

New Jersey Institute of Technology  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES  
Math 111-029 Quiz 1

Your Name:

Exam Key

PROF. ALLAIRE

1. (**Winter is Coming**) In Season 7 of HBO show Game of Thrones, Gendry departed his friends from some location, point **A**, and ran to another place, point **B**, through some treacherous terrain to call for backup. Suppose the distance from **A** to **B** is roughly more than a marathon, say **27 miles**. The fastest marathon time is around 2 hours. Lets cut Gendry some slack and say it took him **3 hours**. What was his average speed? For those who have watched this episode, do you think this speed is feasible?

$$\text{Avg Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance Traveled}}{\text{Time Elapsed}} = \frac{27 \text{ miles}}{3 \text{ hours}} = 9 \text{ mph.}$$

(+2)

2. Find the equation of the **tangent line** to the function  $f(x) = 3x^2$  at  $x = 1$  by first approximating the slope of the secant line using an interval  $[1, 1+h]$  and then investigating  $h$  at 0. Write the final answer in slope-intercept form ( $y = mx + b$ ). Hint: Avg. rate of change in interval  $[x, x+h]$ :  $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$ .

$$m_{\text{sec}} = \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \frac{3(1+h)^2 - 3(1)^2}{h} = \frac{3(1+2h+h^2) - 3}{h}$$

$$= \frac{6h + 3h^2}{h} = 6 + 3h. \text{ As } h \rightarrow 0, m_{\text{sec}} \rightarrow 6 = m_{\text{tan}}$$

$$y - 3 = 6(x - 1) \Rightarrow y = 6x - 3$$

3. Evaluate the following limits. If the limit does not exist, explain why.

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

$$= \frac{1^2 + 2}{1 + 1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

(+2)



(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+4} + \frac{1}{x-4}}{x} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+4} + \frac{1}{x-4}}{x} \quad \frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{(x+4)(x-4)} \quad \oplus \\
 &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x-4) + (x+4)}{x(x+4)(x-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{(x+4)(x-4)} = \frac{-2}{16} = \left( -\frac{1}{8} \right) \quad \oplus
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{x-4} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{x}+2)}{(\sqrt{x}+2)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{(\cancel{x-4})}{(\cancel{x-4})(\sqrt{x}+2)} \quad \oplus$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+2} = \frac{1}{2+2} = \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) \quad \oplus$$

(2)