

MIDTERM I
Math 124, Section G
October 25, 2005

Problem	Total Points	Score
1	30	
2	10	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
Total	100	
6 (bonus)	2	
7 (bonus)	2	

- No book, notes or graphing calculators are allowed. You may use a scientific calculator.
- Show all your work to get full credit.
- Read instructions for each problem CAREFULLY.
- There are 5 core problems, and 2 bonus problems. You should do bonus problems ONLY if you complete the five core problems ahead of time.
- Test starts on page 3 and ends on page 8. There is a short questionnaire below: please, complete it if you have time left.
- Check your work!

Questionnaire:

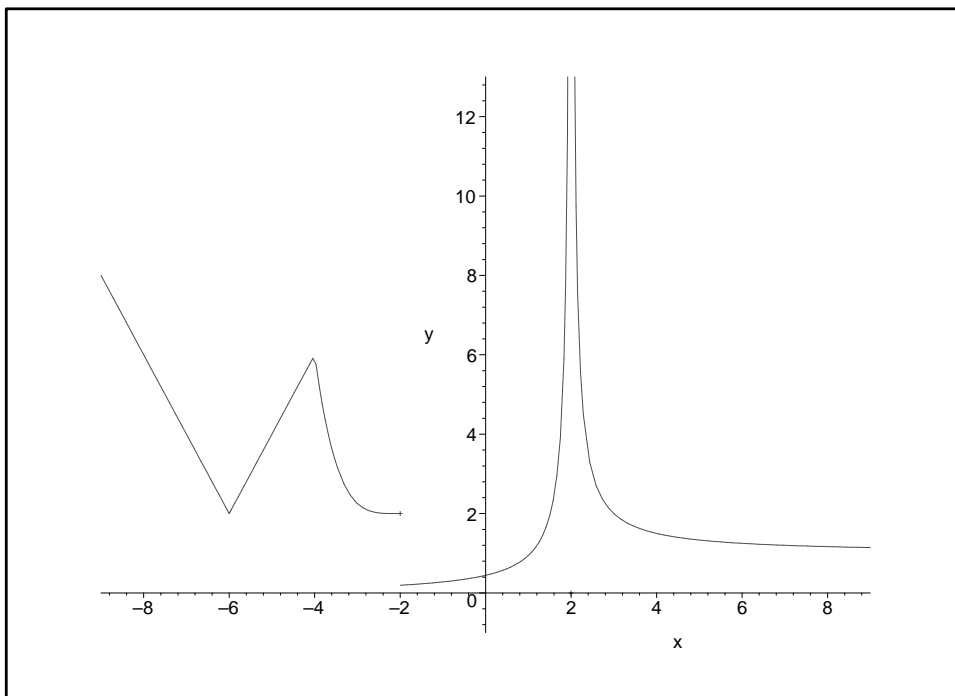
- (i) Do you find the class to be so far (mark all that apply)
 - (a) slowly moving
 - (b) moving at a reasonable pace
 - (c) fast moving
 - (d) easy
 - (e) challenging but doable
 - (f) difficult
- (ii) How many hours a week do you spend on this class OUTSIDE of the classroom

1. (30pts) Compute the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x + 1}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2 x}{x^2}$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}$



2. (10pts) The graph of the function f is given above.

(a) List all points on the interval $[-7, 7]$ where f is NOT continuous

(b) List all points on the interval $(-7, 7)$ where f is NOT differentiable

3. (20pts) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = \sqrt{x+1}$ at the point $x = 3$.

Note: You must use limits when computing the slope: no credit for using shortcuts from chapter 3 or from your previous experience with calculus.

4. (20pts) Let $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x}$

(a) Find horizontal asymptotes of $f(x)$ if they exist.

(b) Graph $f(x)$. Label horizontal asymptotes on the graph. (Hint: use that $\frac{x-1}{x} = 1 - \frac{1}{x}$)

(c) What are the domain and range of $f(x)$?

(d) Where is f a continuous function?

(e) Where is f a differentiable function?

(f) Compute $f'(x)$ **using limits**.

(g) Graph $f'(x)$, give the domain and range of $f'(x)$.

5. (20pts) The percentage of the students at the University of Exponential Grade Inflation who get an A for their calculus class is claimed to grow exponentially. In other words, it is modeled by the function

$$f(t) = Ce^{rt}$$

where C, r are positive numbers. If 5% of all students got an A in the year 1970 when the University offered its first calculus course, and reached 20% in 2005, estimate when all students will be getting A for calculus.

Note: You may leave your answer in the exact form.

6. (2) BONUS. Using SQUEEZE THEOREM, show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 0$

7. (2) BONUS. Find the equation of the tangent line to the function $y = \sqrt{4 - (x - 1)^2}$ at the point $(2, \sqrt{3})$.