INSTRUCTIONS: Books, notes, and electronic devices are **not** permitted. Write (1) **your name**, (2) **1350/EXAM 1**, (3) **lecture number/instructor name** and (4) **SPRING 2015** on the front of your bluebook. Also make a **grading table** with room for 6 problems and a total score. **Start each problem on a new page.** $\boxed{\textbf{Box}}$ **your final answers.** A correct answer with incorrect or no supporting work may receive no credit, while an incorrect answer with relevant work may receive partial credit. **SHOW ALL WORK**
NOTE: Any derivatives that are used on this exam must be found via the limit definition of derivative.
Concise accurate explanations are better than inaccurate verbose explanations.
L'Hopitals rule cannot be used for finding limits.

1. (30 points) Evaluate the following expressions. If the limit does not exist then provide a reason why it does not exist:

   (a) $\lim_{x\to -1} \sqrt[3]{3x^4+x^3-5x^2+1}$ (b) $\lim_{s\to 0}\left(\dfrac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+s}}-1}{s}\right)$ (c) $\lim_{t\to -\infty}\left(\dfrac{30t}{200+t}\right)$

   (d) $\lim_{x\to 0}\dfrac{|x+1|-|x-1|}{x}$ (e) $\lim_{x\to 2}\sqrt{4-x^2}$ (f) $\lim_{x\to 2^+}\left(\dfrac{x-2}{x^2-x-2}\right)$

2. (12 points) The following questions are not necessarily related.

   (a) Find and describe any discontinuities of $f(x)=\frac{x^2-3x-4}{x^2+3x+2}$ as removable, jump discontinuity, or infinite discontinuity.

   (b) Is the following statement **always true**, or **not always true**. Provide a **brief** explanation:
   If $f(x)$ is a continuous function and $f(x)<0$ for $x<3$, and $f(x)>0$ for $x>6$, then $f(x)=0$ for some $3<x<6$.

   (c) Consider the function $f(x)=x\sqrt{7-x}$. Is there a real number x such that $f(x)=2$?
   If "Yes" then explain why. If "No" then explain why not.

3. (18 points) Indicate, in your blue book, the following statements as True or False. No explanation required.

   (a) The functions $\sin 2x$ and x are continuous for all real numbers.

   (b) The function $\dfrac{\sin 2x}{x}$ is continuous on $(-\infty,\infty)$.

   (c) The function $\dfrac{\sin 2x}{x}$ has a vertical asymptote at $x=0$.

   (d) $\lim_{x\to 0^+}\dfrac{\sin 2x}{x}$ and $\lim_{x\to 0^-}\dfrac{\sin 2x}{x}$ both exist but their values differ.

   (e) $\lim_{x\to 0}\dfrac{\sin 2x}{x}=\dfrac{1}{2}$.

   (f) $y=0$ is a horizontal asymptote of the function $\dfrac{\sin 2x}{x}$.

   (g) The domain of the function $\dfrac{\sin 2x}{x}$ is $(-\infty,0)\cup(0,\infty)$.

   (h) The function $g(x)=\begin{cases}\dfrac{\sin 2x}{x} & x\neq 0\\ 2 & x=0\end{cases}$ is continuous on the interval $[-\pi,\pi]$.

   (i) The function $\dfrac{\sin 2x}{x}$ possesses a removable discontinuity.

MORE ON BACK PAGE

4. (16 points) Consider the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{x+4}, & x \leq 5, \\ (x-5)^2, & x > 5. \end{cases}$

   (a) Evaluate $f(-5)$. (b) What is the average rate of change of $f(x)$ between 0 and 5?

   (c) Evaluate $\lim_{x \to 5} f(x)$. (d) What is the instantaneous rate of change of $f(x)$ at $x = 0$?

5. (12 points) Water runs into an initially empty vase of height 30 centimeters at a constant rate. The vase is full after 5 seconds and the water quits running. Use this information and the shape of the vase shown to answer the questions if d is the depth of the water in centimeters and t is the time in seconds.

   (a) Explain, **in one brief sentence**, why the depth of the water is a functional relationship of time.

   (b) Which variable is the independent variable?

   (c) Which variable is the dependent variable?

   (d) Determine the domain and range of the functional relationship.

   (e) Sketch a graph of the relationship between depth and time.

   (f) Sketch a graph of the rate of change of the height of water in the bottle as a function of time.

6. (12 points) Consider the graph of $g(x)$ shown. Evaluate the following, list numerical answers to the nearest integer, no explanation needed:

   (a) $g(1)$

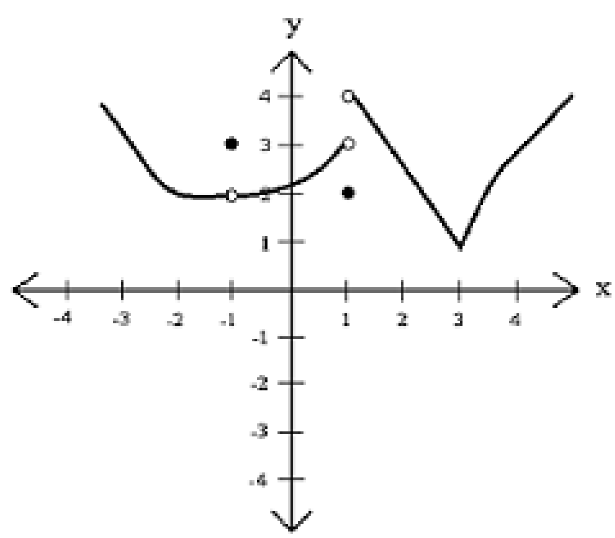
   (b) $\lim_{x \to 1^-} g(x)$

   (c) $\lim_{x \to 1^+} g(x)$

   (d) $\lim_{x \to 1} g(x)$

   (e) $\lim_{x \to 3} g(x)$

   (f) $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{g(3+h) - g(3)}{h}$



END of Exam