Math 1210 Midterm Review

(Sections 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3)

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<u>Instructions</u>: Please show all of your work. All answers should be completely simplified, unless otherwise stated. No calculators or electronics of any kind are allowed.

- 1. Calculate the following limits. If they are infinite or do not exist, state this.
 - (a) $\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^2 2x + 4}$

Answer:_____

(b) $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\cot(\pi\theta)\cos\theta}{2\sec\theta}$

Answer:_____

(c) $\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{\sin^2(3t)}{4t}$

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

(e) $\lim_{x \to \infty} \sqrt[3]{\frac{\pi x^3 + 7x}{\sqrt{2}x^3 + 3x^2}}$

Answer:_____

Answer:_____

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

(g) $\lim_{x \to 5^{-}} \frac{\sin |x-5|}{x-5}$

Answer:_____

Answer:_____

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(h)
$$\lim_{x \to 5^+} \frac{\sin |x-5|}{\tan(x-5)}$$

(i) $\lim_{x \to \infty} x^{-1/2} \sin x$

(j) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \sin\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$

(k) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left[\sin \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) - \sin x \right]$

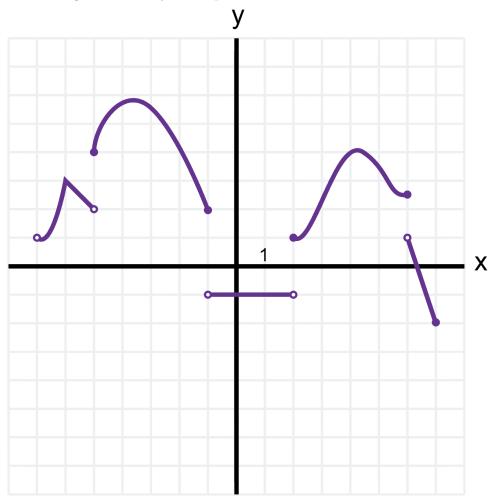
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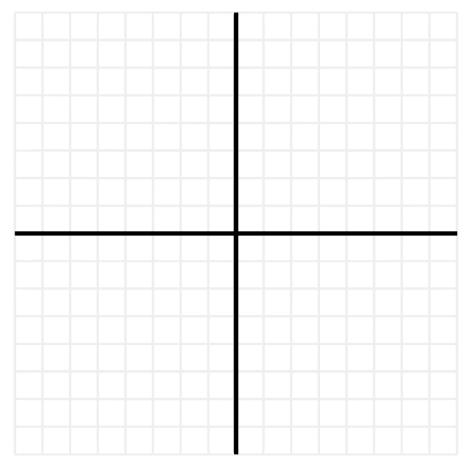
2. Continuity (Graph-Based)

(a) From the graph of h given below, indicate the intervals on which h is continuous. Indicate left or right continuity when possible.



- (b) Sketch the graph of a function g(x) that satisfies the following conditions:
 - Its domain is [-2,2].
 - It satisfies f(-2) = f(-1) = f(1) = f(2) = 1.
 - It is discontinuous at -1 and 1.
 - It is right continuous at -1 and left continuous at 1.

You need not provide an equation for g(x).



3. Constructing Examples

(a) Give an example of a function such that f(x) is not continuous everywhere, but |f(x)| is.

Answer:_____

(b) Give an example of a function with discontinuities at infinitely many points.

Answer:

(c) Give an example of a real-valued function that is not continuous on the left half plane.

Answer:_____

4. Find the values of a and b such that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & x < 1\\ ax+b & 1 \le x < 2\\ 3x & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

is continuous everywhere.

5. Tangent Lines

Using the definition of the derivative, not shortcuts, find the slopes of the tangent lines to the curve at the point x = -2:

(a)
$$y = x^2 - 3$$

(b) $y = -x^3 + x$

(c) $y = 2x^3 - x^2 - 6$

Answer:_____

Answer:_____

6. Falling Bodies

A falling body will fall approximately $10t^2$ meters in t seconds under the influence of gravity.

(a) How far will an object fall between t = 1 and t = 3 (assuming it doesn't hit the ground)?

Answer:

(b) What is its average velocity on the interval $0 \le t \le 3$?

Answer:_____

(c) What is its average velocity on the interval $1 \le t \le 3$?

Answer:_____

(d) Find its instantaneous velocity at t = 3.

7. Use "shortcuts" to find f'(x) for the given functions. (a) $f(x) = \pi x^4 + 2x^2 - 5x + 100$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 - x + 10}{2x + 1}$

Answer(a):_____

(c)
$$f(x) = \frac{2\pi}{x^3} - x^{-4} + \frac{9}{x^7}$$

Answer(b):_____

(d)
$$f(x) = (5x^3 + 1)(x^4 - 2x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x)$$

Answer(c):_____

Answer(d):_____

8. (a) Find the equation of the tangent line to $y = x^3 - x + 2$ at x = -1.

Answer:_____

(b) Find all points on the graph of $y = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 16x + 2$ where the tangent line is horizontal.