CALCULUS I, TEST I

MA 125 8C, CALCULUS I

September 25, 2014

Name (Print last name first):

TEST I

Show all your work and justify your answer! No partial credit will be given for the answer only!

PART I

You must simplify your answer when possible. All problems in Part I are 6 points each.

1. Show, using the definition, that the derivative of $y = f(x) = x^2$ is 2x.

2. Evaluate
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-8x+15}$$

3. Evaluate $\lim_{x \to \pi} \sqrt{\sin(x) + 4}$

4. Find the derivative of $y = f(x) = \cos(x)\sin(x)$

5. Find the derivative of
$$y = f(x) = \frac{x^3 + x^2 + x}{\sqrt{x}}$$

6. Find the derivative of
$$y = f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 + 5}$$

7. Find the derivative of $y = f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 3x + 1}$

8. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $y = f(x) = \sin(x) + 2x$ at the point $x = \pi/2$.

9. Given the graph of the function below, state (a) where it is continuous and (b) where the derivative exist.



10. Evaluate
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^4 + \sqrt{x}}{x^4 + 5x - 100}$$

PART II

Points for each problem are as indicated.

1. [10 points] Find the x-coordinates of all points where the graph of $y = f(x) = (5x - 1)^2(3x + 1)^3$ has a horizontal tangent line

2. [10 points] If the position of a particle is given by $S(t) = 5 \sec(t)$, find the velocity and acceleration at time $t = \pi/4$.

3. [10 points] A rail road car travels along a straight track. The graph below gives its position (in km) as a function of time (in h).



- (a) Estimate the velocity at time t = 3. [Show your work!!]
- (b) At the above time was the velocity increasing or decreasing? [Explain!!]
- (c) At the above time was the car accelerating or decelerating? [Explain!]

- 4. You can (and should) use your calculator in the following problem (but do not use the derivative of this function, even if you know it; in the latter case you can of course check to see if your answer is reasonable). Suppose that $C(x) = 400+3x+2x^2$ is the cost of producing x-items. We are interested in the derivative of the this function.
 - (a) [4 points] Using the definition of the derivative, write C'(2) as a limit $(\lim_{h\to 0} \dots)$. (Use the definition of C(x) given above.)

(b) [3 points] Find the derivative C'(500) with properties of derivatives.

(c) [3 points] Estimate C'(2) using your calculator (you only need to use $h = \pm \frac{1}{10}$ to get your approximate answer).