

**Mock First Test**  
Thursday, May 27, 2004

**You are allowed to use a TI-30Xa (or any four-function calculator). No other calculator is allowed. You have one hour. Present your solutions clearly. Show all necessary steps in your method. Include enough comments or diagrams to convince me that you thoroughly understand. Begin each question (as opposed to part of question) on a fresh sheet of paper, use *one* side of the paper only, and ensure that your solutions are stapled together in the proper order at the end of the test. You may assume that**

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

**for any value of  $n$  (regardless of whether it is positive or negative, and regardless of whether it is a fraction or an integer).**

1. In each of the following cases, either find the limit or state that it doesn't exist:

<b>(a)</b> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x^2+2x-3}$ [1]	<b>(b)</b> $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2-9}{x^2+2x-3}$ [3]	<b>(c)</b> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^2-9}{x^2+2x-3}$ [1]
<b>(d)</b> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2-9}{x^2+2x-3}$ [1]	<b>(e)</b> $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2-9}{x^2+2x-3}$ [1]	<b>(f)</b> $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2-9}{x^2+2x-3}$ [1]
<b>(g)</b> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{7}{x-1}$ [1]	<b>(h)</b> $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{2x}}{x^2-2x}$ [3]	

2. In each of the following cases, find  $f'(x)$  from *first principles* (i.e., by using the definition of derivative in terms of a limit):

<b>(a)</b> $f(x) = \frac{6}{\sqrt{x+2}}$ [6]	<b>(b)</b> $f(x) = \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{x-2}}$ [6]
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In each case, state the domain of both  $f$  and  $f'$ .

3. In each of the following cases, use the product or quotient rule to find  $h'(1)$  :

<b>(a)</b> $h(x) = (x^3 - 3x + 2)(e^x + 4x^2 + 1)$	<b>(b)</b> $h(x) = \frac{x^3-3x+2}{e^x+4x^2+1}$
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In each case, simplify your answer as much as possible. [12]

4. A function is said to be *smooth* on  $(-\infty, \infty)$  if both it and its derivative are continuous everywhere. For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  is  $f$  defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + bx^2 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

a smooth function? [7]

5. How many tangent lines to the curve

$$y = \frac{x}{x+1}$$

pass through the point  $(1, 2)$ ? At which points do these lines touch the curve? [7]