Math 231 Calculus 1 Spring 12 Sample midterm 1

(1) The graph of y = f(x) is shown above. Evaluate each limit, or write DNE if the limit does not exist. No justifications are necessary.

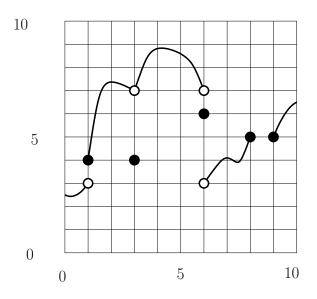


FIGURE 1. f(x)

- (a) $\lim_{x\to 1-} f(x)$
- (b) $\lim_{x\to 1+} f(x)$
- (c) $\lim_{x\to 3} f(x)$
- (d) $\lim_{x\to 6-} f(x)$
- (e) $\lim_{x\to 6+} f(x)$
- (f) $\lim_{x\to 9} f(x)$

- (2) Evaluate these limits. For an infinite limit, write $+\infty$ or $-\infty$. If a limit does not exist (DNE), you must justify why this is the case.
 - (a) $\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^2-x-12}{|x+3|}$
 - (b) $\lim_{x\to 6} \frac{\sqrt{x+3}-3}{x-6}$
 - (c) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\tan 2x}{3x}$
 - (d) $\lim_{x\to 0+} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 2x}} \right)$
- (3) For what value of c (if any) is the function f(x) continuous at x = 1? Justify your answer.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + \frac{4}{x-3} & x < 1\\ c & x = 1\\ \frac{\cos(\pi x)}{x} & 2x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- (4) For a sphere of radius r, its surface area $S=4\pi r^2$. What is the average rate of change of the surface area when the radius increases from r = 3 to r = 4?
- (5) Show that $e^x = 1/2x$ has a solution for some x > 0. You do not need to find this solution.
- (6) Find the derivatives of the following functions

 - (a) $\frac{4x}{x+2}$ (b) $-2x^3e^x$ (c) $\frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}$
- (7) Find the second derivatives of the functions above.