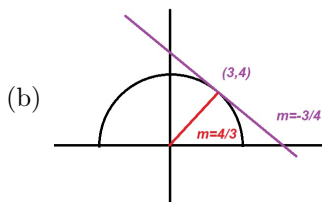


Math 124 Section A, Fall 2018 Solutions to Midterm I

1. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{25 - (3+h)^2} - 4}{h} &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{25 - (3+h)^2} - 4}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{25 - (3+h)^2} + 4}{\sqrt{25 - (3+h)^2} + 4} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{25 - (3+h)^2 - 16}{h(\sqrt{25 - (3+h)^2} + 4)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6h - h^2}{h(\sqrt{25 - (3+h)^2} + 4)} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6 - h}{\sqrt{25 - (3+h)^2} + 4} = -\frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$



$$f(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2}, \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{25 - (3+h)^2} - 4}{h} = f'(3)$$

2. (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x)}{\sin(5x)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{6 \sin(6x)}{6x} = \frac{6}{5} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(6x)}{6x} = \frac{6}{5}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 - 5}}{4x - 16} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 - 5}}{\frac{4x - 16}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3x^2 - 5}}{4 - \frac{16}{x}} = - \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{3x^2 - 5}{x^2}}}{4 - \frac{16}{x}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{3 - \frac{5}{x^2}}}{4 - \frac{16}{x}} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4x + 4} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(x-3)}{(x-2)(x-2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-3}{x-2}$ DNE because $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{x-3}{x-2} = -\infty$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x-3}{x-2} = \infty$.

3. (a) Let (a, b) be a point of tangency. Then, the slope of the tangent line is give by

$$\frac{13 - b}{-9 - a} = -\frac{a}{b}$$

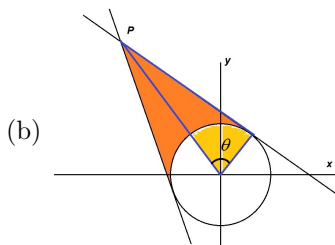
so $13b - 9a = a^2 + b^2 = 25$ or $b = \frac{25 + 9a}{13}$. Then,

$$25 = a^2 + b^2 = a^2 + \left(\frac{25 + 9a}{13}\right)^2$$

simplify to get $0 = 5a^2 + 9a - 72$ so $a = 3$ or $a = -4.8$.

The area of the right triangle is

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \times \sqrt{(13 - 4)^2 + (-9 - 3)^2} = \frac{75}{2}$$



The angle shown is $\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{15}{5}\right)$ so the area of the piece of the circle in yellow is $\frac{\tan^{-1} 3}{2\pi} \times \pi 5^2$ so the shaded (orange) area is

$$2 \left(\frac{75}{2} - \frac{25 \tan^{-1} 3}{2} \right) \approx 43.774.$$

4. (a) $f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x - 7}{(x+2)^2} = 0$ when $x = -1 \pm \sqrt{11}$.

(b) Increasing because $f'(3) = 14/25 > 0$

(c) Slope is $f'(1) = -2/9$, $f(1) = -1/3$ so the tangent line equation is

$$y = -\frac{2}{9}x - \frac{1}{9}$$