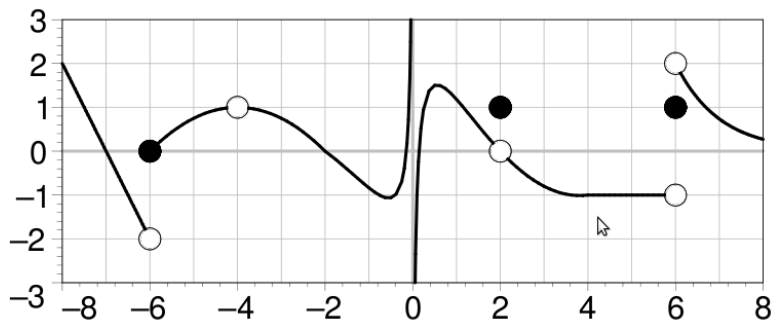


MAT122
Practice Exam 1

1. Let $f(x)$ be the function whose graph is shown below.



Compute the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x)$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} f(x)$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$

2. List all values for which the function above is *not* continuous.

3. Compute the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-x}}{x}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{1}{2 - x}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - 3}{x^2 - 2x - 3}$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{5x - 6x^3}{2x^3 + 8}$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(x)$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \arctan(x)$

4. Graph the functions

(a) $\frac{1}{2} \sin(x - \pi) + 3$

(b) $\frac{3x^2}{x^2 - 1}$

5. (a) Solve for x using the natural logarithm, \ln .

$$e^x = 5e^{1-x}$$

- (b) Solve for y using log base 2, \log_2 .

$$2^{y-1} = 8^{y-3}$$

- (c) Solve for t .

$$\ln(t-3) = \ln(t) - \ln(2)$$

6. $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x+2}$. Find an expression for $f^{-1}(x)$.

7. $f(x) = 1/x$. Use the limit definition of derivative to solve the following.

- (a) Find $f'(3)$.

- (b) Write the derivative as a function of x . That is, find $f'(x)$.

- (c) If $f(x)$ gives the displacement at time x , measured in seconds, find the instantaneous velocity at time 4 seconds.

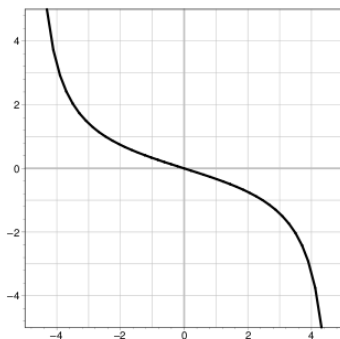
- (d) Find the average velocity on the time interval $[2,3]$.

8. Use the intermediate value theorem to show that

$$p(x) = x^5 + x^2 - 2x^3 - 2$$

has a root between 1 and 2.

9. Let $f(x)$ be the function whose graph is shown below.



Using a straight edge, estimate $f'(0)$.