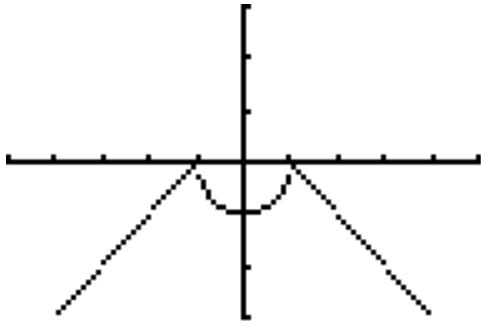
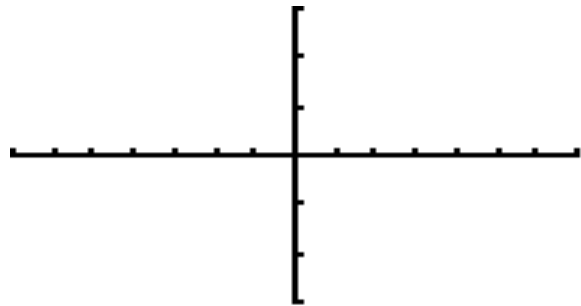
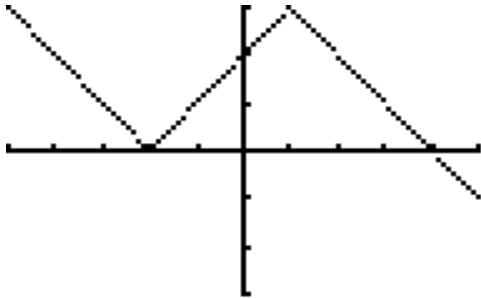


Name: _____ Total Possible Points = 140
 (Plus 10 pts Extra Credit ☺)

1) Find a formula that describes the following function: (8 Points)



2) The graph of $y = f(x)$ is given below; Sketch a graph of $y = -\frac{1}{2}f(x-2)$ (8 points)



3) Given the function: $f(x) = \frac{2}{x-1}$ (8 pts)

Find the following $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

(Χλευαρλψ στατε εαχη στεπ οφ τηε προχεσο).

- 4) Find the inverse of the following functions.
(Must Show All the Appropriate Steps)

(10 points)

a) $y = \sqrt[3]{x-2} - 5$	b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \log(7x)$
----------------------------	----------------------------------

- 5) Solve the following algebraically:

(6 points)

a) $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2-x} = 25$

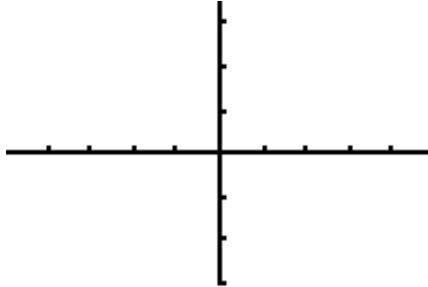
b) $e^{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{e^6} = (e^{5x})$

- c) If $3^x = \frac{1}{49}$, what does 3^{-2x} equal?

6a) Sketch the graph of the following function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & x \leq -2 \\ 2 - 2x & -2 < x < 0 \\ e^x + 2 & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

(5 Points)



6b) Discuss (**with reasons**) where the function $f(x)$ is **discontinuous** and why. (5 Points)

7) If an arrow is shot upward on the planet X with a velocity of 70 m/s, its height in meters after t seconds is given by $h(t) = 70t - 2t^2$ (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.

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

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

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

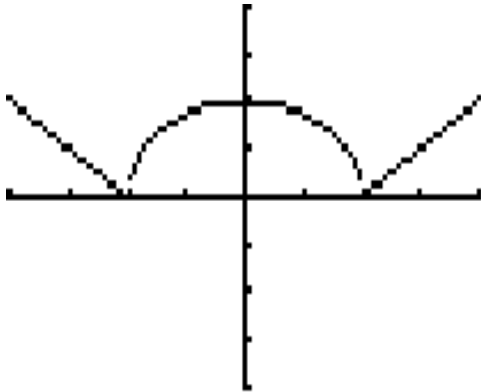
b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$

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

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

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

(9 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**?

10) 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)

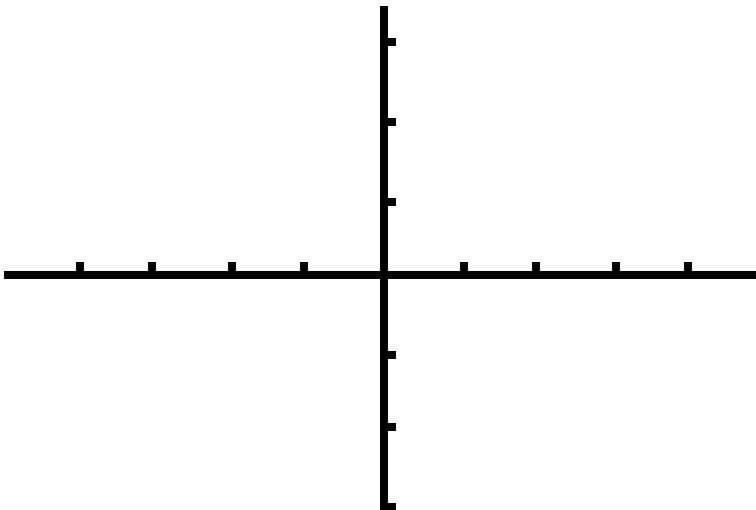
- 11) Given the following information about the limits, sketch a graph which could be the graph of $y = f(x)$. **Label all horizontal and vertical asymptote(s).** (9 Points)

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

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

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

$$f(0) = -2$$



12) Find the following limits:

(12 Points)

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

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

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

d) $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{t} - \frac{1}{t^2 + t}$

13) 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:

(12 Points)

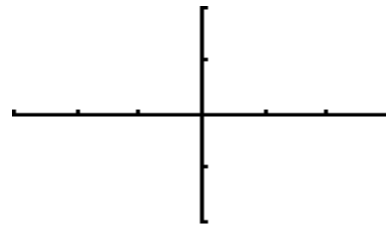
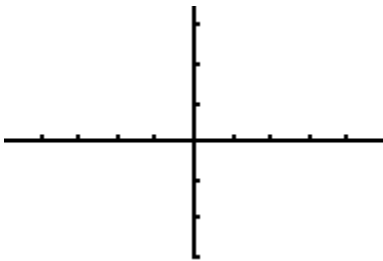
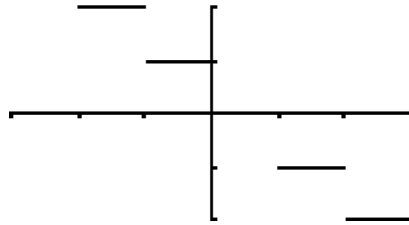
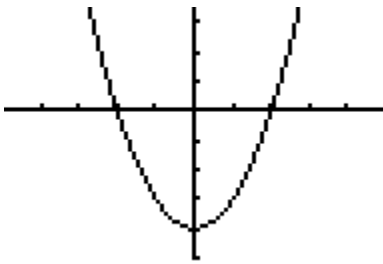
a) Find $f'(3)$

b) Find $f(3)$

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

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

(12 Points)



15) Find the following limit
(Hint: Use the Squeeze Theorem)

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

(6 Points)

16) Given $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-3}}$

(Extra Credits 5 Points)

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

17) Given $f(x) = \sqrt{1+2x}$

(Extra Credits 5 Points)

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