

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Possible Points = 150  
 (Plus 14 pts Extra Credit ☺)

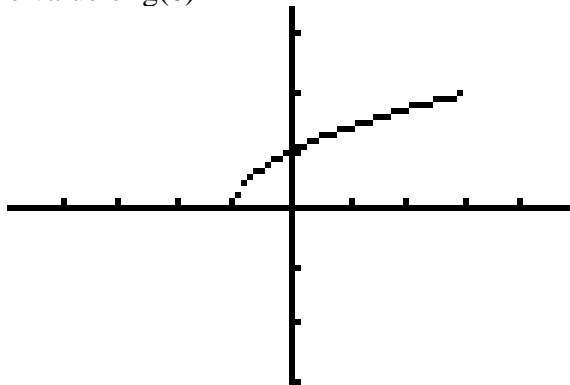
1) Given  $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-1}$                       find  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$                       (7 Points)

2) Find the Domain and Range of the following functions:                      (8 Points)

a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x^2}$                       b)  $g(x) = \ln(\ln(x-6))$

3) The graph of g is given.                      (10 Points)

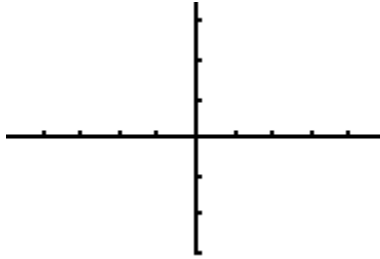
a) State the value of  $g(0)$



b) Why is g one-to-one?                      c) Estimate the value of  $g^{-1}(2)$ ?

d) Estimate the domain of  $g^{-1}(x)$                       e) Sketch the graph of  $g^{-1}(x)$

- 4a) Sketch the graph of the following function:  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2-2x & x < 0 \\ e^x+1 & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$  (5 Points)



- 4b) Discuss (**with reasons**) where the function  $f(x)$  is **discontinuous** and why. (5 Points)

- 5) Determine (**algebraically**) whether  $f$  is even, odd, or neither even nor odd (10 Points)

a)  $f(x) = 3x^5 - 4x^3 + 3$

b)  $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$

c)  $f(x) = x + \sin(x)$

d)  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^2$

- 6) Solve the following equations algebraically. (10 points)  
(Must Show All the Appropriate Steps)

a)  $\log x + \log(x+15) = 2$  □ □

b)  $\ln(3+x) - \ln(x-4) = \ln(2)$

7) If  $f(x) = 5x + \ln(x + 2)$ , find  $f^{-1}(-5)$

(5 Points)

8a) Sketch the curve represented by the parametric equation  $x = \ln(t)$   $y = \sqrt{t}$   $1 \leq t \leq 5$   
And indicate with an arrow the direction in which the curve is traced as  $t$  increases.

(10 Points)

8b) Eliminate the parameter to find a Cartesian equation of the curve.

8c) State the domain and range of the above graph.

9) Let  $f$  be a one-to-one function whose inverse function is given by the formula: (10 points)

$$f^{-1}(x) = x^5 + 3x^3 + 2x$$

a) Compute the value of  $y$  such that  $f^{-1}(y) = 6$

b) Compute  $f^{-1}(-2)$

c) Compute  $f(330)$

d) Compute the value of  $x$  such that  $f(x) = 1$

10) If an arrow is shot upward on the planet X with a velocity of 60 m/s, its height in meters after  $t$  seconds is given by  $h(t) = 60t - 2t^2$  (10 Points)

a) Find the average velocity over the given time intervals:

i)  $[2, 2.5]$

j)  $[2, 2.1]$

k)  $[2, 2.01]$

l)  $[2, 2.001]$

b) Find the instantaneous velocity after two seconds.

11)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^3 + 2 & x \leq -2 \\ x^2 + x + 1 & -2 < x < 1 \\ x^4 + 3 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$  (10 Points)

Find the following limits (give reasons, if the limit does not exist)

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

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$

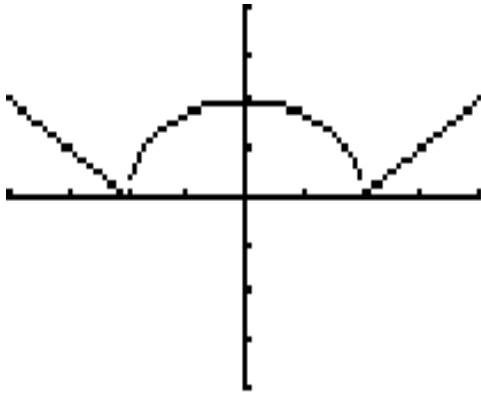
c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$

12) Find the equation of the exponential function of the form  $y = Ca^x$  that passes through the points (0, 4) and (1, 8). (10 Points)

13) For the function whose graph is shown below, answer the following equations:

(10 Points)



- a) At what number “a” does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  **not** exist?
- b) At what numbers “a” does  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exists, yet  $f(x)$  is **not continuous**?
- c) At what numbers “a”  $f(x)$  is continuous, but is **not differentiable**?

14) Given  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^3 + 16 & x \leq -1 \\ x^2 + bx + c & -1 < x < 1 \\ 3x^4 - 47 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$  determine the values for b and c so that

$f(x)$  is continuous everywhere.

(10 Points)

- 15) Given the following information about the limits, sketch a graph which could be the graph of  $y = f(x)$ . **Label all horizontal and vertical asymptote(s).** (8 Points)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 3$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \infty$$

$$f(0) = -4$$

- 16) Find the following limits:

(12 Points)

a)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 13} \frac{\sqrt{t+3}-4}{t-13}$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \frac{\frac{1}{-} + \frac{1}{-}}{\frac{8}{-} - x}$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + 2x} - x)$

d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x - 2x^2 + 6}{3 + 4x + 13x^2}$

(Extra Credit 3 Points)

17) Suppose that the line tangent to the graph of  $y = f(x)$  at  $x = 3$  passes through the points  $(2, 3)$  and  $(4, -5)$ . Find the following:

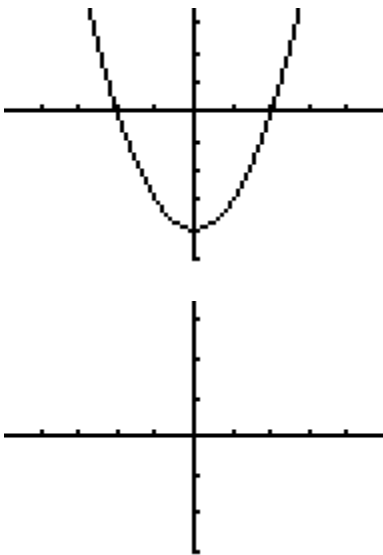
a) find  $f'(3)$

b) find  $f(3)$

c) Find an equation of the line tangent to  $f$  at  $x = 3$

(Extra Credit 3 Points)

18) Given the graph of  $y = f'(x)$ , sketch the graph of  $y = f(x)$



(Extra Credit 3 Points)

19) Find the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^4}$$

(Hint: Use the Squeeze Theorem)

20) (Extra Credit 5 Points)

Given  $f(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$

Find the  $f'(x)$  using either of the two definitions discussed in class.