Your Name
$\square$
Instructor Name


Your Signature
$\square$
End Time


| Problem | Total Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 |  |
| 2 | 10 |  |
| 3 | 18 |  |
| 4 | 18 |  |
| 5 | 10 |  |
| 6 | 8 |  |
| 7 | 8 |  |
| 8 | 6 |  |
| 9 | 10 |  |
| 10 | 4 |  |
| Extra Credit | 100 |  |
| Total |  |  |

- The exam is 60 minutes.
- This test is closed notes and closed book.
- You may not use a calculator.
- In order to receive full credit, you must show your work. Be wary of doing computations in your head. Instead, write out your computations on the exam paper.
- PLACE A BOX AROUND YOUR FINAL ANSWER to each question where appropriate.
- If you need more room, use the backs of the pages and indicate to the reader that you have done so.
- Raise your hand if you have a question.

1 (8 points)
For the function $f(x)$ whose graph is given below, state the value of each quantity if it exists.

(a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-3^{-}} f(x)=$ $\qquad$
(d) $f(1)=$ $\qquad$
(g) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)=$ $\qquad$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-3^{+}} f(x)=$ $\qquad$ (e) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 4^{-}} f(x)=$
(h) $f(4)=$ $\qquad$
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)=$ $\qquad$ (f) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 4^{+}} f(x)=$ $\qquad$

2 (10 points) A graph of the function $f(x)$ is displayed below.

(a) (6 points) From the graph of $f$, state the numbers at which $f$ is discontinuous and why.
(b) (4 points) From the graph of $f$, state the numbers at which $f$ fails to be differentiable and why.

3 (18 points) Evaluate the following limits. Justify your answers with words and/ or any relevent algebra. Be sure to use proper notation, as points will be deducted for not doing so.
(a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-5} \frac{x^{2}+5 x}{x^{2}+6 x+5}$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \ln \left(\frac{8-x^{2}}{1+x}\right)$
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-x^{3}}{x^{2}-x+1}$

4 (18 points) Evaluate the following limits. Justify your answers with words and/ or any relevent algebra. Be sure to use proper notation, as points will be deducted for not doing so.
(a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 9^{-}} \frac{-\sqrt{x}}{(x-9)^{3}}$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x^{2}}-\frac{1}{4}}{x-2}$
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+9 x^{6}}}{5+x^{3}}$

5 (10 points) Given $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}3 & x \geq 2 \\ \frac{3 x-6}{|x-2|} & x<2\end{array}\right.$ find $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ or explain why this limit does not exist.

6 (8 points)
Using complete sentences, use the Interemdiate Value Theorem to show that there is a root of the equation $e^{x}=5-2 x$ in the interval $(0,2)$.

7 (8 points) Match the graph of each function (a) - (d) with the graph of its derivative I-VIII. Please put your answers in the blanks provided below the graphs.
a.)

c.)

b.)

d.)

(a) Graph (a)'s derivative is given by $\qquad$
(b) Graph (b)'s derivative is given by $\qquad$
(c) Graph (c)'s derivative is given by $\qquad$
(d) Graph (d)'s derivative is given by $\qquad$
I.

II.

III.


V.

VI.

VII.



8 (6 points)
Given $f(x)=\frac{2}{x}$ the derivative of $f(x)$ is given by $f^{\prime}(x)=-\frac{2}{x^{2}}$. Using this derivative find the equation of the tangent line to $f(x)$ when $x=1$. Give your final answer in slope-intercept form.

9 (10 points)
(a) (2 points) State the limit definition of the derivative of the function $f(x)$.
(b) (8 points)

Given $f(x)=\sqrt{5 x}$, find $f^{\prime}(x)$ using the definition. No credit will be given for answers found using derivative short-cut formulas. Simplify your derivative.

10 (4 points) The number of bacteria after $t$ hours in a controlled laboratory setting is given by the function $n=f(t)$ where $n$ is the number of bacteria and $t$ is measured in hours.
(a) Suppose $f^{\prime}(2)=100$. What are the units of the derivative?
(b) In the context of this situation, explain what $f^{\prime}(2)=100$ means using complete sentences.

11 (5 points) Extra Credit Prove that $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} x^{2} \cos \frac{4}{x}=0$. You must clearly explain your work and cite any relevent theorems for full credit.

