

1. **True or false:** Let $f(x) = |x|$. There is some number c in $[-1/2, 2]$ such that

$$f'(c) = \frac{f(2) - f(-1/2)}{2 - (-1/2)}.$$

Justify your answer.

2. Approximate the value of $83^{1/4}$ by using a linear approximation.

3. Use L'Hôpital's rule to compute the limit.

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(a)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + 3x}{2x + 1} & \text{(b)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} & \text{(c)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{2 \tan(x)}{\sec^2(x)} \\ \text{(d)} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \csc(x) & \text{(e)} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{3}{x}\right)^x & \end{array}$$

4. Let $f(x) = e^{0.5x}$ and $g(x) = x^{2014}$. Compute:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}.$$

Which of these functions grows faster?