Review Problems for Exam 1

Math 1100-4 Tuesday, February 7, 2012

Examples

1. Calculate each of the following limits:

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 4} x^{3} - 2x + 2$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x^{2} - 7x + 10}{x^{2} - 25}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^{2} + x + 2}{x^{2} - 4x - 12}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 6} \begin{cases} x - 6, & x \le 6\\ x^{2} + 36, & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x \to 6^{+}} \begin{cases} x - 6, & x \le 6\\ x^{2} + 36, & x > 6 \end{cases}$$

(f)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^{3} - 5x^{2} + x - 6}{3x^{3} + 8x + 4}$$

2. Find any horizontal asymptotes of $f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 + x - 6}{3x^3 + 8x + 4}$.

- 3. Determine whether the function $f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 4x}{x^2 16}$ is continuous. If it is not, identify the x-value(s) at which it is discontinuous. If it is continuous for all values of x, state the conditions needed for continuity.
- 4. What are the vertical asymptote(s) of the function $y = \frac{x^3 + 3x^2 4x}{x^2 16}$?

5. Find the average rate of change of $y = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 1$ on the interval [-1, 2].

- 6. Let $f(x) = 2x^2 3x + 4$.
 - (a) Use the limit definition of the derivative to calculate f'(x).
 - (b) What is the slope of the line tangent to y = f(x) when x = 2?
- 7. Calculate the derivative of each of the following functions:

(a)
$$f(x) = \pi^4$$

(b) $y = 2x^3 - \frac{3}{x^5} + 3$
(c) $y = \frac{5\sqrt{1-x^3}}{6}$
(d) $g(t) = \frac{1-t}{(1+t)^2}$

- (e) $h(z) = (z+1)^2(z^2 z + 2)^3$
- 8. What is the instantaneous rate of change of $y = x^2 + \frac{2}{x}$ with respect to x when x = 3?
- 9. Calculate the indicated higher-order derivative of each of the following functions:

(a)
$$f''(x)$$
 if $f(x) = 2x^7 - \frac{4}{x^5}$
(b) $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$ if $y = (2x - 6)^5$

- 10. Suppose that the total profit function for a commodity is $P(x) = 22x 0.001x^2 7$, where P is the profit in dollars when x units are sold.
 - (a) Find the marginal profit function.
 - (b) Calculate the marginal profit when x = 10. What does this predict about the sale of the next unit?
 - (c) Calculate P(11) P(10). What does this represent?
 - (d) What is the rate of change of the marginal profit when 10 units are sold?

11. Let
$$y = 2x^3 - 3x^2 - 1$$

- (a) Find the *y*-intercept of the function.
- (b) Find the critical value(s) of the function.
- (c) Where is the function increasing? Where is it decreasing?
- (d) Find the relative maxima and minima of y. Be sure to justify your answer with either the First Derivative Test or the Second Derivative Test.
- (e) Where is the graph of y concave up? Where is it concave down? What are its point(s) of inflection?
- (f) Using the information found in the previous parts of this question, sketch the graph of $y = 2x^3 3x^2 1$.