

Name: ANSWERSInstructions: No calculators! Answer all problems in the space provided! Do your rough work on scrap paper.1. Find the equation of the line that passes through the point  $(3, -5)$  and (i) has slope  $-4$   $y = -4x + 7$ or (ii) is perpendicular to  $2x - 4y = 3$   $y = -2x + 1$ 2. Suppose  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x$  (its derivative exists there), define:  $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ 3. If  $f(x) = 2x^2 - x + 4$  and  $g(x) = 3x - 1$ , find:(a)  $f \circ g =$   $18x^2 - 15x + 7$  (b)  $g \circ f =$   $6x^2 - 3x + 11$ 

4. Find the domains of the following functions in interval notation:

(a)  $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2-x-2}$  D:  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$  (b)  $g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3-x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  D:  $(-1, 1)$ 5. For  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ , find and simplify the difference quotient:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h} + \sqrt{x}}$ 6. For  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , find the average rate of change between  $x = 1$  and  $x = 2$ :  $f_{avg} =$   $-\frac{1}{2}$ 7. Use limits to find the derivative of  $f(x) = 2 - x - x^2$  by doing the following:The expression just before taking the limit:  $-2x - 1 - h$  Final answer:  $-2x - 1$ 

8. Compute the following limits:

(a)  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{(x+h)^2} - \frac{1}{x^2}}{h} =$   $-\frac{2}{x^3}$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{3x - 27}{|x - 9|} =$  DNE(c)  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2t^2 + 1)^2}{(t + 1)^2(t^2 + t)} =$  4 (d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^2 + 9x^3}{5 - 3x^3} =$  -39. (a) Let  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$ , compute  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h} =$  8(b) Interpret what the answer to part (a) means: The slope/derivative of  $f(x)$  at  $x=2$  is 8

Bonus:

1. With an equation, define " $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = a$ ":  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$ 

2. In terms of derivatives, describe the following:

(a)  $f(x)$  is increasing:  $f'(x) > 0$ (b)  $f(x)$  is concave down:  $f''(x) < 0$