1210-90 Exam 1 Spring 2014

Name ____

Instructions. Show all work and include appropriate explanations when space is provided. Correct answers unaccompanied by work may not receive full credit. Please circle your final answers.

1. (24pts) Compute the following limits. Be sure to show your work. Note: Answers can be values, $+\infty$, $-\infty$, or DNE (does not exist). An answer of DNE requires some explanation!

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\cos x}{1 + 3\sin x}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x-5}{x^2-4x-5}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x - x \cos x}{x^2}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} \frac{x^2 + 3}{(x - 1)^3}$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + 3}{(x-1)^3}$$

(f)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{5x^2 + x}{x^3 - 9x}$$

2. (14pts) Consider the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x}{x^2 - 3x}$$

- (a) (2pts) f(x) is continuous everywhere **except** x = _____ and x = _____.
- (b) (4pts) f(x) has a horizontal asymptote at y =_____.
- (c) (4pts) Compute $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$.
- (d) (4pts) Find the value of c that make the following function continuous at x = 0:

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + x}{x^2 - 3x} & \text{if } x \neq 0\\ c & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

3. (10pts) Use the definition of the derivative to compute the derivative of $f(x) = 3x^2 + 7x$; that is, compute the limit

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

- 4. (20pts) Compute the following derivatives. There is no need to simplify.
 - (a) $D_x(x^3 2x^2 + x 3)$

(b) $D_x(\tan x)$

(c) $D_x(x^5 \sin x)$

(d) $D_x(\frac{1-\cos x}{\sin x})$

(e) $D_x(\cos(\sin(2x))))$

5. (6pts) Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $y = (1 + \sin x)^3$.

6. (8pts) Find the equation to the tangent line to the graph of the function $f(x) = (17 - x^2)^{-3}$ at the point (4, 1).

7. (12pts) A ball is thrown upwards off the top of a 160-foot building. Its height (in feet) at time t (measured in seconds) is given by

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + 160.$$

- (a) (3pts) Find the velocity of the ball at time t.
- (b) (3pts) At what time does the ball reach its maximum height?
- (c) (3pts) At what time does the ball hit the ground?
- (d) (3pts) What is the acceleration of the ball at time t?
- 8. (6pts) Explain, using the Intermediate Value Theorem, why the function

$$f(x) = x^4 - x^3 + 2x - 3$$

must have a root somewhere between x = 1 and x = 2.