NAME:

MATH 200 Calculus 1 (Bueler)

8 October, 2008

## Midterm Exam # 1

100 points total. You have 60 minutes.

**1.** (a) (5 pts) On the axes provided, sketch a graph of  $y = 2^x$ . (Be sure to give some scale to each axis, for example by identifying coordinates of some points on the graph.)

(b) (5 *pts*) If  $f(x) = 2^x$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ , give the <u>formula</u> for, and the <u>domain</u> of,  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .

**2**. (5 *pts*) Find the derivative of  $F(r) = r^3 + e^r$ .

**3**. Compute the limits:

(a) (5 pts)  
$$\lim_{x \to -4} \frac{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{x}}{4 + x}$$

(b) (5 *pts*)  
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x+2}{\sqrt{9x^2+1}}$$

4.  $(10 \ pts)$  On the axes provided, sketch a graph of a function with these properties:

$$\lim_{x \to -1^{-}} f(x) = 0, \qquad \lim_{x \to -1^{-}} f(x) = -1, \qquad f(0) = 0, \qquad f(1) = 3, \qquad f'(1) = -3.$$

5. (10 pts) Use the definition of the derivative to find f'(x) if  $f(x) = x^2 + 2$ .

6. (10 pts) Find all the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the graph

$$y = \frac{x^3 + 8}{x^2 - x}$$

7. If a rock is thrown upward on the planet Mars with a velocity of 10 m/s, its height in meters t seconds later is given by  $y = 10t - 1.86t^2$ .

(a)  $(5 \ pts)$  Compute the average velocity over the interval [1,2]. (*There is no need to simplify the number, but give a formula which would be easy to evaluate on a calculator.*)

(b)  $(5 \ pts)$  Set up and then compute a limit to calculate the instantaneous velocity at t = 1.

(c) (5 pts) Compute dy/dt if  $y = 10t - 1.86t^2$ .

8. (10 pts) Define the statement

" 
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = L.$$
"

Give either the complete sentence definition or the " $\epsilon, \delta$ " definition.

9. (a) (5 pts) Use the definition of continuity and the properties of limits to show that the function  $f(x) = \cos 5x$  is continuous at x = 0.

(b) (5 pts) Compute the limit:  $\lim_{x \to 0} \left( x^3 + \frac{\cos 5x}{10000} \right)$  **10**. (10 pts) Use the given graph of f(x) = 1/x to find a number  $\delta$  such that if  $|x-2| < \delta$  then  $\left|\frac{1}{x} - 0.5\right| < 0.2$ 

graph in 2.4 # 1

**Extra Credit**. (3 pts) Show that the equation

$$x^4 + x - 3 = 0$$

has at least two solutions, and state the facts and name the theorems you use.