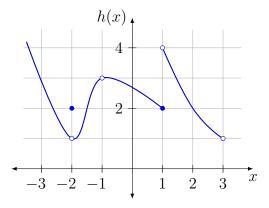
## Math 140 Summer II 2012 Exam 1

- 1. 15 pts. The position of an object is given by  $s(t) = 3.2t^2 15t + 5$ . Find the average velocity of the object over the intervals [1, 2], [1.9, 2], [1.99, 2], and [h, 2], where h < 2.
- 2. <u>3 pts. each</u> Use the graph below to find the following limits, if they exist. If a limit does not exist, explain why.
  - (a)  $\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} h(x)$  (b)  $\lim_{x \to 1^{+}} h(x)$ (c)  $\lim_{x \to 1} h(x)$  (d)  $\lim_{x \to -1} h(x)$
  - (e)  $\lim_{x \to 2} h(x)$



- 3. 10 pts. each Evaluate each limit.
  - (a)  $\lim_{r \to 3} (r^4 7r + 4)^{2/3}$ (b)  $\lim_{t \to -2} \left( \frac{t^2}{t+2} + \frac{2t}{t+2} \right)$ (c)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 + 25} - 5}{x^2}$
- 4. 10 pts. Use the definition of limit to prove that  $\lim_{x \to 5} (3x 8) = 7.$

## NAME:

5. 15 pts. Find all vertical asymptotes x = a of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^3 - 4x^2 + 4x}$$

For each value of a evaluate  $\lim_{x\to a^+} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to a^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$ .

6. 15 pts. For

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^3}{2x^3 + \sqrt{9x^6 + 15x^4}},$$

evaluate  $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x\to-\infty} f(x)$ , and identify any horizontal asymptotes of f.

7. 10 pts. Show that f is not continuous at 4.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5, & \text{if } x \neq 4\\ 13, & \text{if } x = 4 \end{cases}$$

8. 15 pts. Let g be given by

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x, & \text{if } x < 1\\ a, & \text{if } x = 1\\ 3x + 5, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Find the value of a for which g is continuous from the left at 1, and the value of a for which g is continuous from the right at 1. Is there an a value for which g is continuous at 1?

- 9. Let  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x 10$ .
  - (a) 15 pts. Use the *definition* of derivative to find f'.
  - (b) <u>5 pts.</u> Determine an equation for the tangent line to the graph of f at (1, -5).

10. 10 pts. each Use differentiation rules to find the derivative of each function.

(a) 
$$f(x) = (5x^4 + 3x^2 + 1)(x^3 + 7)$$
  
(b)  $g(w) = \frac{w^2 - 1}{w^2 + 1}$ 

11. 15 pts. Find the points on the graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{x - x^2}{2x^2 + 1}$$

where the slope of the graph is 0.

## 12. Extra Credit (15 pts.): Prove that

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5}{x^3} = 0$$

using the appropriate limit definition.