Each problem is worth 0 points, this time at least.

1. What does it mean for a function to be continuous on a set E, as opposed to just continuous at a point a?

2. Give an example of a function $f:\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ for which the limit as a approaches 3 does not exist.

3. Give an example of a function for which $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$ is infinite, but $\lim_{x \to \infty} f'(x)$ is finite.

4. State the Extreme Value Theorem.

5. Prove or give a counterexample: If f'(3)=5, then f'(-3)=-5.

6. Prove or give a counterexample: If f'(3)=5 and f'(-3)=-5, then f is even.

7. Is it true that every function which is differentiable is twice differentiable?

8. Prove or give a counterexample: If I=[a,b] is an interval and $f:I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is an increasing function, then the point a is an absolute minimum for f on I.

9. Show that if f and g are increasing functions on an interval $I \subseteq \mathbb{R}$, then f+g is an increasing function on I as well.

10. Show that $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$ is not differentiable at x=0.