Math 124B, Spring 2022 Midterm I

April 26, 2022

Name_____

Student Number_____

Instructions.

- These exams will be scanned. Please write your name and student number clearly for easy recognition.
- There are 5 questions. The exam is out of 50 points.
- You are allowed to use one page of handwritten notes, 8.5 x 11, both sides ok.
- You can only use a Ti-30x IIS calculator. Unless otherwise stated, you have to give exact answers to questions. $(\frac{2 \ln 3}{\pi} \text{ and } 1/3 \text{ are exact}, 0.699 \text{ and } 0.333 \text{ are approximations for the those numbers.})$
- Each problem clearly states if you must show work. In cases where work is requested, you may not get full credit for a right answer if your answer is not justified by your work.

Question	points	Score
1	13	
2	12	
3	11	
4	8	
5	6	
Total	50	

1. (13 points) On this problem, place the answers you want graded in the provided boxes. If a box is left blank, you will get 0 points on that question. Give EXACT answers. Determine if the limit exists as a finite number or $\pm \infty$ or DNE (does not exist). You only need to explain your answer in part (d)(iii); no work required for other parts. Some answers may involve unknown constants, as specified in each question.

(a)
$$\lim_{h \to 5} \left(\frac{h-5}{h^2-25} \right) =$$
(b)
$$\lim_{h \to \infty} \left(\frac{h-5}{h^2-25} \right) =$$

(c) If A and B are non-zero constants,

$$\lim_{t \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{\sin^2 t + A \cos^2 t} - \sin t}{B \cos^2 t} \right) =$$

(d) Consider the multipart function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x^2 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ -4x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$

(i)

$$\lim_{h \to 0^{-}} f'(h) =$$
(ii)

$$\lim_{h \to 0^{+}} f'(h) =$$

(iii) Is f(x) differentiable at x = 0? Explain.

2. (12 points) The graph of a function y = f(x) is pictured. The x and y axis are indicated and the dotted lines yield a grid with units of 1 in each direction. We will only grade your BOXED final answers. If you are asked to calculate a limit, determine if the limit exists as a finite number or $\pm \infty$ or DNE (does not exist). No work required on this problem.



(a)
$$\lim_{x \to -2} f(x) =$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{f(x)}{x} =$$

(c) Is
$$y = \cos(\pi/x) \cdot f(x)$$
 is continuous at $x = -2$?

- (d) What is the slope of the tangent line to the curve $y = \frac{f(x)}{e^x}$ at x = -1?
- (e) Circle the LARGEST number in this list:

2. (continued). The graph of f(x) is reproduced here. Sketch the graph of y = f'(x) on the grid below:



- 3. (11 points) Let $d(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$, then $d'(x) = \frac{-2x}{(1+x^2)^2}$. You must show work for parts (a) and (b) below.
 - (a) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of y = d(x) at the point P = (-1, 1/2).

(b) Find the x-coordinates of ALL points on the graph of y = d(x) where the tangent line has x-intercept 2.

4. (8 points) An object moves along the x-axis and its location at time $t \ge 0$ seconds is given by the function

$$x(t) = 10 - \frac{50t}{9+t^2}$$

and units on the axis are "meters". Assuming $t \ge 0$, where is the object located the first time the velocity is zero?

5. (6 points) In the picture below is a circle of radius 5 centered at Q = (10, 10). We have drawn the line ℓ tangent to the circle through the point P = (7, 6). The line ℓ , the positive x-axis and the postive y-axis determine a triangular region, as pictured. What is the area of the triangular region? (You must explain how you arrived at your answer. No credit for answer only.)



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