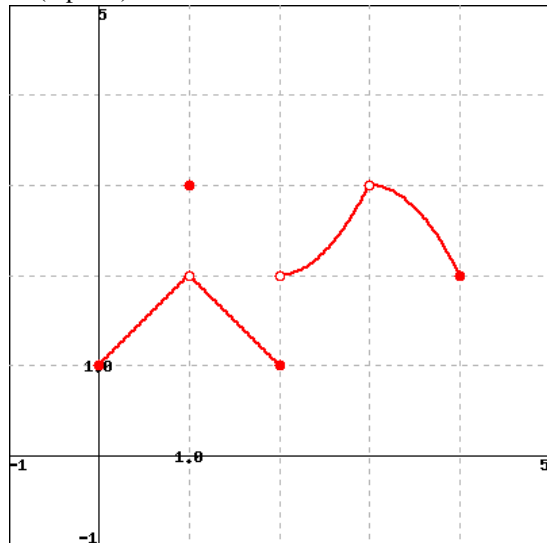


1. (1 point) Let F be the function below



(Click on graph to enlarge)

Evaluate the following expressions.

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

You can just write 'yes' or 'no' for the yes/no questions.

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ b) Is $F(x)$ continuous at $x = 1$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ d) Is $F(x)$ continuous at $x = 2$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ f) Is $F(x)$ continuous at $x = 3$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

2. (1 point) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -1 + x, & \text{if } x < 3 \\ 5 - x, & \text{if } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

Evaluate the following expressions.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$f(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Is the function f continuous at 3?

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

3. (1 point)

Consider the function $f(x) = 3x^3 + 3x^2 + 10$. For what values of k does the Intermediate Value Theorem tell us that there is a c in the interval $[0, 1]$ such that $f(c) = k$?

$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \leq k \leq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

4. (1 point) Compute the derivative of the given function.

$$f(x) = 9x^\pi + 4.3x^{4.3} + \pi^{4.3}.$$

Note: Use **pi** for π in your answer.

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

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

5. (1 point) Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^2 - \frac{6}{x})^3}$. Find $f'(x)$.

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

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

6. (1 point) (a) Let $f(x) = \sqrt{9 + 13x^4}$. Find $f'(x)$.

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

(b) Let $f(x) = e^{\sqrt{9 + 13x^4}}$. Find $f'(x)$.

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

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

7. (1 point)

Find the derivative of

$$z(x) = \sqrt[3]{6^x + 7}$$

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

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

8. (1 point) Let

$$y = (4 + \cos^2 x)^{13}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

9. (1 point)

Calculate the derivative using the appropriate rule or combination of rules.

$$f(x) = \frac{e^x}{(e^x + 5)(x + 3)}$$

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

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

10. (1 point) Let $f(x) = \log_2(7x^2 - 4x + 6)$. Find $f'(x)$.

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

Answer(s) submitted:

•

(incorrect)

11. (1 point) Let $f(x) = 5^{\sin(x)}$.

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

Answer(s) submitted:

•

(incorrect)

12. (1 point)

Let $F(x) = f(x^6)$ and $G(x) = (f(x))^6$. You also know that $a^5 = 3, f(a) = 2, f'(a) = 12, f'(a^6) = 11$.

Find $F'(a) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ and $G'(a) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

13. (1 point) Let a and b be real numbers and let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{3x} & \text{if } x < 0; \\ ax + b & \text{if } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

Given that f is differentiable at the point $x = 0$. Find the values of a and b .

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

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

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

14. (1 point) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x & \text{for } x < 0, \\ 5x + 1 & \text{for } x \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

Which of the following statements is true?

- A. f is continuous at $x = 0$ but not differentiable at $x = 0$.
- B. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ exists but f is not continuous at $x = 0$.
- C. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ does not exist.
- D. f is differentiable at $x = 0$.
- E. None of the above.

Answer(s) submitted:

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(incorrect)

15. (1 point)

In this problem we will use a limit to find the instantaneous velocity for position function $f(t) = -16t^2 + 150$ at $t = 1$. As you order the statements below to show that

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = -32$, focus on why each statement is true.

0. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$
1. $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-16(1+h)^2 + 150) - (-16(1)^2 + 150)}{h}$
2. $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(-32 - 16h)}{h}$
3. $= -32$.
4. $= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-32 - 16h)$

For practice, you should work through the algebra that shows

$$\frac{(-16(1+h)^2 + 150) - (-16(1)^2 + 150)}{h} = -32 - 16h$$

whenever $h \neq 0$.

Answer(s) submitted:

•

| (incorrect)

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