## Calc I - Review for exam I

The first exam will be next Tuesday, September 17. Here are some problems that might help.

1. We'd like to estimate

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{7^t - 1}{t}$$

so we generate the following table:

$\overline{t}$	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001
f(t)	2.14814	1.96497	1.94780	1.94610	1.94593

Write down the value of the limit to as many decimal places that you are confident of.

2. Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$ .

- (a) Sketch the graph of f, together with the line tangent to the graph at the point (0, f(0)).
- (b) Compute the slope of the secant line through the points (0, f(0)) and (2, f(2)). Draw this line on your graph from part (a).
- (c) Write down the difference quotient for f at 0, i.e. the slope of the secant line through the points (0, f(0)) and (0 + h, f(0 + h)).
- (d) Compute the limit as  $h \to 0$  of your answer to part (c).
- (e) How does your answer to part (d) relate to your sketch from part (a)?

3. Let

$$f(x) = \frac{(5x-1)(x-3)}{x^2 - 9}.$$

Evaluate each of the following the limits.

- (a)  $\lim_{x\to -1} f(x)$
- (b)  $\lim_{x\to -3^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to -3^+} f(x)$ , and  $\lim_{x\to -3} f(x)$
- (c)  $\lim_{x\to 3} f(x)$
- 4. Figure 1 shows the complete graph of a function f; its domain is (-1,2].
  - (a) What are f(1.5) and  $\lim_{x\to 1.5} f(x)$ ?
  - (b) What are  $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 1^+} f(x)$ , and  $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$ ?
  - (c) What can you say about  $\lim_{x\to -1^+} f(x)$ .
- 5. Find the derivatives of the following functions, using the definition of the derivative.
  - (a)  $f(x) = 2x^2 4x$
  - (b)  $f(x) = 1/\sqrt{x}$
  - (c)  $f(x) = x^5$

- 6. Find the derivatives of the following functions, using the power rule, sum rule, and/or constant multiple rule.
  - (a)  $f(x) = 2x^2 4x$
  - (b)  $f(x) = 1/\sqrt{x}$
  - (c)  $f(x) = x^5$
  - (d)  $f(x) = x^5 (x^2 x 1)$
  - (e)  $f(x) = (x^2 x 1)/x$
  - (f)  $f(x) = (x-5)^2$
  - (g)  $f(x) = (x+2)^3$
- 7. Let  $f(x) = x^2 x$ .
  - (a) Find the derivative of f.
  - (b) Write down and equation for the tangent line at x = 2.
- 8. If f and g are differentiable function, prove that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2f(x) + 3g(x)) = 2f'(x) + 3g'(x)$$

- 9. Write down a complete sentence referring to the intermediate value theorem showing that the function  $f(x) = x^7 + x^3 + x + 1$  has a root in the interval (-1,1).
- 10. The complete graph of a function f is shown in figure 2; it consists of a line segment, a quarter-circle, and a semi-circle. Sketch the graph of f'.

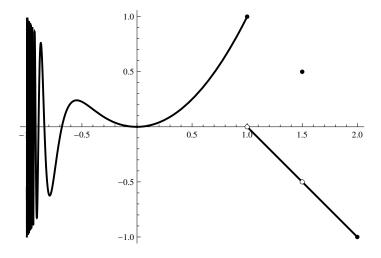


Figure 1: The graph for problem 6

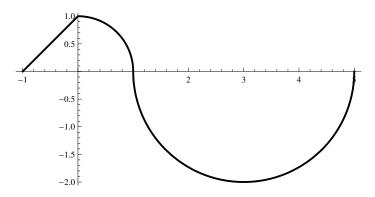


Figure 2: The graph for problem 11