University of Lethbridge Department of Mathematics and Computer Science 3 October, 2017

MATH 1560 - Test #2 - Group Stage

Examiner: Sean Fitzpatrick

Record the names of your group members below. Groups must contain between 3 and 5 members.

Please print clearly.

1. Last Name:	_ First Name:
2. Last Name:	First Name:
2. Last Name.	First Name
3. Last Name:	_ First Name:
4. Last Name:	First Name:
5. Last Namo	First Namo

Print your name and student number clearly in the space above. You may remove this cover page, and use the back for scrap paper. If you want any work on the back of this page to be graded, you must clearly indicate this on the page containing the corresponding question.

Answer the questions in the space provided. Show all work and necessary justification. Partial credit may be awarded for partially correct work.

No outside aids are permitted, with the exception of a basic calculator.

MATH 1560: Test 2

[3] 1. Evaluate the limit:

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5 + 2x - 3x^3}{5x^3 - 4x^2 + 7} =$$

[3] 2. Is the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x - x^2, & \text{if } x < 2\\ 4x - 2, & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

continuous at x = 2? Why or why not?

3. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$. Write down, but do not evaluate, a limit that computes f'(0) according to the definition of the derivative.

MATH 1560: Test 2

4. Compute f'(x) for each function f(x) below. You do **not** need to simplify your answers.

[2] (a)
$$f(x) = 4x^5 - 2x^3 + \sqrt{2}x - 3^4$$

[2] (b)
$$f(x) = x^3 \sin(x)$$

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

[3] (d)
$$f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

MATH 1560: Test 2

5. (Extra group question!) Suppose f and g are continuous functions on an interval [a, b], and you know that f(a) < g(a), and f(b) > g(b).

Show that there must be some number $c \in (a, b)$ such that f(c) = g(c).

[2]

Hint: Apply the Intermediate Value Theorem to h(x) = f(x) - g(x). Be sure to justify your work.

Page 4 of 4 Total Points: 20