PRACTICE EXAM #1 September 21, 2001

There are six questions on the practice exam. Calculators are allowed.

1 True or false:

(1)
$$e^{x+y} = e^x + e^y$$

$$(2) \ln(x^2) = 2 \ln(x)$$

$$(3) \ln(e^{\ln x}) = \ln x$$

(4)
$$e^{(x^2)} = e^{2x}$$

$$(5) \ \sqrt{e^x} = e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

(6) A system of two linear equations in two variables always has at least one solution.

(7) If
$$\lim_{x\to c} f(x)$$
 exists, then $\lim_{c\to c^+} f(x)$ exists.

(8) If f(x) is continuous at x = c, then f'(c) exists.

(9) If $\lim_{x\to c} f(x)$ exists, then f(c) exists.

(10) Assume f and g are differentiable functions. Then the derivative of f(x) + g(x) is f'(x) + g'(x).

2. Solve the following system of equations. You may wish to use the method of Gauss-Jordan elimination.

$$x + y - z = 0$$

$$x + 2y - 3z = -5$$

$$2x - y - 13z = 17$$

3. Compute f'(x) for the following fuctions f(x)

$$(1) \ f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x + 1$$

(2)
$$f(x) = (2x^2 + 1)^5$$

(3)
$$f(x) = e^{x^2 + 2x}$$

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

$$(5) f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{x^3}}{\sqrt{2x+1}}\right)$$

4. Find the equation of the tangent line to $f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x + 1$ at the point (1,2).

1

5. Determine if the following limits exist. Compute the limits if they do.

(1)
$$\lim_{x\to 4} (3x^2 + x + 3)$$

(2) $\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5}$
(3) $\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{(x - 5)^2}$
(4) $\lim_{x\to 2^+} (e^{1/(2-x)})$
(5) $\lim_{x\to 2^-} (e^{1/(2-x)})$

(2)
$$\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{x^2-25}{x-5}$$

(3)
$$\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{x^2-25}{(x-5)^2}$$

(4)
$$\lim_{x\to 2^+} \left(e^{1/(2-x)}\right)$$

(5)
$$\lim_{x\to 2^-} (e^{1/(2-x)})$$

6. Suppose

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x \le 0 \\ x & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 2x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

- (1) Sketch the graph of f(x).
- (2) Compute $\lim_{x\to -1} f(x)$.
- (3) Does $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ exist? If so, compute it.
- (4) Does $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$ exist? If so, compute it.
- (5) Is f(x) continuous at x = 0?
- (6) Is f(x) differentiable at x = 0?
- (7) Is f(x) continuous at x = 1?
- (8) Is f(x) differentiable at x = 1?
- (9) Is f(x) continuous at x = -1?
- (10) Is f(x) differentiable at x = -1?

- (1) F
- (2) T
- (3) T
- (4) F
- (5) F
- (6) F
- (7) T
- (8) F
- (9) F
- (10) T

2.
$$x = 15, y = -13, z = 2$$

3.

- (1) $9x^2 2$ (2) $20x(2x^2 + 1)^5$ (3) $(2x + 2)e^{x^2 + 2x}$ (4) $\frac{-x^2 2x + 3}{(x^2 + 3)^2}$ (5) $\frac{3}{4x} + \frac{1}{2x + 1}$
- 4. y = 7x 5

5.

- (1) 55
- (2) 10
- (3) DNE
- (4) 0
- (5) DNE

6.

- (1) You can do this.
- (2) 2
- (3) DNE
- (4) limit exists and equals 1
- (5) No
- (6) No
- (7) Yes
- (8) No
- (9) Yes
- (10) Yes