

# Test 1

JANUARY 24, 2003

Calculus I

Name \_\_\_\_\_

You may not use calculators, notes, or books. Do your own work.

Justify your answers mathematically. 'Show your work.' **CIRCLE ANSWERS.**

**A. In each of the following, find the limit, if it exists. Infinite limits are allowed. If a limit fails to exist, so state [4 each].**

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 - 3x + 2)$

2.  $\lim_{y \rightarrow 2} \frac{y^2 - 7y + 10}{y - 2}$

3.  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 3} \frac{t - 3}{t^2 - 6t + 9}$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3 - 5x + 5x^2}{7x^2 + 4x + 2}$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}}{x - 3}$

6.  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^3 - 8}{h}$

7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} \frac{1-x}{x-5}$

8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x^2 - 9}{|x - 3|}$

9. Find all horizontal and vertical asymptotes and sketch the graph of  $y = \frac{x+3}{x-2}$ .

10. Use the definition of derivative to find  $f'(a)$  for  $f(x) = x^3$ .

11. Use the definition of derivative to find  $f'(a)$  for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .

12. Let  $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . (a) Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of  $y = g(x)$  at  $x = 9$ . (b) Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of  $y = g(x)$  at the point  $(9, 3)$ .

13. Suppose a particle moves along a line and its position at time  $t$  is given by  $s(t) = 3t - 2t^2$ . Find (a) the average velocity from  $t = 1$  to  $t = 3$ . (b) Use limits to find the instantaneous velocity at  $t = 3$ .

14. Sketch the graph of a continuous function  $y = g(x)$  whose derivative  $g'(a)$  has the following properties:  $g'(a) > 0$  for all  $a < 3$ ,  $g'(a) < 0$  for  $3 < a < 6$ , and  $g'(a) > 0$  for  $a > 6$ .

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

**D.[6]** Use the difference quotient and limit to find the following:

$f'(3)$  if  $f(x) = x^2$ .

**E.[6 each]** Use differentiation rules to find  $f'(x)$ , and simplify answers, if:

16.  $f(x) = 3x^7 + 5x^5 - \sqrt{3}x + 12$

17.  $f(x) = \frac{5x+3}{3x-1}$

18.  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x}{3}$

19.  $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{1-x^4}$

**F.[6 each]** Work the following:

20. Suppose  $a, b, c$  are constants and  $N$  is a positive integer. If  $z = ay^N + by + c$ , find  $\frac{dz}{dy}$ .

21. Let  $y = 2x^4 - 5x^3 + x^2 - 8x + \sqrt{32.78}$ . Find  $y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ .

22. Find the equation of the line tangent to  $y = x - 2x^3$  at  $(x, y) = (1, -1)$ .

23. Find all points on the curve  $y = x^3 - 12x + 10$  where the tangent is parallel to the  $x$ -axis.

**G. [10]** Suppose a body moves upward in a vertical line under gravity alone (air resistance, etc., neglected) with initial velocity of 64 ft/sec. Using the calculus methods as discussed in class, find:

(a.) An expression for its height  $s$  (in ft) at time  $t$ ;

(b.) the length of time it rises;

(c.) how high it goes.