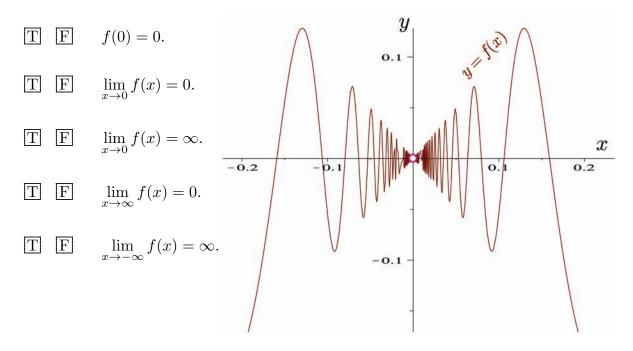


Common Exam I 5:15–7:00pm Thursday February 21, 2019

Instructions. Indicate your name and section/instructor above. You may use a scientific nongraphing calculator—no other aids are allowed. Cell phones and other devices must be turned off and left in your backpack/bag during the exam. Write clearly, using good mathematical notation and showing all required steps in the space provided. Total value: 100 points.

1. (10 points) A graph of the function $f(x) = x \sin(\frac{1}{x})$ is shown below.

Indicate whether each of the following statements is true or false, by circling T or F respectively.



2. (9 points) Let $f(x) = \frac{x+5}{x-2}$. Complete the nine blanks below using simple numerical values, showing how one computes f'(3) from the definition.

$$f'(3) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(\underline{} + h) - f(\underline{})}{h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\underline{} + h}{h} - 8}{\underline{} + h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(\underline{} + h) - 8(\underline{} + h)}{h(1+h)}$$
$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h}{h(1+h)}$$
$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{h}{1+h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{1+h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{1}{1+h}$$

- 3. (12 points) Multiple choice: Circle the correct response (A, B, C or D).
 - (a) The average rate of change of a function f on the interval [0, 2] is

A.
$$f(2)-f(0)$$

B. $\frac{f(2)-f(0)}{2}$
C. $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(2+h)-f(h)}{h}$
D. $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(2+h)-f(2)}{h}$

(b) The instantaneous rate of change of f(x) at x = 2 is

A.
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(h)}{h}$$

B. $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$
C. $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(2) - f(h)}{2 - h}$
D. $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(h)}{2}$

(c) If an object has position s(t) at time t, then its average velocity during the time interval [0, t] is

A.
$$s'(0)$$
 B. $\frac{s(t) - s(0)}{t - 0}$ C. $\lim_{t \to 0} s(t)$ D. $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{s(t + h) - s(h)}{h}$

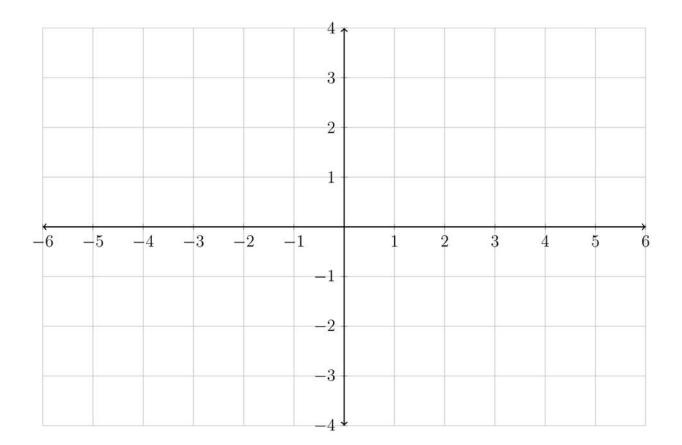
(d) If an object has position s(t) at time t, then its instantaneous velocity at time t = 0 is

A.
$$s'(0)$$
 B. $\frac{s(t) - s(0)}{t - 0}$ C. $\lim_{t \to 0} s(t)$ D. $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{s(t + h) - s(h)}{h}$

- 4. (12 points) Using the axes below, sketch the graph of a function g(x) satisfying the following conditions:
 - $\lim_{x \to 2^+} g(x) = g(2) = 3;$
 - $\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} g(x) = -\infty;$
 - $\lim_{x \to -2^+} g(x) = \infty;$

•
$$\lim_{x \to -2^{-}} g(x) = g(-2) = 1;$$

• g(0) and $\lim_{x\to 0} g(x)$ are both defined, but g(x) is not continuous at x = 0.



5. (8 points) The number of people in a theater at time t (in minutes) is given by a function f(t). Values, recorded at 2-minute intervals, are tabulated as shown:

t	0	2	4	6	8
f(t)	5	7	25	61	117

(a) During the entire 8-minute interval, what was the average rate of increase of people in the theater (in people per minute)?

(b) Give a reasonable estimate for the instantaneous rate at which people were entering the theater at time t = 5 minutes.

- 6. (8 points)
 - (a) The charge for parking a passenger car at the airport during a time interval of t minutes, is C(t) dollars. One driver who parks for 15 minutes is charged 5 dollars, so C(15) = 5. Another driver parks for 2 hours and is charged 20 dollars, so C(120) = 20.

Based on the information given, can we reasonably conclude that there is a time interval for which a driver will be charged exactly 12 dollars for parking? *Explain*.

(b) The temperature in a garage at time t (in hours after midnight) on a given day is T(t). We are given that the temperature is 25 degrees at 5am and 35 degrees at 11am, so T(5) = 25 and T(11) = 35.

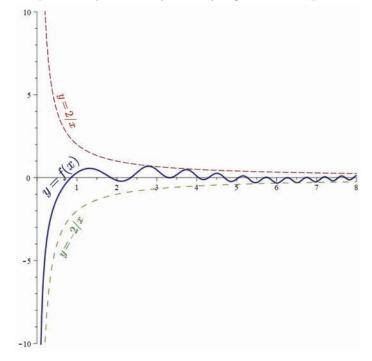
Based on the information given, can we reasonably conclude that the temperature in the garage was 30 degrees at some time that morning? *Explain*.

(c) *Name the theorem*, studied in class this semester, which describes situations under which we may draw conclusions such as those described above.

7. (8 points) A function f(x) is known to satisfy

$$-\frac{2}{x} \leqslant f(x) \leqslant \frac{2}{x}$$

for all x > 0. One possible function f satisfying these inequalities is shown:



(a) Using only the inequalities above, can we determine $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$ using the Squeeze Theorem? Explain, and if the limit is known, indicate its value.

(b) Using only the inequalities above, can we determine $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x)$ using the Squeeze Theorem? Explain, and if the limit is known, indicate its value.

8. (9 points) A function f is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2^x, & \text{for } x < 1; \\ a, & \text{for } x = 1; \text{ and} \\ \sqrt{b+x}, & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

where a and b are constants.

Determine values of the constants a and b such that f is continuous everywhere. Explain your work.

9. (12 points) Find the following limits algebraically, using the limit laws (not using calculator estimates!). Use proper mathematical notation, symbols, syntax, and terminology at all times.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4}$$

- 10. (12 points) Experiment suggests that a falling body will fall a distance of $s(t) = 16t^2$ feet in t seconds.
 - (a) How far will it fall between t = 2 and t = 3?

(b) What is the average velocity on the interval $2 \leq t \leq 3$?

(c) What is the average velocity on the interval $2 \le t \le 2 + h$? (Here h is a small positive number.)

(d) Find its instantaneous velocity at t = 2.

(SCRATCH WORK)

(SCRATCH WORK)

For instructors' use only:

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
Points	10	9	12	12	8	8	8	9	12	12	100
Score											