# Exam 1 - Practice 1

Name:

Notice: Calculators are not allowed.

### Some formulas:

• The derivative of f(x) is defined by the formula:

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

• An equation of the tangent line at x = a is

$$y - f(a) = f'(a)(x - a)$$

#### Problem 1.

Find the following limits.

a.

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x^2 + 5x + 4}$$

b.

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x^2 + 5x + 4}$$

c.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 4x + 3}{3x^2 + 5x + 6}$$

d.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 4x + 3}{3x^3 + 5x + 6}$$

e.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{2x^5 + 4x + 3}{3x^3 + 5x + 6}$$

f.

$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 5x}$$

g.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\sin 5x}$$

h.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 + \sin 3x}{x + \sin 5x}$$

#### Problem 2

Find values of x, if any, at which the function is not continuous.

a. 
$$f(x) = x^2 + \frac{x}{3} + 2024$$

b. 
$$f(x) = x^2 + \frac{3}{x-1} + 2024$$

c. 
$$f(x) = \frac{3}{2x+5} + \frac{x-1}{x^2-5x+6}$$

#### Problem 3.

Find a value of the constant k, if possible, that will make the function continuous everywhere.

a.

$$f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} x-2, & x \leq 2 \\ kx^2+k, & x > 2 \end{array} \right.$$

b.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x + 4, & x \le 0 \\ -9x + k^2, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

## Problem 4.

a. Use the definition of derivatives to find f'(x), and then find the tangent line to the graph of y = f(x) at x = 1

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 4$$

b. Use the definition of derivatives to find f'(x), and then find the tangent line to the graph of y = f(x) at x = 0

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$$