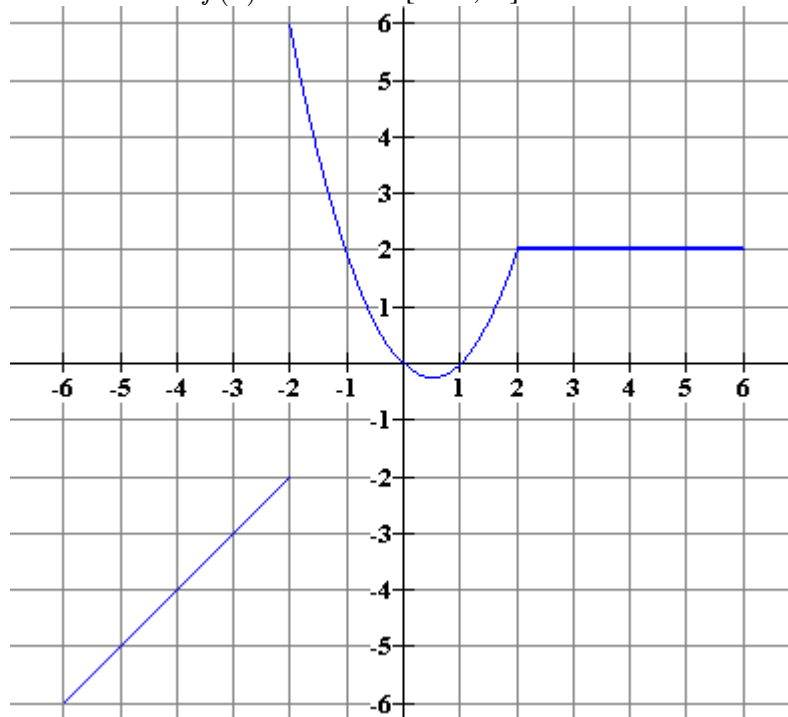


Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. Below is a plot of the function  $f(x)$  defined on  $[-6, 6]$ .

Evaluate the following: (18 points)

- a)  $f'(-3)$  = \_\_\_\_\_      b)  $f'(4)$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x)$  = \_\_\_\_\_      d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x)$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- e)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t-4) - f(-4)}{t}$  = \_\_\_\_\_      f) At what values of  $x$  in  $(-6, 6)$  does  $f'(x)$  fail to exist?

2. Evaluate the following limits: (18 points)

- a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^4} \sin(4x^4)$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^4} \sin(4x^4)$  = \_\_\_\_\_
- c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\tan(\frac{x}{2})}$  = \_\_\_\_\_

3. (16 points)

Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve defined by  $x^2 + 3xy + y^2 + 1 = 0$  at the point  $(-2, 5)$ .

## Exam 2 Calculus I

— 2 —

Compute the following derivatives for the given functions. (32 points)

4.

a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{3x^2 - 4x + 16}$   $f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$   $f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $f(x) = \frac{11x^7 - 14x^6 + 13x^5 - 4}{x^6}$   $f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $f(x) = \cos^2\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \left[\cos\left(2x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\right]^2$   $f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5. (18 points)

The displacement  $s$  from the origin of a non-uniformly accelerated particle is given by the following function of time  $t$ :

(A negative displacement means motion to the left, a positive displacement is motion to the right.) The distance unit m stands for meter and the time unit sec stands for second (**NOT the SECANT function!!**).

$$s(t) = 10\text{m} + 1.5\text{m} \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\text{sec}} t\right)$$

a) Determine the velocity,  $v$ , as a function of time.  $v =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b) Determine the acceleration,  $a$ , as a function of time.  $a =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c) At what times in the interval  $[0 \text{ sec}, 1 \text{ sec}]$  is the particle moving to the left?