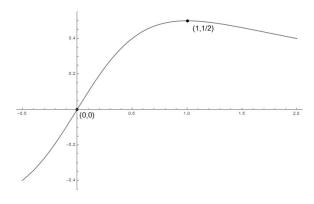
- 1. Calculate the following limits (5 pts each):
  - (a)  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{x}$ . (Hint:  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1$ )
  - (b)  $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2+2x+4}{x-1}$
  - (c)  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{1+h}-1}{h}$
  - (d)  $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3}$
  - (e)  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(x+h)^3 x^3}{h}$

- 2. Calculate the following derivatives using the limit definition of derivative (5 pts each):
  - (a)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \right)$ (b)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x+2}{x+1} \right)$

  - (c)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left(2x^2\right)$

3. Find an equation for the tangent line to the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2+1}$  at the points (0,0) and (1,1/2). Sketch the tangent line on the image below. (Tip: you may find it easier to find f'(0) and f'(1) by directly calculating those limits.) (20 pts)



4. Label f, f', f''. (20 pts)

