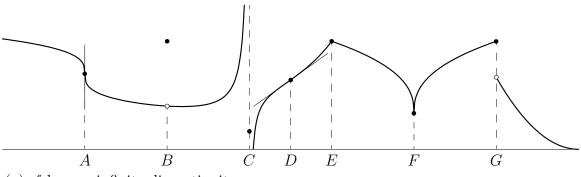
MATH 135 – Calculus 1 Sample Questions for Exam 2 October 10, 2016

- 1. An object moves along a straight line path with position given by $x(t) = 4t^2 + t 7$, (t in seconds, x in feet).
 - (a) What is the average velocity of the object over the interval [0, 5] of t-values?
 - (b) Fill in the following table with average velocities computed over the indicated intervals. Using this information, estimate the *instantaneous velocity* at t = 2.

interval	[2, 2.5]	[2, 2.05]	[2, 2.005]	[2, 2.0005]
ave.vel.				

- (c) Construct a similar table for intervals *ending* at t = 2 and repeat the calculations in the previous part. If you estimate the instantaneous velocity at t = 2 using this new information, does your result agree with what you did before (it should!)
- 2. (a) What is the slope of the secant line to the graph $y = x^3 + 1$ through the points with x = 1 and x = 2?
 - (b) What is the slope of the secant line to the graph $y = x^3 + 1$ through the points with x = 1 and x = 1 + h for a general h?
 - (c) The slope of the tangent line to $y = x^3 + 1$ at x = 1 would be obtained from what limit?
 - (d) Estimate the limit in the previous part numerically (as in the first question).
 - (e) Evaluate the limit exactly using our algebraic techniques.
- 3. The graph of a function f is shown below with several points marked. Find all the marked points at which the following are true, and give explanations for your answers.



- (a) f has an infinite discontinuity
- (b) f has a jump discontinuity (and: If you had a vertical axis with actual y-values to use, how would you find the one-sided limits at each such point?)

- (c) f has a removable discontinuity
- (d) f is continuous
- 4. Compute the indicated limits. Show all work for full credit.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{3x^2 - 5x - 2}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{3x^2 - 5x - 2}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^2 - 5x - 2}{x^2 - 4x + 4}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{4}}{x - 2}$$

(e)
$$\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{\sin(6t)}{\sin(7t)}$$

(f)
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{h + 9} - \sqrt{9}}{h}$$

- 5. Suppose you know each of the following conditions. What can you say about $\lim_{x\to c} f(x)$ for the indicated c? Why?
 - (a) $x^{2} + x \le f(x) \le x^{3} + 3$ for all real x, at c = 0.
 - (b) $-x^2 + 2x \le f(x) \le x^4 4x^3 + 6x^2 4x + 2$ for all real x, at c = 1
 - (c) $f(x) = x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ for all real $x \neq 0$, at c = 0
- 6. (a) What is the definition of the derivative of a function f at x = a in its domain?
 - (b) Using the definition (not the shortcut rules), find f'(x) for $f(x) = 3x^3 2x^2 + 1$ at a general x = a.
 - (c) Using the definition (not the shortcut rules), find f'(x) for $f(x) = x^{1/2}$ at a general x = a > 0.
 - (d) Using the definition (not the shortcut rules), find f'(x) for $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ at a general $x = a \neq 0$.