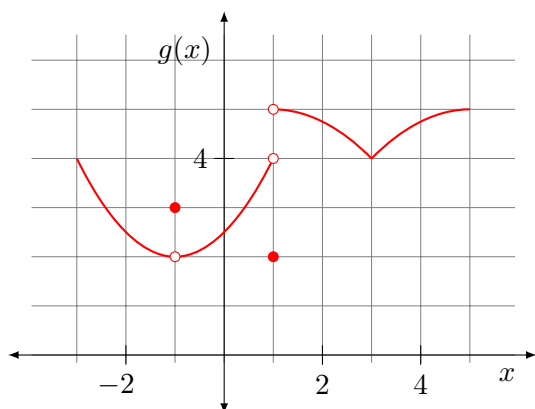


1. [15 pts.] The position of an object moving along a line is given by $s(t) = -4.9t^2 + 30t + 20$. Find the average velocity of the object over the following intervals: $[0, 3]$, $[0, 2]$, $[0, 1]$, and $[0, h]$ (where $h > 0$ is a real number).

2. [3 pts. each] Use the graph below to find the following limits, if they exist. If a limit does not exist, explain why.

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} g(x)$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} g(x)$
(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} g(x)$ (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x)$
(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^-} g(x)$



3. [10 pts. each] Evaluate each limit.

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{2-x}}$
(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 2x - 3}{x - 3}$
(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 25} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 5}{x - 25}$

4. [10 pts.] Evaluate each limit. If a limit does not exist, state whether it equals $+\infty$ or $-\infty$, where possible; otherwise answer with D.N.E.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7^+} \frac{9}{x-7}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} \frac{9}{x-7}, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{9}{x-7}$$

5. [10 pts.] Prove that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x^4 \cos \frac{2}{x} = 0$ using the Squeeze Theorem.

6. [15 pts.] Given that $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 2x + 6} - 3}{x - 1}$, evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$, and identify any horizontal asymptotes of f . Also find the vertical asymptotes of f , if any.

7. [10 pts.] Show that f is not continuous at 1.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 1/x, & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

8. [10 pts.] Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that the equation $2x^3 + x - 2 = 0$ has at least one solution in the interval $(-1, 1)$.

9. [10 pts. each] Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{3 - 2x}$.

- (a) Find $f'(-1)$ using the limit definition of derivative.
(b) Determine an equation of the tangent line to the graph of f at $(-1, \frac{1}{5})$

10. [10 pts. each] Find the derivative of each using differentiation rules.

- (a) $g(w) = 3w^{-9}$
(b) $f(t) = 6t^8 - t^3$
(c) $h(x) = \frac{x^4 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$