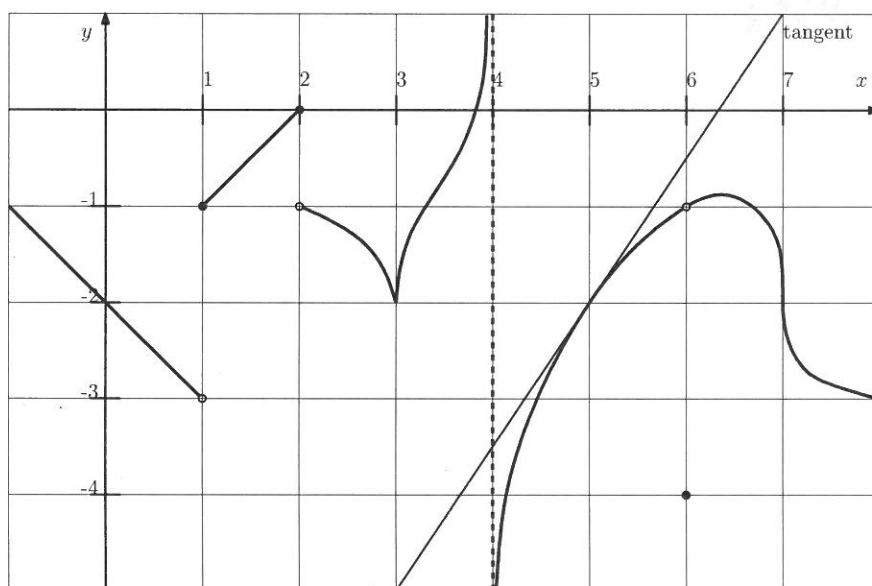


Name:	A#:	Section:
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[8] 1. Let f be a function whose graph of $y = f(x)$ is given below.



Fill in the following.

(a) List all x where f is not continuous: 1, 2, 4, 6

(b) List all x where f is left-continuous, but f is not right-continuous: 2

(c) List all x where f is continuous, but not differentiable: 3, 7

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} e^{f(x)} = 0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = -\infty$

(e) If $g(x) = \frac{f(2x+1)}{2x^2+2}$, then $g'(x) = \frac{(2x^2+2)f'(2x+1) - 4xf(2x+1)}{(2x^2+2)^2}$ and $g'(2) = \frac{46}{100}$

(f) If $h(x) = e^{2x+1}f(x)$, then $h'(x) = 2e^{2x+1}f(x) + e^{2x+1}f'(x)$ and the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = h(x)$ at $x = 5$ is $y = -\frac{5}{2}e^{11}x + \frac{21}{2}e^{11}$

$$h'(5) = 2e^{11}f(5) + e^{11}f'(5) = -4e^{11} + \frac{3}{2}e^{11} = -\frac{5}{2}e^{11}$$

$$h(5) = e^{11}f(5) = -2e^{11}$$

[2] 2. Find a function f and a number a such that

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(h-1)^2 + \ln(3(h-1)+4) - 1}{h}$$

$a =$ -1

$f(x) =$ $x^2 + \ln(3x+4)$

- [6] 3. Find values of a and b such that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x-1}\right) & , \text{ for } x < 3 \\ a & , \text{ for } x = 3 \\ b \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x+1}{3+2x-x^2}\right) & , \text{ for } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

is continuous everywhere.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x-1}\right) = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$a = \frac{\pi}{3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} b \tan^{-1} \frac{x+1}{3+2x-x^2} = b \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x+1}{(x+1)(3-x)} \right) = b \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{3-x} = \frac{-\pi}{2} b$$

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} b = \frac{\pi}{3} \Rightarrow b = -\frac{2}{3}$$

- [4] 4. Compute the derivative. Do not simplify.

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{t} \sec(t)}{1 + \tan(3t+1)} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(1 + \tan(3t+1)) \frac{d}{dt} (\sqrt[4]{t} \sec(t)) - (\sqrt[4]{t} \sec(t)) \frac{d}{dt} (1 + \tan(3t+1))}{(1 + \tan(3t+1))^2} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \tan(3t+1)) \left[\sec(t) \frac{d}{dt} (\sqrt[4]{t}) + \sqrt[4]{t} \frac{d}{dt} (\sec(t)) \right] - (\sqrt[4]{t} \sec(t)) (3 \sec^2(3t+1))}{(1 + \tan(3t+1))^2} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \tan(3t+1)) \left[\sec(t) \frac{t^{-3/4}}{4} + \sqrt[4]{t} (\sec(t) \tan(t)) \right] - (\sqrt[4]{t} \sec(t)) (3 \sec^2(3t+1))}{(1 + \tan(3t+1))^2} \end{aligned}$$