# Midterm 1

Name (Last, First): \_\_\_\_\_

Section:

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
Points:	6	16	14	16	5	17	16	10	100
Score:									

#### Instructions:

- Write your full name (last, first) and section number above.
- Answer all the questions below and show your work.
- No electronic devices are to be used during the exam (this includes calculators).
- The exam is closed book and closed notes.
- Do not use L'Hôpital's rule anywhere on this exam.
- Turn in your exam at the end of the period.

Good luck!

Sign below to acknowledge that you have read and agree to the above instructions.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

A bottle rocket was equipped with an altimeter and launched directly upward. Its altitude was recorded every second in the following table.

Time (seconds)	Altitude (meters)
0	0
1	4
2	9
3	15
4	22
5	30
6	38

(a) (1 points) What was the bottle rocket's average velocity between 2 and 5 seconds?

(b) (2 points) Is the rocket moving faster, on average, between 2 and 5 seconds or between 5 and 6 seconds?

(c) (3 points) Estimate the bottle rocket's instantaneous velocity at 4 seconds. Make sure the method you are using is clear, and include units in your answer.

The graph of a function f is shown below. Assume f has a vertical asymptote at x = -1.



- (a) (6 points) Evaluate each of the following limits. If the limit is  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ , specify which. If the limit does not exist and is not  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ , then write DNE.
  - 1.  $\lim_{x \to 3} f(x)$  4.  $\lim_{x \to -3^-} f(x)$  

     2.  $\lim_{x \to -3} f(x)$  5.  $\lim_{x \to -3^+} f(x)$  

     3.  $\lim_{x \to -1^+} f(x)$  6.  $\lim_{x \to -1} f(x)$
- (b) (3 points) For which values (if any) in the interval [-4, 4] is the function f not continuous?
- (c) (3 points) For which values (if any) in the interval [-4, 4] is the function f continuous, but not differentiable?
- (d) (4 points) On which intervals is the function f decreasing? On which intervals is f increasing?

Evaluate the following limits. If the limit does not exist, write DNE.

(a) (2 points)  $\lim_{x \to 1} (2x^3 + x^2 - 3)$ 

(b) (4 points)  $\lim_{x \to 1} \sqrt{x^2 + 8}$ .

(c) (4 points) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x - 2}$$
.

(d) (4 points) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x+1}-1}$$
.

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

(a) (12 points) Use the definition of the derivative (that is the limit process) to compute f'(x). You will not get any credit unless you use the definition of the derivative.

(b) (4 points) Use part (a) to find the equation of the tangent line to the curve y = f(x) at the point (1,1).

The graph y = f(x) is shown below.



(5 points) Sketch the graph of f'(x) below, using the graph of y = f(x).



For each of the functions f below, compute f'(x). Do not simplify your answer after applying the differentiation rules.

(a) (2 points)  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 2x - 6$ 

(b) (5 points) 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^3 + 4x}{x - 2}$$

(c) (5 points) 
$$f(x) = 5\sqrt{x}(x^2 + 3x - 1)$$

(d) (5 points) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + x + 1}$$

For each of the functions below, compute its derivative. Do not simplify your answer after applying the differentiation rules.

(a) (8 points)  $f(t) = \frac{\sin(4t) + \tan(t)}{t^3 - 2}$ 

(b) (8 points)  $g(x) = \sin((4x - 3)^2)$ 



Consider the equation  $x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2 = 9$ , whose graph is the ellipse shown below.

(10 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at the point (3, -2). Put your answer in the form y = mx + b.