

1. (0 pts) The point $P(4, 6)$ lies on the curve $y = \sqrt{x} + 4$. If Q is the point $(x, \sqrt{x} + 4)$, find the slope of the secant line PQ for the following values of x .

If $x = 4.1$, the slope of PQ is: _____

and if $x = 4.01$, the slope of PQ is: _____

and if $x = 3.9$, the slope of PQ is: _____

and if $x = 3.99$, the slope of PQ is: _____

Based on the above results, guess the slope of the tangent line to the curve at $P(4, 6)$. _____

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

2. (0 pts) The point $P(5, 1)$ lies on the curve $y = \frac{5}{x}$. If Q is the point $(x, \frac{5}{x})$, find the slope of the secant line PQ for the following values of x .

If $x = 5.1$, the slope of PQ is: _____

and if $x = 5.01$, the slope of PQ is: _____

and if $x = 4.9$, the slope of PQ is: _____

and if $x = 4.99$, the slope of PQ is: _____

Based on the above results, guess the slope of the tangent line to the curve at $P(5, 1)$. _____

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

3. (0 pts) If a ball is thrown straight up into the air with an initial velocity of 70 ft/s, its height in feet after t seconds is given by $y = 70t - 16t^2$. Find the average velocity for the time period beginning when $t = 2$ and lasting

(i) 0.5 seconds _____

(ii) 0.1 seconds _____

(iii) 0.01 seconds _____

Finally, based on the above results, guess what the instantaneous velocity of the ball is when $t = 2$. _____

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

4. (0 pts) The displacement (in feet) of a certain particle moving in a straight line is given by $y = \frac{t^3}{5}$.

(A) Find the average velocity for the time period beginning when $t = 3$ and lasting

(i) .01 s: _____

(ii) .005 s: _____

(iii) .002 s: _____

(iv) .001 s: _____

NOTE: For the above answers, you may have to enter 6 or 7 significant digits if you are using a calculator.

(B) Estimate the instantaneous velocity when $t = 3$.

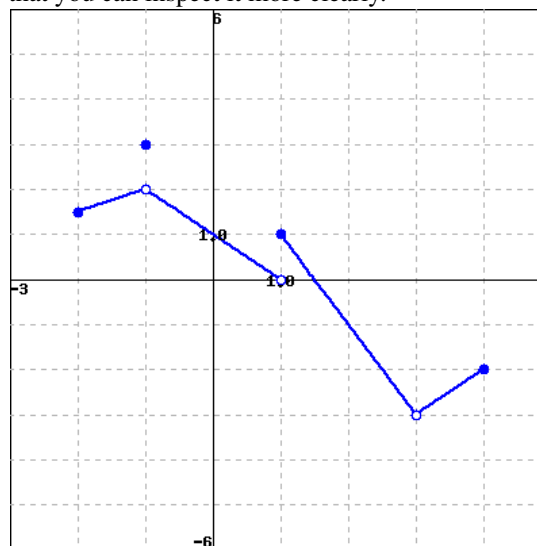
Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

5. (0 pts) Let F be the function below.

If you are having a hard time seeing the picture clearly, click on the picture. It will expand to a larger picture on its own page so that you can inspect it more clearly.



Evaluate each of the following expressions.

Note: Enter 'DNE' if the limit does not exist or is not defined.

- a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 d) $F(-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 i) $F(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

6. (0 pts) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2, & x < 2, \\ 4x, & x = 2, \\ 10 + x, & x > 2. \end{cases}$$

Evaluate each of the following:

Note: You use **I** for ∞ and **-I** for $-\infty$.

- (A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 (B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 (C) $f(2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

7. (0 pts) Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^2 - 9x + 20}$$

Enter **I** for ∞ , **-I** for $-\infty$, and **DNE** if the limit does not exist.

Limit = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

8. (0 pts) Evaluate

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h},$$

where $f(x) = 4x^2 + 4$. Enter **I** for ∞ , **-I** for $-\infty$, and **DNE** if the limit does not exist.

Limit = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

9. (0 pts) Find (in terms of the constant a)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{3}{a+h} - \frac{3}{a}}{h}.$$

Limit = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

10. (0 pts) Find (in terms of the constant a)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{8(a+h)^2 - 8a^2}{h}.$$

Limit = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

11. (0 pts) Evaluate the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{|x-3|}{x-3}$$

Enter **I** for ∞ , **-I** for $-\infty$, and **DNE** if the limit does not exist.

Limit = $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

12. (0 pts) Find an equation of the line tangent to the graph of

$$y = \frac{7}{x^4}$$

at the point $(5, 7/625)$.

Answer: $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

13. (0 pts) The displacement (in meters) of a particle moving in a straight line is given by

$$s = t^2 - 9t + 13,$$

where t is measured in seconds.

(A)

(i) Find the average velocity over the time interval $[3,4]$.

Average Velocity = _____

(ii) Find the average velocity over the time interval $[3.5,4]$.

Average Velocity = _____

(iii) Find the average velocity over the time interval $[4,5]$.

Average Velocity = _____

(iv) Find the average velocity over the time interval $[4,4.5]$.

Average Velocity = _____

(B) Find the instantaneous velocity when $t = 4$.

Instantaneous velocity = _____

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

14. (0 pts) If the tangent line to $y = f(x)$ at $(-2, 3)$ passes through the point $(8, -3)$, find $f(-2)$ and $f'(-2)$.

$f(-2) =$ _____

$f'(-2) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

15. (0 pts) Find $f'(a)$ for

$$f(x) = 8 + 3x - 6x^2.$$

$f'(a) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

16. (0 pts) Find $f'(a)$ for

$$f(x) = 5x^3 + 4x.$$

$f'(a) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

17. (0 pts) The limit

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{49+h} - 7}{h}$$

represents the derivative of some function $f(x)$ at some number a . Find f and a .

$f(x) =$ _____

$a =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

18. (0 pts) Use the **definition of the derivative** (don't be tempted to take shortcuts!) to find the derivative of the function

$$f(x) = 2 - 4x + 9x^2.$$

Then state the domain of the function and the domain of the derivative.

Note: When entering interval notation in WeBWorK, use **I** for ∞ , **-I** for $-\infty$, and **U** for the union symbol. If the set is empty, enter "" without the quotation marks.

$f'(x) =$ _____

Domain of $f(x) =$ _____

Domain of $f'(x) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

19. (0 pts) Let $g(x) = -2 + 7x + 5x^2$. Then the expression

$$\frac{g(x+h) - g(x)}{h}$$

can be written in the form $Ah + Bx + C$, where A , B , and C are constants. (Note: It's possible for one or more of these constants to be 0.)

(A) Find the constants.

$A = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$B = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

$C = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

20. (0 pts) Use the **definition of the derivative** (don't be tempted to take shortcuts!) to find the derivative of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{9}{8x^2}.$$

Then state the domain of the function and the domain of the derivative.

Note: When entering interval notation in WeBWorK, use **I** for ∞ , **-I** for $-\infty$, and **U** for the union symbol. If the set is empty, enter "" without the quotation marks.

$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Domain of $f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

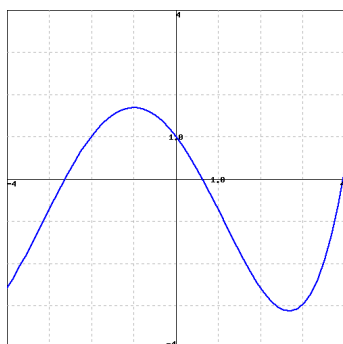
Domain of $f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

21. (0 pts) Consider the function $f(x)$ shown in the graph below.



(Note that you can click on the graph to get a larger version of it, and that it may be useful to print that larger version to be able to work with it by hand.)

Carefully sketch the derivative function of the given function (you will want to estimate values on the derivative function at different x values as you do this). Use your derivative function graph to estimate the following values on the derivative function.

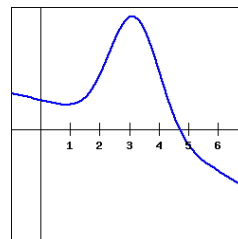
at $x =$	-3	-1	1	3
the derivative is	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Answer(s) submitted:

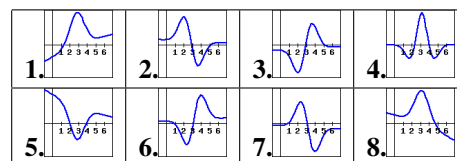
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(incorrect)

22. (0 pts) For the function $f(x)$ shown in the graph below, sketch a graph of the derivative. You will then be picking which of the following is the correct derivative graph, but should be sure to first sketch the derivative yourself.



Which of the following graphs is the derivative of $f(x)$? ?
(Click on a graph to enlarge it.)



Answer(s) submitted:

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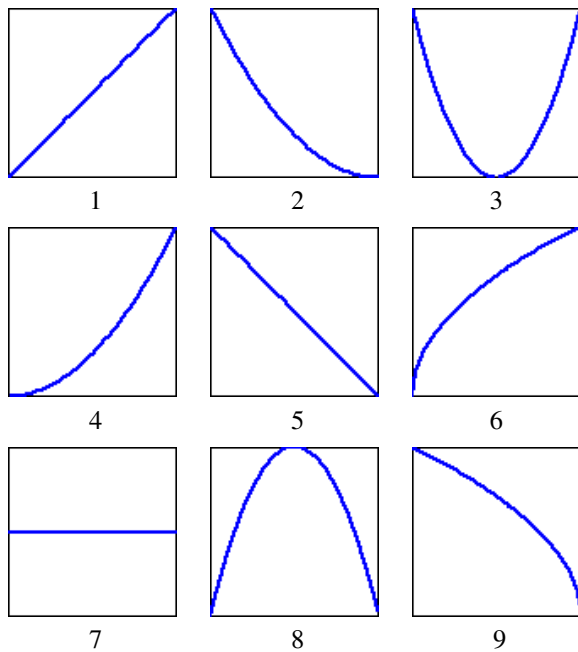
(incorrect)

23. (0 pts) On a piece of paper, draw the graph of a continuous function $y = f(x)$ that satisfies the following three conditions.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 0 & \text{for } x < -4, \\ f'(x) &< 0 & \text{for } -4 < x < 4, \\ f'(x) &> 0 & \text{for } 4 < x \end{aligned}$$

Approximate your function by picking a segment from the following for each of the sections of your graph, first for $x < -4$, then for $-4 < x, 4$, and then for $4 < x$. (You should, of course, imagine sliding the pieces vertically up or down to make the function you create be continuous.)

For $x < -4$, use segment ____
 For $-4 < x < 4$, use segment ____
 For $4 < x$, use segment ____



Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)