

Name Key

Evaluate the limit.

$$1) \lim_{t \rightarrow 4} \frac{t^2 - 7t + 12}{t - 4} = \frac{16 - 28 + 12}{4 - 4} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$1) \boxed{1}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 4} \frac{(t-4)(t-3)}{(t-4)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 4} (t-3) = \boxed{-1}$$

$$2) \lim_{t \rightarrow 4} \frac{2 - \sqrt{t}}{4 - t} \cdot \frac{2 + \sqrt{t}}{2 + \sqrt{t}} = \frac{(4-t)}{(4-t)(2+\sqrt{t})} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 4} \frac{1}{2+\sqrt{t}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$2) \boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

Evaluate  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$  for the given "a" and function f(x)

$$3) f(x) = \frac{x}{5} + 10 \quad \text{for} \quad a = 7$$

$$\text{step I) find } f(7+h) = \frac{7+h}{5} + 10$$

$$\text{step II) find } f(7) = \frac{7}{5} + 10$$

$$\text{step III) find } f(7+h) - f(7) = \left(\frac{7+h}{5} + 10\right) - \left(\frac{7}{5} + 10\right) = \frac{h}{5}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(7+h) - f(7)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{h}{5}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{h} = \boxed{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$3) \boxed{\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$4) f(x) = 2\sqrt{x} + 3 \quad \text{for} \quad a = 9$$

$$4) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{step I) find } f(9+h) = 2\sqrt{9+h} + 3$$

$$\text{step II) find } f(9) = 2\sqrt{9} + 3 = 9$$

$$\text{step III) find } f(9+h) - f(9) = 2\sqrt{9+h} + 3 - 9 = 2\sqrt{9+h} - 6$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(9+h) - f(9)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\sqrt{9+h} - 6}{h} \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{9+h} + 6}{2\sqrt{9+h} + 6} = \frac{4(9+h) - 36}{h(2\sqrt{9+h} + 6)}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{4h}{h(2\sqrt{9+h} + 6)} = \frac{4}{12} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

the problem.

5) Find equation of the tangent line to the curve  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  at the point  $x = 4$ .

5) \_\_\_\_\_

$$X = 4 ; y = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$m = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+h} - \sqrt{4}}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+h} - 2}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4+h} + 2}{\sqrt{4+h} + 2}$$

Multiply Top & Bottom by  $\sqrt{4+h} + 2$ ; we get

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{4+h} - 4}{h(\sqrt{4+h} + 2)} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow m = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore y - y_1 = m(x - x_1) \Rightarrow y - 2 = \frac{1}{4}(x - 4) \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4}x + 1$$

6) Assume that a watermelon dropped from a tall building falls  $y = 16t^2$  ft in  $t$  sec.

6) \_\_\_\_\_

a) Find the watermelon's average speed during the first 4 sec of fall

t	y
0	0
4	256

$$\text{Avg Speed} = \frac{256 - 0}{4 - 0} = \frac{256}{4} = 64 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

b) Using the definition of derivative find the speed of the watermelon at the instant  $t = 4$  sec.

$$\text{speed} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16(4+h)^2 - 256}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{16(16 + 8h + h^2) - 256}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{128h + 16h^2}{h} = \frac{h(128 + 16h)}{h} = 128 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{sec}}$$

Find the limit, if it exists.

7)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x}{5 + 2x - x^3}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\circ}{\circ} \text{ by } x^3 = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 - \frac{5}{x} + \frac{3}{x^2}}{\frac{5}{x^3} + \frac{2x}{x^3} - \frac{x^3}{x^3}} \\ & \frac{\circ}{\circ} \text{ by } x^3 = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4 - 0 + 0}{0 + 2 - 1} = \frac{4}{-1} = -4 \end{aligned}$$

7) \_\_\_\_\_