Write clearly and cross-out work not to be graded.

1. (10 pts.) Find the following limits, or state that they do not exist (DNE) (show a calculation or give an explanation):

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^3 - 1}{2x^3 - x + 1}$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \to -4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4}$$

- 2. (20 pts.) Find the derivative y' and simplify:
 - (a) $(x^5 2\sqrt{x})^{10}$ (b)

$$y = \frac{2x^2 - 1}{3x + 5}$$

- (c) $y = \sin^3(x^2)$
- (d) implicitly, assuming $y^5 + x^2y^3 = 1 + x^4y$
- 3. (10 pts.) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x = 0\\ \frac{\sin x}{x} & x \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

Determine if f is continuous at each of the following values and **explain** why or why not.

- (a) x = 0:
- (b) $x = 2\pi$:
- 4. (15 pts.) Let $f(x) = x^{1/3}$.
 - (a) Find the differential df:
 - (b) Find the linear approximation L(x) to f(x) near x = 8:
 - (c) Use the linear approximation to estimate $(7.9)^{1/3}$:

- 5. (15 pts.) The displacement (in meters) of a particle moving in a straight line is given by $s(t) = t^2 - t + 6$, where time t is measured in seconds.
 - (a) Find the instantaneous velocity v(t) (include units):
 - (b) For what values of $t \ge 0$ is the particle moving to the left, and for which is it moving to the right?
 - (c) What is the location of the particle when it turns around?
- 6. (15 pts.)Two cars start moving from the same point. One travels south at 1.5 mi/hr and the other travels west at 2 mi/hr. At what rate is the distance between the cars increasing two hours later?
- 7. (a) (10 pts.) Use the **definition** of derivative, NOT the rules of differentiation, to find the derivative f'(x) if $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$:
 - (b) (5 pts.) Using the $\epsilon \delta$ definition of limit, **prove**

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

(recall given $\epsilon > 0$, which bounds f(x) near the limit, you must find the appropriate value of δ , which bounds x near 1):