, describe its domain and range.

(b) For each function, identify the x values where the limit does not exist. Explain why they do not exist.

2. Intermediate Value Theorem.

- (a) Given f(1) = 4 and f(2) = -3 which of the following is true by the Intermediate Value Theorem?
 - i) there exists a constant c such that -4 < c < 3 and f(0) = c.
 - ii) f(x) has a root between [1, 2].
 - iii) $f(2) \le f(x) \le f(1)$ for any 1 < x < 2.
 - iv) for any value $-3 \le y \le 4$, there is some x-value $1 \le x \le 2$ so that f(x) = y.
 - v) for any value $1 \le x \le 2$, there is some y-value $-3 \le y \le 4$ so that f(x) = y.
- (b) Do the graphs of $y = x^3$ and $y = 1 + x 2x^2$ intersect at a positive value of x?