

**Test #1**

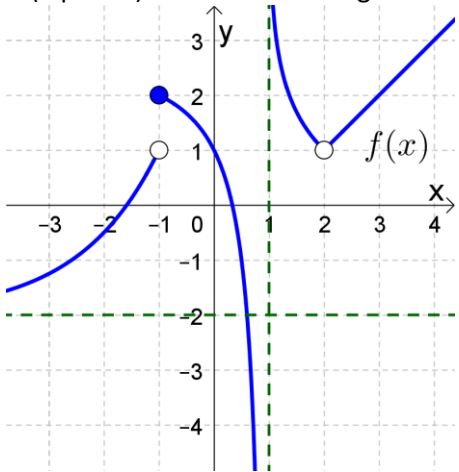
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Math 180, Prof. Beydler

Wednesday, April 8, 2020

**Directions:** We're working on the honor system here: no notes, books, phones, or computers during the test (except for using a computer to write your answers). Also, no getting help from other people. You may e-mail me to ask for clarification about any problem. **Show all work.** A **scientific calculator** is allowed. 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  $f(x)$ .



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

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

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

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

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

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

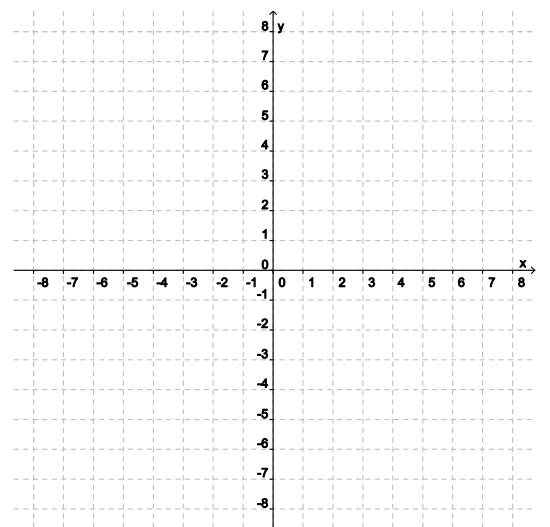
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$$

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

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  $x = -1$ ?    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  $x = 0$ ?    yes    no    (circle one)
- d) Is  $f$  differentiable at  $x = -3$ ?    yes    no    (circle one)
- e) Find  $f'(3)$ . Answer: \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Find  $f'(2)$ . Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. (2 points) Sketch the graph of an example of a function  $f$  that satisfies  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = -1$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \infty$ , discontinuous from the right at  $x = 0$ , and  $f(-2) = 3$ . Be sure to draw any asymptotes of  $f$ .



4. Find the following limits.

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

c) (2 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 + 5}}{x + 2}$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

d) (2 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} 3^{\ln \sqrt{x}}$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

e) (2 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (-\csc x - e^{1/x})$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5. (3 points) Use the Squeeze Theorem to prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^2 \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = 0$ .

6. (2 points) Find all values of  $c$  such that  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - c & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{4}x & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$  is continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

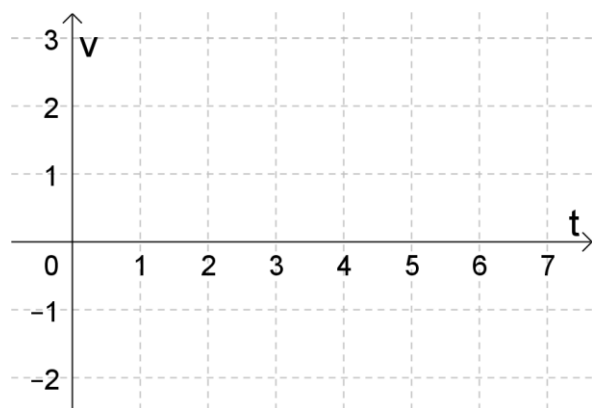
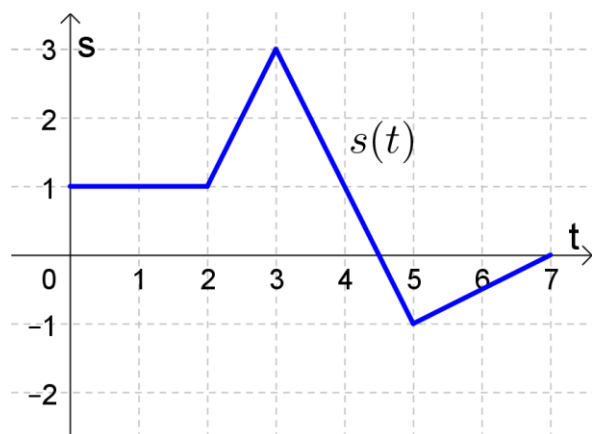
$c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7. (3 points) Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that there is a root of  $x - 3 = \sin 2x$  in the interval  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$ .

8. (4 points) Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$  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)  $f(x) = 3^x - \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + 4 \ln x + \tan x + 2^\pi + 2 \sin^{-1} x$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

d) (3 points)  $f(x) = \sin^2(3^x)$  (for this one, don't worry about simplifying your answer)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

11. (3 points) Find an equation for the tangent line to  $y = x^2 \ln x$  at the point  $(1, 0)$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

12. (2 points) Find the second derivative of  $y = \tan 4x$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_