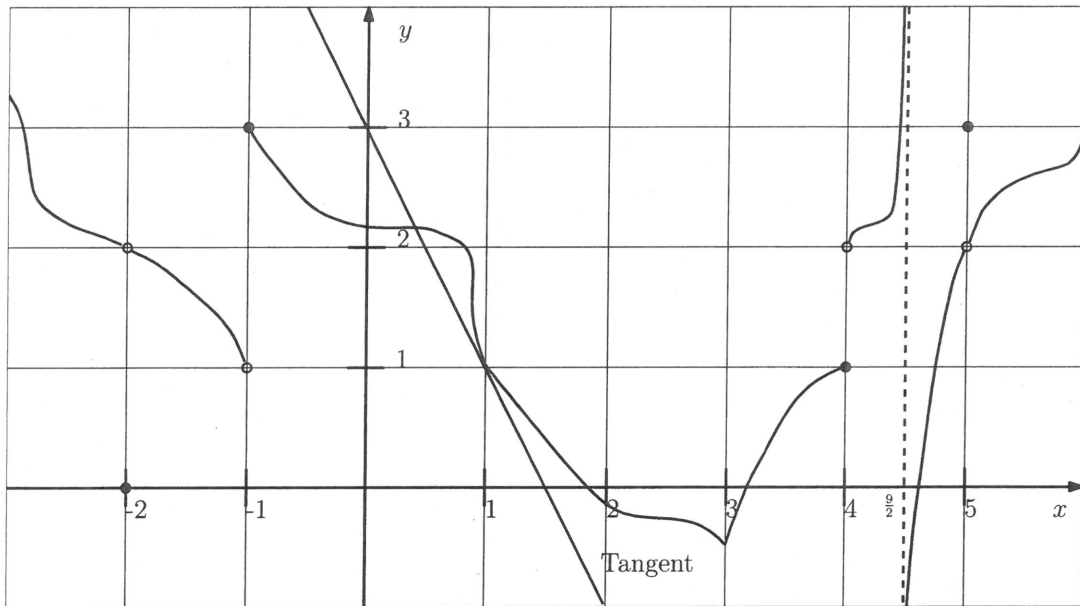


Name: <u>Solutions</u>	A#:	Section: <u>G</u>
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[8] 1. Let  $f$  be a function whose graph of  $y = f(x)$  is given below.



Fill in the following.

(a) List all  $x$  where  $f$  is not continuous:  $x = -2, -1, 4, \frac{9}{2} = 4.5, 5$

(b) List all  $x$  where  $f$  is continuous, but not differentiable:  $x = 3$

(c) List all  $x$  where  $f$  is right-continuous, but not continuous:  $x = -1$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (f(x) + 1)^2 = \underline{(2+1)^2 = 9}$  ←  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x) = 2$

(e)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(e^x) = \underline{f(e^0) = f(1) = 1}$

(f)  $f'(1) = \underline{-2}$

←  $g'(x) = 3x^2 f(x) + x^3 f'(x)$

(g) If  $g(x) = x^3 f(x)$ , then  $g'(1) = \underline{3 \cdot 1 \cdot f(1) + 1 \cdot f'(1) = 3 - 2 = 1}$

(h) If  $h(x) = f(\frac{x}{2})$ , then  $h'(2) = \underline{\frac{1}{2} f'(\frac{2}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} f'(1) = \frac{1}{2}(-2) = -1}$

$h'(x) = f'(\frac{x}{2})(\frac{x}{2})'$   
 $= \frac{1}{2} f'(\frac{x}{2})$

- [4] 2. Find the equation of the tangent line to  $y = 3x^2 - 1$  at  $x = 2$ .

$y' = 6x$  so at  $x = 2$  we have slope  $m = 12$

$x = 2 \Rightarrow y = 3(2)^2 - 1 = 11 \Rightarrow$  point  $(2, 11)$  on the line

Equation of line is:  $y - 11 = 12(x - 2)$

$y = 12x - 24 + 11$

$y = 12x - 13$

- [8] 3. Compute the derivative. Do not simplify your answer.

(a)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \tan(x) + \frac{1}{x^2} + e^{2x} + \sin(4) \right)$

$\left( \frac{1}{x^2} \right)' = (x^{-2})' = -2x^{-3} = \frac{-2}{x^3}$

$= \sec^2(x) - \frac{2}{x^3} + 2e^{2x} + 0$

$(e^{2x})' = e^{2x}(2x)' = e^{2x}(2) = 2e^{2x}$

(b)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\cos(t)}{e^t + 1} \right)$

$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{f(t)}{g(t)} = \frac{f'(t)g(t) - f(t)g'(t)}{g^2(t)}$

$= \frac{-\sin(t)(e^t + 1) - \cos(t)(e^t)}{(e^t + 1)^2}$

$(e^t + 1)' = e^t$