**1.** State the definition of the derivative of a function f(x) at x = a.

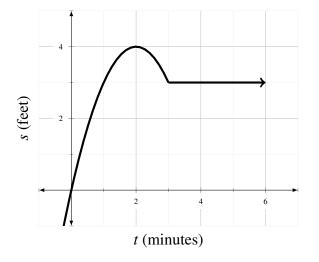
- **2.** Let  $f(x) = 5x^2 3x$ .
  - (a) Use the definition to find the derivative of f(x).

(b) Find the slope of the tangent line to f(x) when x = -3.

(c) Write the equation of the line tangent to f(x) when x = -3.

- 3. Suppose N represents the number of people in the United States who travel by car to another state for a vacation this Memorial Day weekend when the average price of gasoline is p dollars per gallon.
  - (a) What are the units of dN/dp?
  - (b) In the context of the problem, write a sentence interpreting  $\frac{dN}{dp}$ .
  - (c) Would you expect dN/dp to be positive or negative? Explain your answer.

4. The graph of f(x) is sketched below. On a separate set of axes, give a rough sketch f'(x).



**5.** Find the domain of each function.

(a) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - x - 6}$$
 (b)  $g(t) = \ln(t + 6)$ 

6. State the definition of "The function f(x) is continuous at x = a".

7. Suppose

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -\frac{2}{x} & x < 2\\ \frac{x}{x-3} & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

Is f(x) continuous at x = 0? At x = 2? Justify your answers using the definition of continuity.

**8.** Find the limit or show that it does not exist. *Make sure you are writing your mathematics correctly and clearly.* 

(a) 
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{10^x - 1}{3 - 10^x}$$

**(b)** 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt[3]{8x^3 + 1}}{2 - 5x}$$

- 9. Consider a function with vertical asymptotes at x = -1 and x = 3 and a horizontal asymptote at y = 4/3.
  - (a) Write a formula for such a function.

(**b**) Sketch the graph of the function.

**10.** Solve for *x*.

(a) 
$$e^{x-3} + 2 = 6$$
 (c)  $\ln x + \ln(x-1) = 0$ 

**(b)** 
$$\ln(x+5) - 3 = 7$$
 **(d)**  $\cos(8x) = 0$ 

11. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show  $\ln x = x - 5$  has a solution. (Hint: Show there is a solution in the interval  $[1, e^5]$ .)

**12.** Sketch each of the functions below. Label all *x*- and *y*-intercepts and asymptotes. State, in interval notation, the domain and range of each function next to its graph.

(a) $y = 6 - x^4$	(d) $y = \tan^{-1} x$	(g) $y = -2/(x+3)$
<b>(b)</b> $y = \sin(2x)$	(e) $y = e^{x-1} + 2$	<b>(h)</b> $y = \sqrt{x+5}$
(c) $y = \tan x$	(f) $y = \ln x$	