MATH 21, FALL, 2009, PRACTICE EXAM # 1

- (1) Find the indicated limits: Show the steps involved.
 - (a) $\lim_{x \to -4} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 4}{x^2 + 3x 4} =$

 - (b) $\lim_{x\to\infty} \sqrt{x^2 + 2x 1} x =$ (c) $\lim_{y\to\infty} \frac{2y^2 5y 3}{5y^2 + 4y} =$
 - (d) $\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{2-t} \sqrt{2}}{t} =$
- (2) Show that there is a solution of the equation $\cos(x) = \sin(2x)$ in the interval $[0, \pi/2]$. You can presume that the functions $\cos(x)$ and $\sin(2x)$ are continuous. Explicitly note which theorems you are using.
- (3) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = x^4$ at the point (2, 16).
- (4) For the function $f(x) = \frac{4-x}{3+x}$, find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes. Use this information to sketch a graph. Does this function have an inverse? (Justify your answer.)
- (5) Show that, for the function $f(x) = x \left(\sin \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right)^2$ the limit $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$ exists and is 0.
- (6)
- (a) State the definition of the derivative of a function f(x) (as a limit):
- (b) Use this definition to determine f'(x), for the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$.
- (7) Find the following derivatives, using the rules we have discussed in class
 - (a) $(4x^3 x^2 + 1)''$
 - (b) $\left(\frac{2x+3}{(5x-1)^2}\right)' =$
 - (c) $(e^x(x^3+4x))' =$
 - (d) If $f(x) = \frac{\cos(x)}{1 + 2\sin(x)}$, then f'(0) =
 - (e)
- $(\sin^2(x) + \cos^2(x))' =$ (f) $((x^2 + 2x 3)(x^3 5))' =$
- (8) Let

$$f(x) := \begin{cases} x^2, & \text{if } x \le 2\\ mx + b, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}.$$

Find the values of m and b for which the function f will be differentiable everywhere.

(9) Show that

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \left(x^2 + x - 4 \right) = 8$$

by using an $\epsilon - \delta$ argument.

- (10) A ball is tossed up in the air so that its height above the ground t seconds after being tossed is $s(t) = -16t^2 + 32t + 5$ feet.
 - (a) How fast was the ball moving at the instant when it was tossed?
 - (b) How high was the ball above the ground one second after it was tossed?
 - (c) What was its instantaneous velocity at t = 1?