

# Midterm 1

Math 251

Spring 2022

You have 50 minutes to complete this exam and turn it in. **Show all your work. You may use a scientific calculator, but not a graphing one.** If you have a question, don't hesitate to ask — I just may not be able to answer it.

1. (32 points) Multiple choice. You don't need to show your work.

a) (8 points) Let  $f$  be a function that is continuous at  $x = a$ . Which of the following must be true?

A)  $f$  is differentiable at  $x = a$ .

☒ B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  exists.

C)  $f$  is continuous.

D)  $f(x)$  is defined for all  $x$ .

b) (8 points) Let  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2-1}$ . Then  $f$  has

A) a removable discontinuity at  $x = 1$  and a jump discontinuity at  $x = -1$ .

B) a jump discontinuity at  $x = 1$  and an infinite discontinuity at  $x = -1$ .

☒ C) a removable discontinuity at  $x = 1$  and an infinite discontinuity at  $x = -1$ .

D) a jump discontinuity at  $x = 1$  and a jump discontinuity at  $x = -1$ .

c) (8 points) Which of the following functions is **not** differentiable at  $x = 0$ ?

☒ A)  $y = |x|$ .

B)  $y = \frac{x-1}{x^2-1}$ .

C)  $y = x^2$ .

D)  $y = 0$ .

d) (8 points) Which of the following is **not** equal to  $f''(x)$ ?

A)  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}[f(x)]$ .

☒ B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f'(x)$ .

C)  $\frac{d}{dx}[f'(x)]$

D)  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f'(x+h) - f'(x)}{h}$ .

2. (32 points) Short-answer. Explain your reasoning and/or show your work for each question.

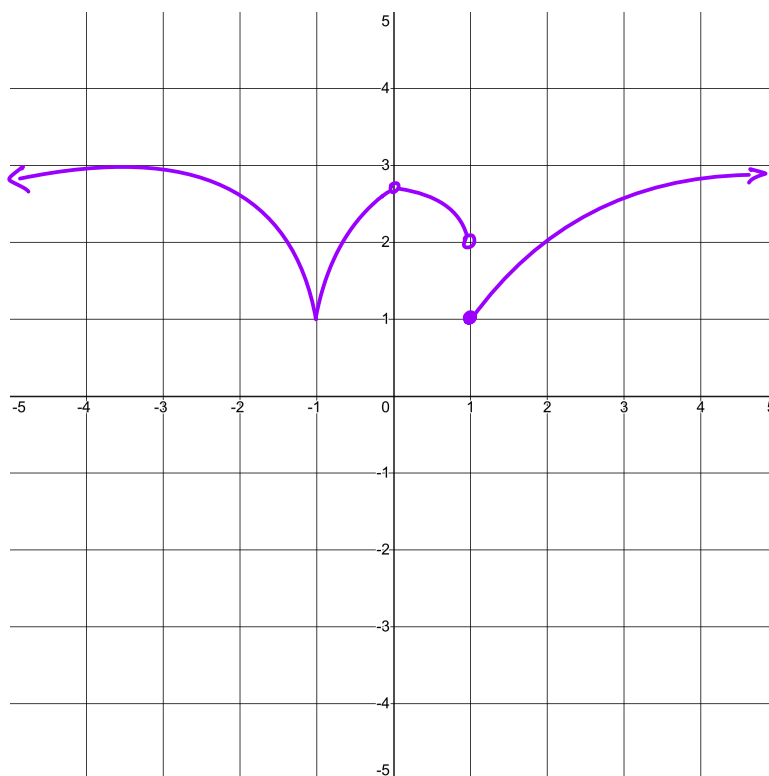
a) (8 points) Evaluate  $\frac{d^2}{dy^2}[3y^4 + 2y]$ .

$$\frac{d}{dy} [3y^4 + 2y] = 12y^3 + 2$$

$$\frac{d}{dy} [12y^3 + 2] = \boxed{36y^2}$$

b) (8 points) Draw a function  $f(x)$  on the graph below so that:

- $f$  is continuous but not differentiable at  $x = -1$ ,
- $f$  is not continuous at  $x = 0$ , but  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$  exists, and
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$  DNE.



c) (8 points) Let  $g(x) = x^2 + x$ . Find  $g'(x)$  from the limit definition.

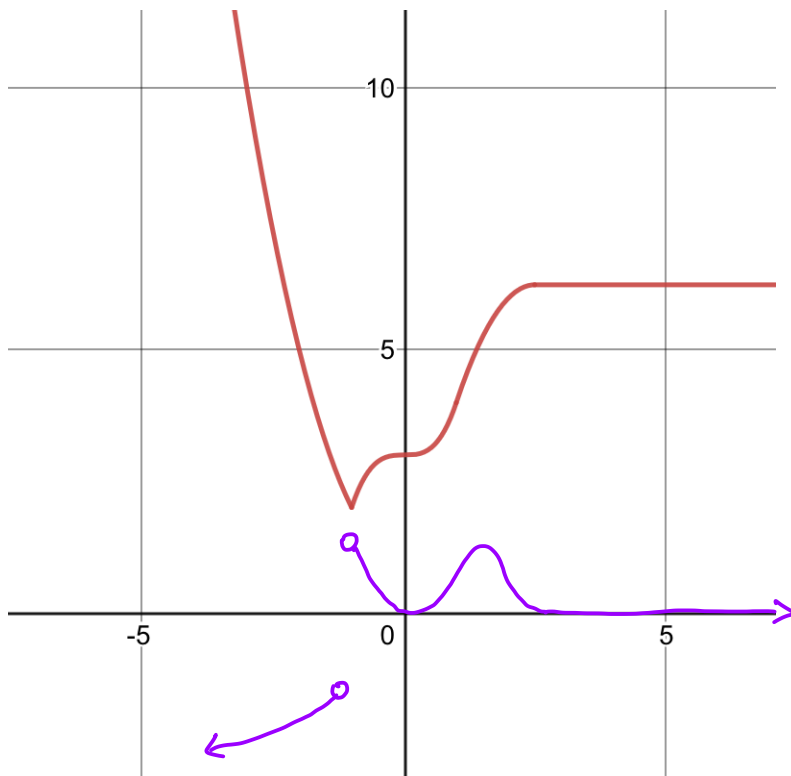
$$g'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+h)^2 + (x+h) - x^2 - x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x^2} + 2xh + h^2 + \cancel{x} + h - \cancel{x^2} - \cancel{x}}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (2x + h + 1)$$

$$= 2x + 1.$$

d) (8 points) Given the graph of  $F(x)$  below, sketch a graph of  $F'(x)$ .



key features:

negative and increasing before the corner  
undefined at the corner

drops to zero, then back up, then back to zero after  
the corner — always positive

3. (32 points) You throw a ball straight up. After  $t$  seconds, its height above the ground is given by  $h(t) = -4.905t^2 + 3t + 2$ .

a) (12 points) Find a formula for  $v(t)$ , the velocity of the ball after  $t$  seconds. Include units.

$$v(t) = s'(t) = -9.81t + 3 \quad \frac{m}{s}$$

b) (8 points) Find a formula for  $a(t)$ , the acceleration of the ball after  $t$  seconds. Include units.

$$a(t) = v'(t) = -9.81 \quad \frac{m}{s^2}$$

c) (12 points) What is the highest the ball gets off the ground? (Hint: imagine actually throwing a ball — at the time that it reaches its maximum height, its velocity is zero).

$$v(t) = 0$$

$$-9.81t + 3 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{3}{9.81} \approx .306 \text{ s}$$

$$h(.306) = -4.905(.306)^2 + 3(.306) + 2 \approx 2.46 \text{ m}$$

d) (8 points extra credit) What is the ball's velocity when it hits the ground?

$$h(t) = 0$$

$$-4.905t^2 + 3t + 2 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9 + 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 4.905}}{-9.81}$$

$$t = -.402, \boxed{1.01}$$

$$v(1.01) = -9.81(1.01) + 3$$

$$= -6.91 \frac{m}{s}$$

$$\text{so } \boxed{6.91 \frac{m}{s}} \text{ down}$$