Honors Pre-Calc

Test Chapter 12: 2016-2017

Short Answer

 Evaluate the following limits. Give an exact answer when possible.

a)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{3x}{tan5x}$$

e)
$$\lim_{x \to -5} \frac{\sqrt{x+9}-}{x+5}$$

b)
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{\ln(6x-5)}{x-1}$$

f)
$$\lim_{x \to -4} \frac{x^3 + 64}{x + 4}$$

c)
$$\lim_{x\to\sqrt{3}} \operatorname{arccot}(-x)$$

g)
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1}}{\frac{2}{x} - 1}$$

d)
$$\lim_{x\to 2} \frac{x^4-16}{x-2}$$

h)
$$\lim_{x\to 0} (1+3x)^{2/x}$$

- 2. You are given wire and asked to form a right triangle with a hypotenuse of $\sqrt{17}$ inches whose area is as large as possible.
- a) Write a function for the area in terms of x, the length of the side of the triangle

- b) What should x be in order to maximize the area?
- c) What's the maximum area?

- 3. Given: $f(x) = \frac{3}{3-x}$ and $g(x) = \sin \pi x$
- a) Find $\lim_{x\to 2} (f(x)g(x))$

b) Find $\lim_{x\to 2} (g(x) - f(x))$

4. Given: $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-5}$ find $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$

5. Find the slope of $h(x) = \sqrt{x+5}$ at (-1, 2)

6. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4}$

 $f(x) = \frac{\ln x}{x} \qquad \qquad f'(x) = \frac{1 - \ln x}{x^2}$

 Use the function and its derivative to determine any points on the graph of f at

which the tangent line is horizontal.

7. Find the equation of the tangent line that is tangent to $f(x) = x^3 - x$ at the point (2, 6).

8. Use the derivative of $f(x) = -2x^3 + 24x$ to find any points on the graph where the tangent line is horizontal.

10. Find the following limits at infinity:

a)
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{x}{2x+1} + \frac{3x^2}{(2x-3)^2}\right)$$

b)
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{4x}{x^2}\right)$$

c)
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} (\frac{(4n-2)!}{(4n+2)!})$$

d)
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \left(\frac{8}{n^5} \left(\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)(3n+1)(4n+1)}{6}\right)\right)$$

11. Given:
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\frac{4}{n} - (\frac{2i}{n})^2)(\frac{2i}{n})$$

a) Rewrite the sum as a rational function

b) Find the *n*th partial sum when n = 100.

- 12. Approximate the area of the region bounded by the graph of $f(x) = 9 x^3$, the x-axis, and the vertical lines x = 0 and x = 2 using 20 rectangles.
- 13. Find the exact area of the region between the graph of $f(x) = x^3 x^2 x$ and the *x*-axis over the interval [2, 5].