

**Math 141 - Homework 4****Name:** \_\_\_\_\_*Calculate the following limits exactly.*

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{2 + \sin x}$

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2x - 1}{x + 2}$

3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x - 2}{x^2 - 2x}$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x - 5}$

5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$

6.  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1 + h)^2 - 1}{h}$

7. Find  $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{a(a+h)} - \frac{1}{a^2}}{h}$  where  $a$  is a non-zero constant.

8. Determine the point(s), if any, at which each of the following functions is discontinuous. Classify any discontinuity as jump, removable, infinite, or other.

(a)  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - x}$

(b)  $g(x) = \cot 2x$

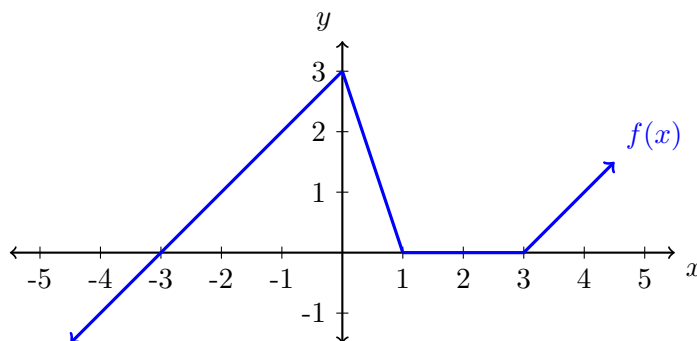
(c)  $h(t) = t^{-1} + 1$

9. Use the formula  $f'(a) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$  to find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^2$  at  $a = 3$ .

10. Expand the polynomial  $(x + h)^3$ , i.e., multiply the factors  $(x + h)(x + h)(x + h)$ , then use your answer to find the derivative

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^3 = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + h)^3 - x^3}{h}.$$

11. Use the graph below to find the following derivatives, or explain why they do not exist.



(a)  $f'(-1)$

(b)  $f'(0.5)$

(c)  $f'(1)$

(d)  $f'(2)$

12. Sketch a rough graph of the derivative of the function shown in the graph below. Be sure to include numbers on the  $x$  and  $y$ -axes.

