

Math 151

Show Your Work!

Good Luck!

October 9, 2018

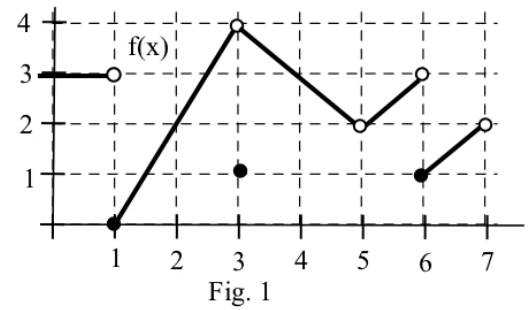
Test #1 A

Name _____

(please print)

1. Use Fig. 1 to answer the following limit questions. (2 each)

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(7-x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \text{INT}(2x+1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (e) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



2. Using the methods of this class calculate the following limits. (Show your work. No work = no points.)

- (3) (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x^2 + x - 6} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (3) (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1 - |x - 5|}{x^2 - x} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (as an exact fraction) (as an exact fraction)

- (3) (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{\text{INT}(2+x)}{x+3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (3) (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ 4 + \frac{\sin(3x)}{2x} \right\} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ (to 2 decimal places)

3. Write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = x^3 + \frac{8}{x} - 3x$ when $x = 2$ (show work!)

$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(4)

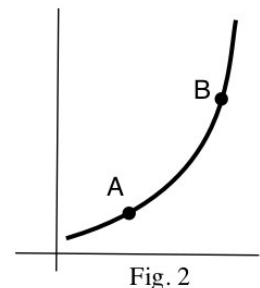
4. See Fig. 2. B is fixed. As A moves along the curve towards B, the slope of the AB line: (circle one)

(2) INCREASES or DECREASES or STAYS CONSTANT

5. $F(w)$ is the number of flu cases in Washington on week w of flu season.

Translate the following into information that someone who does not know calculus can understand. Use complete sentences. “ $F(4) = 87$ and $F'(4) = 5$ ”

(4)

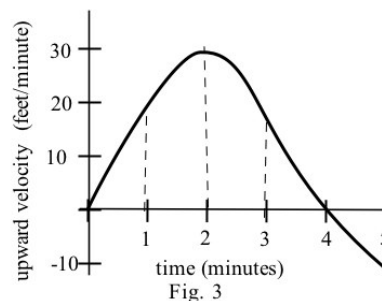


6. Fig. 7 shows the **upward velocity** of a toy airplane during a period of several minutes.

(2) (a) From $t = 2$ to $t = 3$ minutes, the airplane was
RISING FALLING (circle one)

(2) (b) At what time was the airplane highest ?

$t =$ _____



7. $g(x) = \begin{cases} A + x^3 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 5x + 2 & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 4 \\ B - 2x & \text{if } x \geq 4 \end{cases}$ (a) Find A so g is continuous at $x = 1$. $A =$ _____

(b) Find B so g is continuous at $x = 4$. $B =$ _____

(2)(2)

8. (a) Carefully **define** the derivative

$$f'(x) = \frac{d f(x)}{d x} =$$

(3)

(b) Give one example of what $f'(3)$ measures?

(2)

(c) If the units of x are dollars and the units of f are meters ,

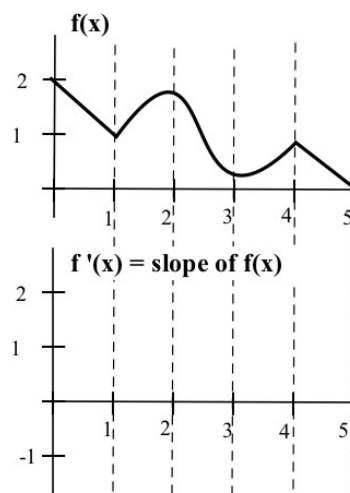
then the units of $\frac{d f(x)}{d x}$ are _____

(2)

9. Fig. 4 shows the graph of $y = f(x)$. On the lower part

sketch the graph of $y = \{ \text{slope of } f(x) \} = f'(x)$. ----->>

(4)



10. True or False (write the entire word)

(1) _____ If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = 4$ then $f(3) = 4$

(1) _____ If $g(x)$ is continuous at $x=2$ then $g(x)$ is differentiable at $x=2$.

11. Calculate these derivatives using the methods of this class -- show your work. **CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER.**

You do NOT need to simplify once you have taken all of the derivatives in a problem.

(a) $f(x) = Ax^4 + Bx^3 - Cx + \pi$

$f'(x) =$

(b) $g(t) = \frac{4}{t^3} + 8\sqrt{t} + 2t^3$

$\frac{d}{dt} g(t) =$

(4 points each)

(c) (d) $h(x) = (x^2 + 7) \cdot \cos(x)$

$D(h(x)) =$

(d) $g(x) = (5x^3 + 4)^2$

$g'(x) =$

(e) $f(x) = 3x^4 + \frac{2}{x} + 6x$ $D(D(f(x))) =$

(This is just the derivative of the derivative.)

(f) $D\left(\frac{x^3 + 7}{x^2 + \sin(x)}\right) =$

(g) $D(|x - 3|) =$

12. The values for f and g and their derivatives are given in the table. Use these values to find these derivatives. Each answer should be a number.

x	0	1	2
$f(x)$	2	4	2
$f'(x)$	3	-1	5

x	0	1	2
$g(x)$	3	0	4
$g'(x)$	1	-4	2

At $x=0$ $D(1 + 2f(x) + 3g(x)) =$ _____
(2 each)

At $x=1$ $D(f(x) \cdot g(x)) =$ _____

At $x=2$ $D\left(\frac{g(x)}{1+f(x)}\right) =$ _____

13. $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 - 36x + 2$. Find all values of x so that $f'(x)=0$. $x =$ _____
(4)

14. If $f'(x)$ is always positive and $f(3) = 0$ then (circle one)

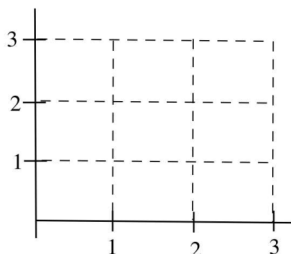
(2) (a) $f(2) < 0$ (b) $f(2) = 0$ (c) $f(2) > 0$ (d) not enough information

15. If $f(x) \geq 0$ for all x values, then (circle one)

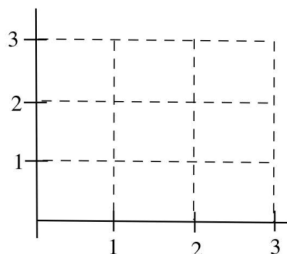
(2) (a) $f'(x)$ is always positive (b) $f'(x)$ is sometimes positive (c) $f'(x)$ is never positive (d) not enough information

16. (a) Draw a function f for $1 \leq x \leq 3$
so $f(2)=3$
and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = 1$

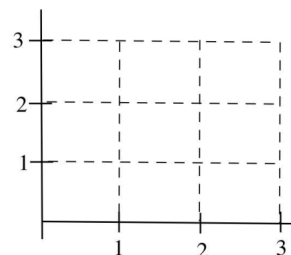
(2 each)



- (b) Draw a continuous function f for $1 \leq x \leq 3$ so that $f(2)=2$
and $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} = -1$



- (c) Draw a continuous function f with $f'(1) < 0$, $f'(2)=0$ and $f'(3) < 0$



Bonus (+1 if correct)

Find a function $f(x)$ so that $f'(x) = 12x^3 + 4\sin(x) + 7$. $f(x) =$ _____

The End -- tests back tomorrow (Possible points = 101 + 1 bonus point)