

Test #1

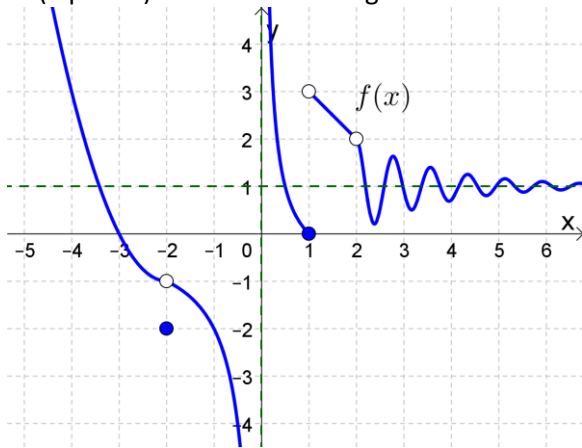
Name: _____

Math 180, Section 7, Prof. Beydler

Thursday, September 28, 2017

Directions: Show all work. No books or notes. A **scientific calculator** is allowed. Your desk and lap must be clear (no phones, no smart watches, etc.). If you have a phone in your lap or on your chair, it is considered cheating, and you will receive a zero on this test. Write your answers in the indicated places, or box your answers. Good luck!

1. (4 points) Find the following limits for the below graph of $f(x)$.



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$$

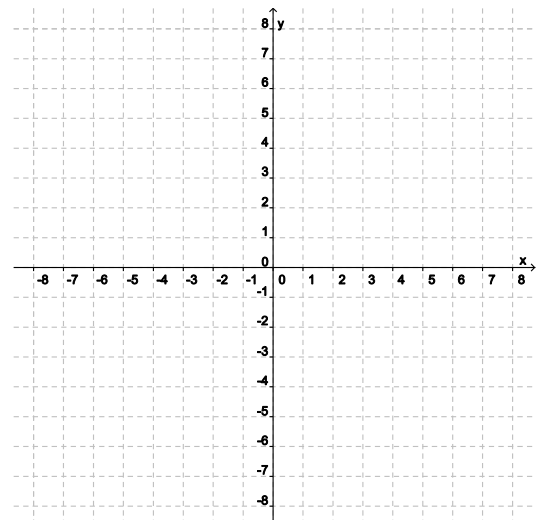
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$$

2. (3 points) Using the graph of $f(x)$ from the previous question, answer the following. No need to give reasons here.

- a) Is f continuous or discontinuous at $x = 2$? continuous discontinuous (circle one)
- b) Is f continuous from the left at $x = 1$? yes no (circle one)
- c) Is f continuous from the right at $x = 2$? yes no (circle one)
- d) Is f differentiable at $x = -3$? yes no (circle one)
- e) Find $f'(1.5)$. Answer: _____
- f) Find $f'(-2)$. Answer: _____

3. (2 points) Sketch the graph of an example of a function f that satisfies $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -5$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x) = \infty$, discontinuous from the right at $x = -2$, and $f(2) = 3$. Be sure to draw any asymptotes of f .



4. Find the following limits.

a) (2 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{3x^2 - 5x - 2}{x^2 + 7x - 18}$

Answer: _____

b) (2 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{(x-5)(2x+1)}{3-x}$

Answer: _____

c) (2 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2+1}}{2x-1}$

Answer: _____

d) (2 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9^-} \ln|\sqrt{x} - 3|$

Answer: _____

e) (2 points) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - x)$

Answer: _____

5. (3 points) Use the Squeeze Theorem to prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^4 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$.

6. (2 points) Find the value of c such that $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 + \sqrt{x} & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ \ln cx & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$ is continuous on $[0, \infty)$

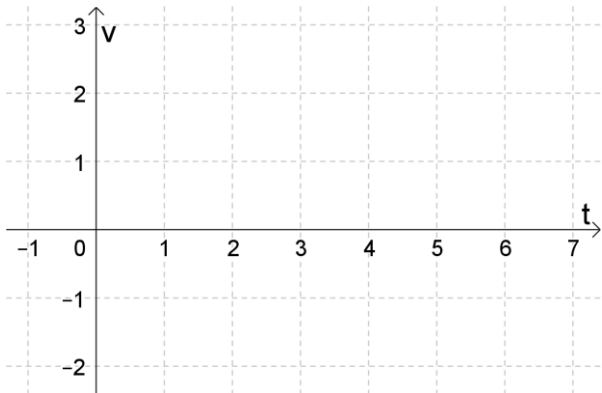
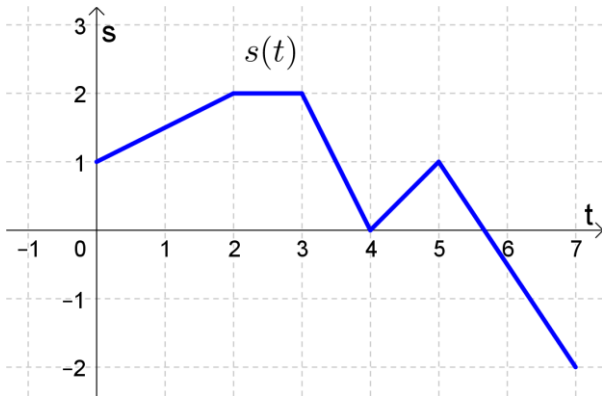
$c =$ _____

7. (3 points) Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that there is a root of $3 - 2x = e^x$ in the interval $(0, 1)$.

8. (4 points) Find the derivative of $f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 1}$ using the limit definition.

Answer: _____

9. (2 points) Suppose you move back and forth along a line, and that your position over time is given by the function $s(t)$ below. Graph the velocity function $v(t)$.



10. Differentiate the following functions.

a) (3 points) $f(x) = 2e^x + \sqrt[3]{x} + \pi^2 - 2 \log_3 x + 4 \tan x + \cos^{-1} x$

Answer: _____

b) (3 points) $f(x) = \frac{\sec x}{x^2 + \sin x}$ (for this one, don't worry about simplifying your answer)

Answer: _____

c) (4 points) $f(x) = \frac{x^3 \sinh x}{2^x}$ (for this one, don't worry about simplifying your answer)

Answer: _____

d) (3 points) $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(\ln 3x)$ (for this one, don't worry about simplifying your answer)

Answer: _____

e) (3 points) $f(x) = \sqrt{3x \cos x}$ (for this one, don't worry about simplifying your answer)

Answer: _____

11. (3 points) Find an equation for the tangent line to $y = (5x^2 + 2)e^x$ at the point $(0, 2)$.

Answer: _____

12. (2 points) Find the second derivative of $y = \cot 3x$.

Answer: _____