

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Student ID # \_\_\_\_\_

Math 1270-002  
Fall 2009

**EXAM I**  
Friday, September 25, 2009

Problem	Points	Score
1.	20	
2.	15	
3.	15	
4.	25	
5.	15	
6.	10	
	TOTAL	

(20 points) 1. Suppose the height in feet of a watermelon above the ground, at time  $t$  seconds, is described by  $f(t) = -16t^2 + 256$ .

(a) What is the *instantaneous velocity* of the watermelon at  $t = 0$ ?

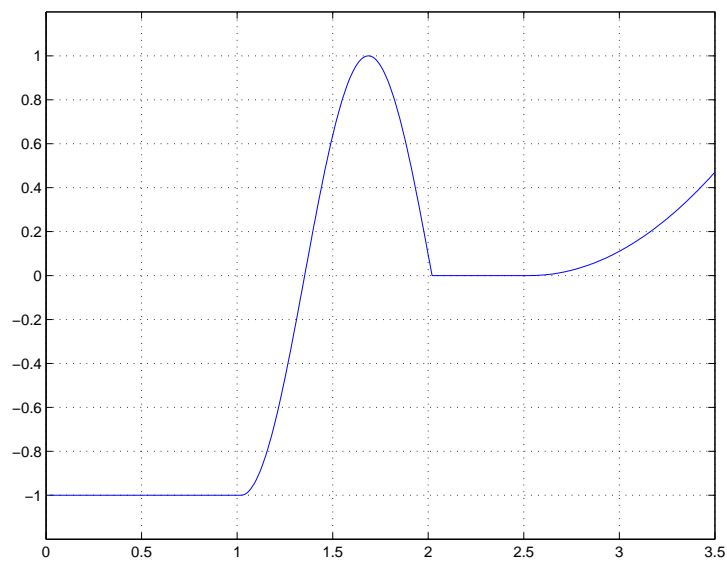
(b) What is the *average velocity* of the watermelon between  $t = 0$  and the time it hits the ground?

(c) Find the secant line approximation to  $f(t)$  between times  $t = 1$  and  $t = 3$ .

(d) Find the time  $t$  at which the slope of the secant line from part (c) equals  $f'(t)$ .

(15 points) 2. Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$ . Use the *definition* of the derivative to find  $f'(x)$ .

(15 points) 3. Consider  $f(x)$ , whose graph looks like this:



(a) Sketch the graph of  $f'(x)$ .

(b) Based on the picture, is  $f$  differentiable in the interval  $(0, 3.5)$ ?

(15 points) 4. Calculate the following.

(a) The tangent line to the graph  $y = (x^2 - 1)(2x + 1)$  at the point  $(1, 0)$ .

(b)  $\frac{dy}{dt}$ , where  $y(t) = \frac{x^2}{2 + \cos x}$

(c)  $f'(x)$ , where  $f(x) = x(\cos x)(\sin x)$

(25 points) 5. (a) Does  $\sin(1/x)$  have a limit as  $x \rightarrow 0$ ? Why or why not?

(b) Does  $x \sin(1/x)$  have a limit as  $x \rightarrow 0$ ? Why or why not?

(c) If  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n = 2$  and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} b_n = 1$ , find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2(a_n^2 + 3b_n)$ .

(d) Define  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - |x|, & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$  Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ .  
Is  $f$  continuous at  $x = 0$ ?

(e) Suppose that given any number  $\epsilon$ , you can find a  $\delta > 0$  so that  $|f(x) - 1| < \epsilon$  whenever  $|x - 2| < \delta$ . Does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 1$ ?

- (10 points) 6. At time  $t = 0$ , a large oil tanker is sailing in a fixed direction at velocity 2 m/s. It is accelerating at  $1/2$  m/s<sup>2</sup>, in a vain attempt to outrun a small, fast pirate boat. The pirate boat is 900 m directly behind the tanker. The pirates, who studied calculus in pirate school, would like to travel at a constant speed  $v$  which will allow them to catch the tanker exactly at the time that the speeds of the two vessels match. What is the correct speed  $v$ , and at what time do the pirates catch the tanker?