

Name: _____ Total Possible Points = 150
(Plus 14 pts Extra Credits ☺)

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

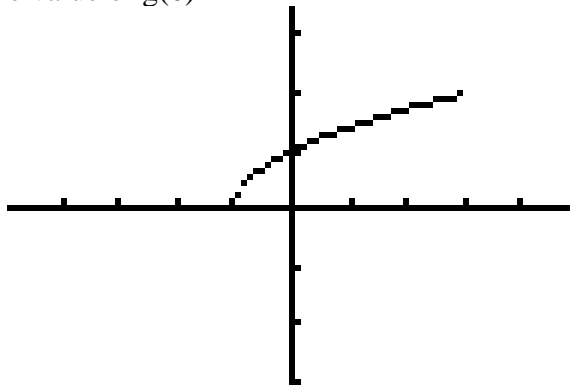
2) Find the Domain and Range of the following functions: (8 Points)

a) $f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$

b) $g(x) = \ln(\ln(x+6))$

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

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



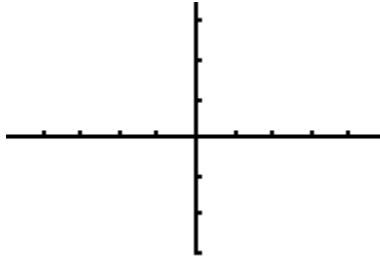
b) Why is g one-to-one?

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: $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-2x & x < 0 \\ e^x - 1 & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$ (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) $f(x) = 3x^5 - 4x^2 + 3$

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

c) $f(x) = x^3 + \sin(x)$

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

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

a) $\log x + \log(x+3) = 1 \square \square$

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

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

(5 Points)

8a) Sketch the curve represented by the parametric equation

$$x = t^2 \quad y = \ln(5t) \quad 1 \leq t \leq 5$$

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 $f(326)$

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 50 m/s, its height in meters after t seconds is given by $h(t) = 50t - 2t^2$ (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) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$

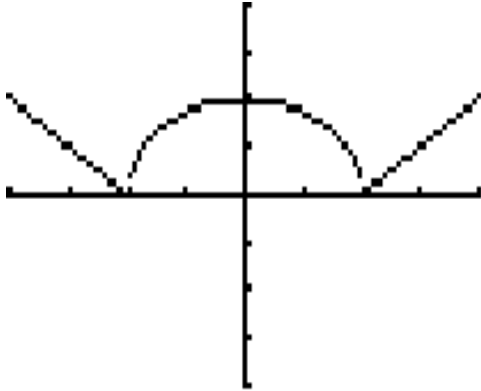
c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$

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, 5) and (1, 15). (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 $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^3 + 8 & x \leq -1 \\ x^2 + bx + c & -1 < x < 1 \\ 3x^4 - 9 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$ 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)

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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \infty$$

$$f(0) = -4$$

- 16) Find the following limits:

(12 Points)

a) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{t+6}-3}{t-3}$

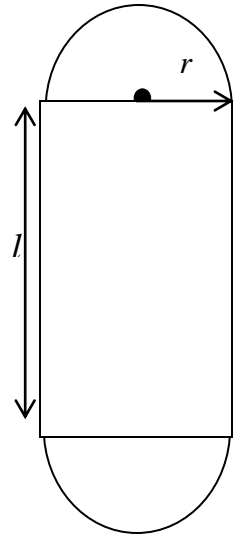
b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{\frac{1}{-} + \frac{1}{-}}{\frac{2}{-} - \frac{x}{-}}$

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

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-x - 2x^2 + 6}{3 + 4x + 14x^2}$

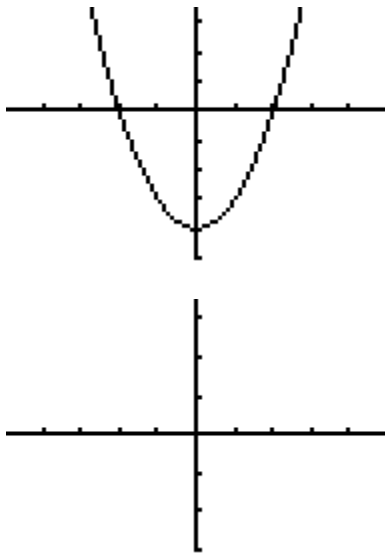
(Extra Credit 3 Points)

17) A field has the shape of a rectangle with a semicircle at each end. The length of the rectangular portion of the field is l , and the radius of each semicircle is r . If the outside perimeter of the field is 250 meters, express the **area** of the field as a function of r , and simplify your answer.



(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

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\cos 4x}{x^{84}}$$

(Hint: Use the Squeeze Theorem)

20) (Extra Credit 5 Points)

Given $f(x) = \sqrt{2x}$

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