

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructor:     Dwyer    

Exam I  
September 21, 1999

- The Honor Code is in effect for this examination. All work is to be your own.
- No calculators.
- The exam lasts for one hour.
- Be sure that your name is on every page in case pages become detached.
- Be sure that you have all 11 pages of the test.

Good Luck!

PLEASE MARK YOUR ANSWERS WITH AN X, not a circle!

- |    |     |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1. | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| 2. | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| 3. | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| 4. | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| 5. | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| 6. | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOX!

Total multiple choice: \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13. \_\_\_\_\_

**Total:** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Multiple Choice**

1.(5 pts.) Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + x - 6}$$

- (a)  $-\infty$       (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$       (c)  $\frac{2}{3}$       (d)  $\frac{4}{5}$       (e)  $\infty$

2.(5 pts.) Find the **average** rate of change of  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$  on the interval  $[1, 3]$ .

- (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$       (b)  $\frac{3}{2}$       (c) 4      (d)  $\frac{11}{2}$       (e) 7

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3.(5 pts.) Find the limit

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{1}{t^2 + t - 2}$$

- (a)  $-\infty$       (b)  $\frac{-1}{2}$       (c)  $0$       (d)  $\frac{1}{3}$       (e)  $\infty$

4.(5 pts.) Differentiate the function

$$f(x) = \tan x + \sec x$$

- (a)  $-\cot x$       (b)  $\tan^2 x + \sec^2 x$   
(c)  $0$       (d)  $\cot x + \csc x$   
(e)  $(\sec x)(\sec x + \tan x)$

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5.(5 pts.) Evaluate the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin x + 3 \cos x)^{100}$$

at  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ .

- (a)  $-300$       (b)  $0$       (c)  $1$       (d)  $100$       (e)  $3^{99}$

6.(5 pts.) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$$

Calculate  $f'(x)$ .

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2x+3}$       (b)  $\frac{1}{(x^2+3x+2)^2}$       (c)  $\frac{3x^2+6x+2}{(x^2+3x+2)^2}$       (d)  $\frac{-x^2+2}{(x^2+3x+2)^2}$       (e)  $\frac{2x^2+5}{(x^2+3x+2)^2}$

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**Partial Credit**

7.(10 pts.) Compute the slope of the graph of the curve  $y = \sqrt{x+1}$  at the point  $(8, 3)$  using the **limit definition** of slope. Other methods will **not** receive credit.

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8.(10 pts.) The function  $y = f(x)$  is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\sin x}{x} & \text{for } x > 0 \\ -4x & \text{for } x \leq 0 . \end{cases}$$

For which values of  $x$  is  $f(x)$  continuous? Justify your answer using limits.

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**9.**(10 pts.) Given the graph of the function below, sketch the graph of the derivative on the grid below. At which points is  $g'(x)$  not defined?

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**10.**(10 pts.) Suppose that  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are differentiable functions such that  $f(2) = 4$ ,  $f'(2) = 3$ ,  $g(2) = 1$  and  $g'(2) = 5$ . If  $h(x) = f(x) \cdot (g(x) + 1)$ , compute  $h'(2)$ .



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**11.**(10 pts.) A particle moves along the  $y$ -axis with its position being given by the function  $y(t) = t^4 - 2t^3 + 10t$  for  $-10 \leq t \leq 10$ . Find the velocity of the particle at each time for which the acceleration is zero.

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**12.**(10 pts.) Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function  $y = \sin(\pi x^4)$  at the point  $(1, 0)$ .

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**13.**(10 pts.) Given the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 12x + 8$ ,

(1) Calculate  $f(2)$  and  $f(-2)$

(2) Show that the equation  $f(x) = 0$  has a solution on the interval  $[-2, 2]$ .