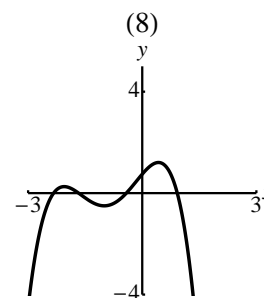
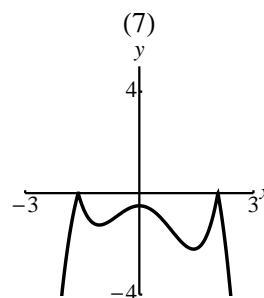
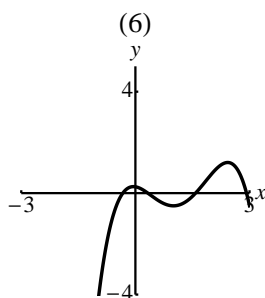
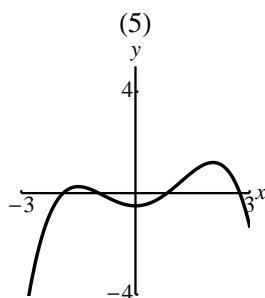
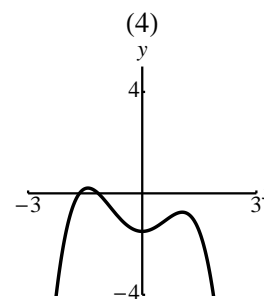
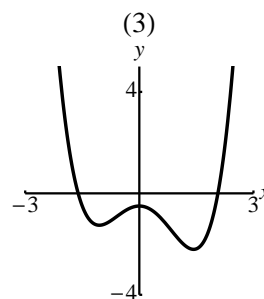
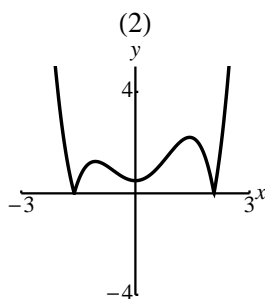
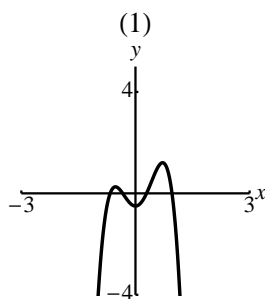
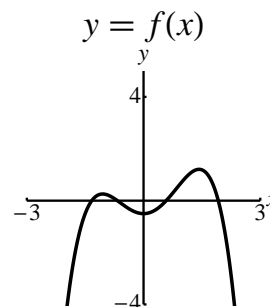


On the front of your bluebook, please write: a grading key, your name, and instructor's name (Chang or Rubio). This exam is worth 100 points and has 7 questions. **Show all work! Simplify all answers.** Answers with no justification will receive no points. Please begin each problem on a new page. No notes, calculators, or electronic devices are permitted.

1. (12 points) Consider the function  $y = f(x)$  shown at right. Use transformations to match the following functions to the graphs shown below. No explanation is necessary.

- (a)  $y = f(x + 1)$       (c)  $y = f(-x) - 1$   
 (b)  $y = f(2x)$       (d)  $y = |-f(x) - 1|$



2. (10 points) Let  $f(x) = \sin x$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 2}$ .

- (a) Find  $(g \circ f)(x)$ .  
 (b) What is the domain of  $g \circ f$ ?  
 (c) Is  $g \circ f$  even, odd, or neither? Justify your answer.

3. (14 points) Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{5 - 4x}$ .

(a) Use the definition of the derivative to find  $f'(x)$ .

(b) Find an equation of the normal line to the curve  $y = f(x)$  at  $x = -1$ .

4. (32 points) Evaluate the following limits. (Note that you may not use l'Hospital's Rule.)

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{x^2 + x - 12}{9 - x^2}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \sqrt[3]{\frac{5x^3 - 3|x|}{x}}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \sqrt{x} \cos \frac{\pi}{x}$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{7x - \sqrt{49x^2 - 8x}}{7x + \sqrt{x^2 - 6x}}$

5. (10 points) Show that the equation  $\sqrt{x} = \sin x + \frac{1}{2}$  has at least one real root.

6. (12 points) Use the definition of continuity to determine whether the following function  $g$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ .

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 6 \tan(2x) \csc(3x), & x < 0 \\ \sec^4(x + \frac{\pi}{4}), & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

7. (10 points) Find a parabola with equation  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$  that has slope 1 at  $x = 6$ , slope  $-3$  at  $x = -2$ , and passes through the point  $(0, 5)$ .