

Exam #1

September 26, 2017

Name _____

- You will be told when to begin the work and when to terminate work on the examination. You must stop when instructed. Points may be deducted in case of violations.
- Please show your work to support your answers that require calculations. Correct but unsupported answers may not be given full credit.
- The use of a cell phone or other electronic communication devices during the examination is not allowed. The exam will be canceled and a grade of "0" will be assigned to anyone who opens a cell phone during the examination or if one is found on their seat or hand.

No calculators are allowed!

Honor Code: On my honor, I have neither received nor given any aid during this examination.

Signature: _____

1. (5 points each) Evaluate the following limits algebraically, if they exist:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3x^3 + 3x - 1}{2x^3 - 4x + 2}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{9 - x^2}{3 - x}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x - 5}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 5x}{(x - 2)^2(2x + 3)}$

2. (5 points) Find the derivative of the function using the **definition of derivative**.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{3x}$$

3. (5 points each) Differentiate the following function and simplify the derivative

(a) $f(x) = x^2(x - 4)$

(b) $f(t) = \frac{3}{2t^2}$

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

(d) $f(x) = \frac{x+7}{5-2x}$

4. (10 points each) Find the first and second derivative of the function and simplify your answer

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

(b) $f(x) = (2 - 3x^2)^4$

(c) $s(t) = \frac{4}{3 - t}$

5. (10 points) The distance a particle travels in a particle accelerator in CERN is given by the following function

$$s(t) = \frac{32}{t} + 5t^2$$

- (a) What is the velocity of the particle when $t = 2$?
- (b) What is the acceleration of the particle when $t = 2$?
6. (5 points) Find the point (x, y) , at which the graph $y = 3x^2 + 3x - 10$ has a horizontal tangent.
7. (4 extra credit points) The derivative of a function represents the average rate of change of the function with respect to its variable. (true/false)
8. (4 extra credit points) Given a function $f(x)$, if the left-hand and right-hand limits as x approaches c exist and are equal then the limit as x approaches c exist. (true/false)

Use this page if you need more space for a problem.