

Week 8 Assignment

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \sin \frac{1}{x}$ equals to

- (A) 1
- (B) 0
- (C) -1
- (D) None of these

2. $f(x) = \left\{ \sin \frac{1}{x} : x \in (0,1) \cup \{2\} \right\}$, then

- (A) $f(x)$ is continuous
- (B) $f(x)$ has only one point of discontinuity
- (C) $f(x)$ has only two point of discontinuity
- (D) None of these

3. Which of the following function is continuous at origin

(A) $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$

(B) $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0. \end{cases}$

$$(C) f(x) = \begin{cases} (\sin x) \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

$$(D) f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin \frac{1}{x}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0. \end{cases}$$

4. Let the functions f and g are defined on an interval I . If f and g are continuous at a point p in I then,

- (A) fg may be continuous at p
- (B) fg discontinuous at p
- (C) fg continuous at p
- (D) None of the above.

5. The function $f(x)$ is defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & x = 2 \\ 1, & x \neq 2. \end{cases}$$

then

- (A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 2$
- (B) $f(x)$ is continuous
- (C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ does not exist
- (D) $f(x)$ is discontinuous

6. Let the functions f and g are defined on an interval I . If f and g are continuous at a point p in I then

(A) f/g is continuous at p

(B) f/g is discontinuous at p

(C) f/g is continuous at p , provided $g(p)$ not equals to 0

(D) None of these

7. The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x, & x \geq 0 \\ -\cos x, & x < 0. \end{cases}$

(A) Continuous at 0

(B) Discontinuous at 0

(C) Discontinuous for $x < 0$

(D) None of these

8. The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 3, & x = 1 \\ 4x, & 1 < x \leq 2 \end{cases}$

(A) Continuous at 1

(B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 3$

(C) discontinuous at 1

(D) discontinuous on $(0, 1)$

9. The function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^x - x - 1}{x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0. \end{cases}$

- (A) Continuous at 0
- (B) Discontinuous at 0
- (C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1$
- (D) None of the above

10. $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sin\left(\pi \sqrt{\frac{1}{n^2} + 1}\right)$

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) -1
- (D) does not exist.