

## 1 Limits of Functions

1. The displacement (in centimeters) of a particle moving back and forth along a straight line is given by the equation of motion  $s = 2 \sin \pi t + 3 \cos \pi t$ , where  $t$  is measured in seconds.

(a) Find the average velocity during each time period:

i.  $[1, 2]$

ii.  $[1, 1.1]$

iii.  $[1, 1.01]$

iv.  $[1, 1.0001]$

(b) Estimate the instantaneous velocity of the particle when  $t = 1$ .

2. Sketch the graph of an example of a function  $f$  that satisfies all of the given conditions.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 1, \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -2, \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = 2, f(0) = -1, f(3) = 1$$

3. Evaluate the limit, if it exists.

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+t} - \sqrt{1-t}}{t}$$

4. Use the Squeeze Theorem to show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{x^3 + x^2} \sin \frac{\pi}{x} = 0$ .

5. Find the limit, if it exists.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+4x^6}}{2-x^3}$$

6. Find the slope of the tangent to the curve  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  at the point  $x = a$ .

## 2 Derivatives of Functions

1. Differentiate the function given.

$$f(v) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{v} - 2ve^v}{v}$$

2. Find the equation of a normal line of the parabola  $y = x^2 - 1$  at the point  $(-1, 0)$ .

3. Prove that  $\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) = -\csc^2 x$ .

4. An elastic band is hung on a hook and a mass is hung on the lower end of the band. When the mass is pulled downward, and then released, it vibrates vertically. The equation of motion is  $s = 2 \cos t + 3 \sin t$  where  $t \geq 0$ ,  $s$  is given in centimeters, and  $t$  in seconds.

- (a) Find the velocity and acceleration at time  $t$ .
- (b) When does the mass pass through the equilibrium point for the first time?
- (c) How far from its equilibrium position does the mass travel?
- (d) What is the maximum speed?

5. Find the first and second derivative of  $y = \sqrt{1 - \sec t}$ .

6. Find the first and second derivative of  $\sin y + \cos x = 1$ .