Problem 1 (3 points) What does it mean for a function f to be **continuous** at a point a? Hint: use limits!

Problem 2 (3 points) Is there some θ for which $\sin(\theta) + 2\cos(\theta) = 1.5$? Justify your answer. Hint: what theorem do you need to use?

Problem 3 (4 points) Suppose $f(x) = \pi x + e$. Compute f'(7) using the definition of derivative.