Exam 1 - July 11, 2014

Name:

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

Find f'(x) using the definition of the derivative only.

2: Let
$$f(t) = 5e^t - 2t^3 + \sqrt{t}$$
.

Find
$$f'(t), f''(t)$$
 and $f^{(3)}(t)$.

3: Compute the following limits, or explain why they do not exist.

a:
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 1}{x - 1}$$
b:
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(h + 3)^2 - 9}{h}$$
c:
$$\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{|\theta|}{\sin \theta}$$
d:
$$\lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{2t^2 - 100t + 9}{t^3 - 8}$$
e:
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^5 + 6x^4 - 11x + 3}{16 - x^2}$$

4: Consider
$$g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x - 12}{x^2 - 4}$$
.

- **a:** Explain why x = 2 is **not** a vertical asymptote for g(x).
- **b:** Explain why x = -2 is a vertical asymptote for g(x).
- **c:** What are the horizontal asymptote(s) of g(x)?
- **d:** Sketch a graph of g(x).

5: The radius of a circle is shrinking at a constant rate of 2 cm/sec.

a: Find the rate at which the **circumference** of the circle is changing. Explain why the answer is negative.

b: Find the rate at which the **area** of the circle is changing when the radius is equal to 8 cm.

6: Use the squeeze theorem to show that $\lim_{x \to 0} x^2 \ln\left(\cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + 2\right) = 0$

7: Show that the equation $x^2 - e^{\cos(x)} = 0$ has a solution with $x \in [0, \pi]$.

Can you find a smaller interval that contains the solution?

8: A person located at point A on the edge of a lake in the shape of a circle of radius 1 mile wishes to reach the point C on the shore diametrically opposite. The person can row a boat at 3 mil/h and can jog at 6 mi/h. At what angle x with the diameter should the person row in order to reach C in the shortest possible time? (Hint: \overline{AB} has length $2 \cos x$. The length of arc s = r2x = 2x since r = 1).

