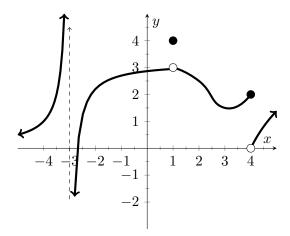
| Your Name | Your Signature | |
|-----------------|----------------|--|
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| | | |
| Instructor Name | End Time | |
| | | |
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| | | |

| 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 | (5) | |
| Total | 100 | |

- 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.

(8 points)

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



(d)
$$f(1) =$$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to 4} f(x) =$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to -3^+} f(x) =$$

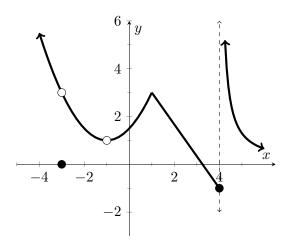
(e)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^{-}} f(x) =$$

(h)
$$f(4) =$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) =$$

(f)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^+} f(x) =$$

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



(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)
$$\lim_{x \to -5} \frac{x^2 + 5x}{x^2 + 6x + 5}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \ln \left(\frac{8 - x^2}{1 + x} \right)$$

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

(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)
$$\lim_{x \to 9^-} \frac{-\sqrt{x}}{(x-9)^3}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{4}}{x - 2}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1 + 9x^6}}{5 + x^3}$$

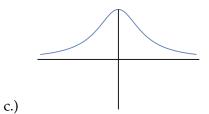
 $\boxed{5} \quad \text{(10 points)} \quad \text{Given } f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & x \geq 2 \\ \frac{3x-6}{|x-2|} & x < 2 \end{cases} \text{ find } \lim_{x \to 2} f(x) \text{ or explain why this limit does not exist.}$

6 (8 points)

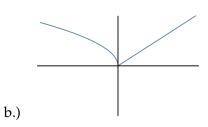
Using complete sentences, use the Interemdiate Value Theorem to show that there is a root of the equation $e^x = 5 - 2x$ in the interval (0, 2).

[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.

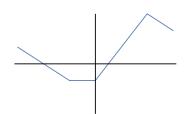




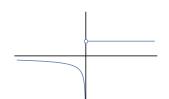
a.)



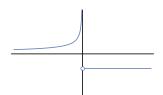
d.)



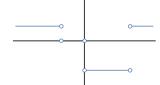
- (a) Graph (a)'s derivative is given by _____
- (b) Graph (b)'s derivative is given by _____
- (c) Graph (c)'s derivative is given by _____
- (d) Graph (d)'s derivative is given by _____



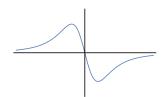
II.



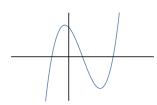
III.



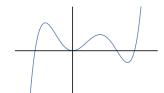
I.



V.

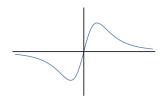


VI.

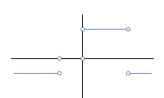


IV.

VII.



VIII.



8 (6 points)

Given $f(x) = \frac{2}{x}$ the derivative of f(x) is given by $f'(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2}$. 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 $f(x) = \sqrt{5x}$, find f'(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'(2) = 100. What are the units of the derivative?

(b) In the context of this situation, explain what f'(2) = 100 means using complete sentences.

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