

Practice Midterm Exam #1 (A)

October 2nd, 2007

Instructions: Show all of your work and write clearly and neatly. Calculators are NOT allowed on this test.

1. Consider the following function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x > 0 \\ 2, & x = 0 \\ x^2, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Sketch and label a graph of the function f .
- (b) Compute: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$
- (c) Compute: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x)$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$
- (d) List all vertical and horizontal asymptotes (if any).
- (e) Give one reason why this function is not continuous at $x = 0$. Is it possible to redefine f at $x = 0$ to make it continuous? Explain.

2. Compute the following limits

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2+1}{3x^2+x+2+\sin(x)}$
- (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{\sin(x)+x}$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x (\sqrt{x^2+2} - \sqrt{x^2+1})$

3. Let $f(x) = 2x^3 + 1$. Use the definition of the derivative to compute $f'(x)$.

4. Let $f(x) = (1 + 2x + x^2)^5$.

- (a) Compute the first derivative.
- (b) Find the tangent line at $x = -1$.
- (c) Use the information from part (b) to compute an approximation for $f(-0.01)$.
- (d) Compute the second derivative.

5. Compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for y defined by $y(x) = \sin^3\left(\frac{\cos(x^2)}{\sqrt{5x}}\right)$.

6. Let $y(x)$ be given implicitly by $\sin(\pi\sqrt{x/y}) + xy = 1$. Compute $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at point $(1,1)$

7. Show that the equation $x^{10} + \sin(x) - 3 = 0$ has at least one root on $[1, 10]$.

8. A street light is mounted on top of a 15 foot tall pole. A man 6 feet tall walks away from the pole with a speed of 5 feet / sec along a straight path. How fast is the tip of his shadow moving when he is 40 feet from the pole? Hint: draw a diagram first.