## February 17, 2010 Name

The problems count as marked. The total number of points available is 156. Throughout this test, **show your work**.

- 1. (10 points) Find an equation for a line that is perpendicular to the line 2x 3y = 7 and which passes through the point (4, 2). Write your answer in slope-intercept form.
- 2. (20 points) Let  $f(x) = (2x-3)^4(5x-1)^2 + 17x^2$ , and let  $g(x) = (x-4)^3(8x^3) 17x^2$ .
  - (a) What is the degree of the polynomial f?
  - (b) What is the degree of the polynomial g?
  - (c) Estimate within one unit the value of f(1000)/g(1000).

(d) Compute  $\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)}$ .

- 3. (15 points) Find the (implied) domain of each of the functions given below. Express your answers in interval notation.
  - (a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 9}$

(b) 
$$g(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$$

(c) 
$$h(x) = \sqrt{x(x-1)(x+3)}$$

- 4. (55 points) Evaluate each of the limits indicated below.
  - (a)  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^4 x^2}{x^2}$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{\frac{1}{3x} - \frac{1}{9}}{x - 3}$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x - 5}$$

- (d)  $\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{x-1}$
- (e)  $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{16x^2 3}}{11 5x}$

For problems (f) through (k), let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 7-x & \text{if } x > 2\\ 10 & \text{if } x = 2\\ 2x+1 & \text{if } 0 \le x < 2\\ -1 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

(f)  $\lim_{x \to 0^-} f(x)$ 

(g) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0^+} f(x)$$

- (h)  $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$
- (i)  $\lim_{x \to 2^-} f(x)$
- (j)  $\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x)$
- (k)  $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x)$

a	-1	0	1	2	3	4
$\lim_{x \to a^{-}} f(x)$	DNE	2	2	4	2	3
$\lim_{x \to a^+} f(x)$	1	2	2	3	2	DNE
f(a)	1	2	-1	1	2	3
$\lim_{x \to a^{-}} g(x)$	4	3	3	3	-1	0
$\lim_{x \to a^+} \overline{g(x)}$	1	-2	0	3	-1	DNE
g(a)	-1	-1	3	-3	DNE	0

5. (21 points) Consider the function whose properties are displayed.

Using the table above calculate the limits below. Enter 'DNE' if the limit doesn't exist OR if limit can't be determined from the information given.

- (a)  $\lim_{x \to 2^+} [f(x) g(x)]$
- (b)  $\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} [f(x) g(x)]$
- (c)  $\lim_{x \to 2} [f(x) g(x)]$
- (d) (f+g)(4)
- (e)  $f \circ g \circ f(-1)$
- (f) Find all points (in the table) at which f is continuous.
- (g) Find all points (in the table) at which g is continuous.
- 6. (10 points) Find all the *x*-intercepts of the function

$$g(x) = (2x^2 - 4)^2(3x + 2) + (2x^2 - 4)^3(3x + 2).$$

- 7. (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 you found in part (d) to find an equation for the line tangent to f at the point (6, f(6)).