October 15, 2009 Name

The problems count as marked. The total number of points available is 163. Throughout this test, **show your work**.

- 1. (8 points) Find the exact value of the expression $|\pi 7| + |2\pi 10| + |3\pi 8|$. Express your answer in a very simple form.
- 2. (8 points) Find an equation for a line perpendicular to the line 5x 2y = 7 and which goes through the point (-3, 9). Express your answer in slope-intercept form.
- 3. (30 points) Evaluate each of the limits indicated below.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^4 - 6}{(11 - 3x^2)^2}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^3 - 1}{x^2 - 1}$$

(c)
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(2+h)^3 - 8}{h}$$
.

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

(e)
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\frac{4}{x} - \frac{4}{3}}{x - 3}$$

(f)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{36x^2 - 3}}{9x - 11}$$

4. (18 points) Consider the function F whose graph is given below. Evaluate each of the following expressions. Note: Enter 'DNE' if the limit does not exist. The tick marks are one unit apart.



5. (12 points) Find the domain of the function

$$g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{(x-1)(x-3)}.$$

Express your answer as a union of intervals. That is, use interval notation.

6. (12 points) The demand curve for a certain item is given by $p = x^2 - 15x + 98$ where x represents the quantity demanded in units of a thousand and p represents the price in dollars. The supply curve is given by p = 4x + 50. Find the equilibrium quantity and equilibrium price.

7. (10 points) Find all the x-intercepts of the function

$$g(x) = (2x^2 - 1)^2(3x + 1) - (2x^2 - 1)(3x + 1).$$

- 8. (30 points) Let $g(x) = \sqrt{\frac{(2x-15)(3x+17)}{x^2+x-6}}$. The sequence of steps below will enable you to find the (implied) domain of g. Let $r(x) = (g(x))^2 = \frac{(2x-15)(3x+17)}{x^2+x-6}$.
 - (a) Find the zeros of r. That is, find all x for which r(x) = 0.

(b) Find the value(s) of x for which r is undefined.

(c) Write as a union of intervals the set of real numbers that result by removing the values of x found in the first two parts.

(d) For each of the intervals in part (c), select a test point in the interval, and compute the sign (plus or minus) of r at that test point.

(e) Express the domain of g(x) as a union of intervals. Be sure to include or exclude the endpoints as appropriate.

- 9. (25 points) Let $f(x) = \sqrt{3x 2}$. Notice that $f(6) = \sqrt{18 2} = 4$.
 - (a) Find the slope of the line joining the points (6, 4) and (6 + h, f(6 + h)), where $h \neq 0$. Note that (6 + h, f(6 + h)) is a point on the graph of f.
 - (b) Compute f(a+h), f(a), and finally $\frac{f(a+h)-f(a)}{h}$.
 - (c) Finally compute the limit as h approaches 0 to find f'(a).

- (d) Replace the *a* with 6 to find f'(6).
- (e) Use the information given and that found in (d) to find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of f at the point (6, 4).
- 10. (10 points) Write in interval form the set of all real numbers x for which

$$f(x) = \frac{|x-1|}{x-1} + \frac{|x+3|}{x+3}$$

is continuous.