

Problem 1. 5. (1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 6 + x, & x < -3, \\ 5 - x, & x \geq -3. \end{cases}$$

Find the indicated one-sided limits of f , and determine the continuity of f at the indicated point.

NOTE: Type DNE if a limit does not exist.

You should also sketch a graph of $y = f(x)$, including hollow and solid circles in the appropriate places.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$f(-3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Is f continuous at $x = -3$? (YES/NO)

Answer(s) submitted:

- 3
- 8
- DNE
- 8
- NO

(correct)

Problem 2. 4. (1 pt) Find (in terms of the constant a)

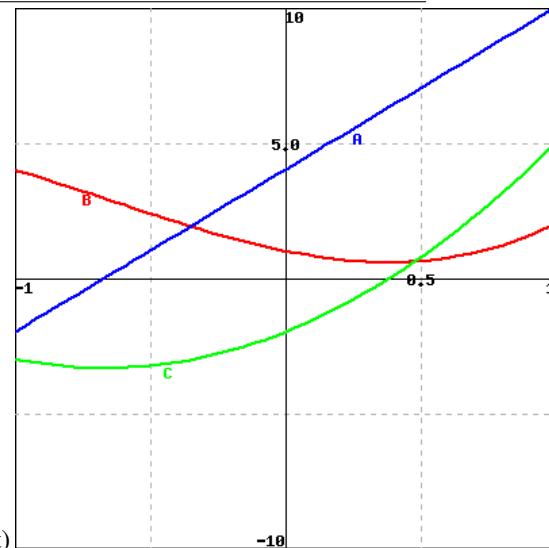
$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(a+h)^2 - 2a^2}{h}.$$

Limit =

Answer(s) submitted:

- $4a$

(correct)



Problem 3. 12. (1 pt)

Identify the graphs A (blue), B (red) and C (green) as the graphs of a function and its derivatives:

 is the graph of the function

 is the graph of the function's first derivative

 is the graph of the function's second derivative

Answer(s) submitted:

- C
- B
- A

(score 0.3333333432674408)

Problem 4. 17. (1 pt) Suppose that the equation of motion for a particle (where s is in meters and t in seconds) is

$$s = (1/3)t^3 - 4t^2 + 16t + 3$$

(a) Find the velocity and acceleration as functions of t .

Velocity at time $t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Acceleration at time $t = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) Find the acceleration after 1 second.

Acceleration after 1 second:

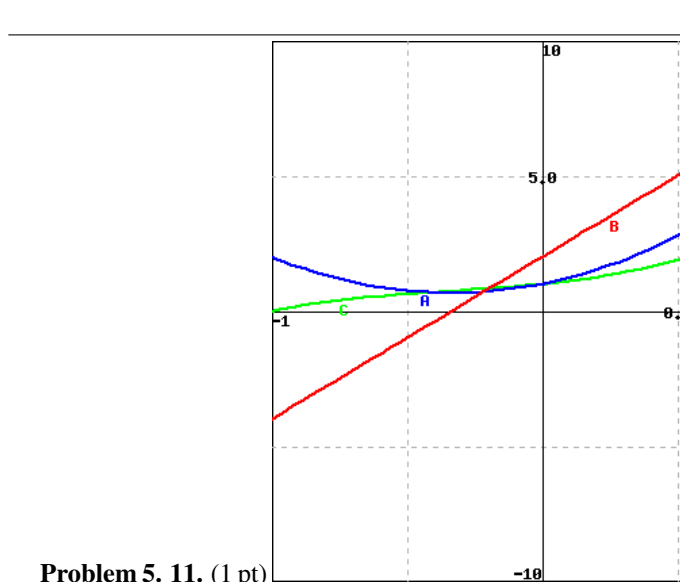
(c) Find the acceleration at the instant when the velocity is 0.

Acceleration:

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(t-4)^2$
- $2(t-4)$
- -6
- 0

(correct)



Problem 5. 11. (1 pt)

Identify the graphs A (blue), B (red) and C (green) as the graphs of a function and its derivatives:

___ is the graph of the function

___ is the graph of the function's first derivative

___ is the graph of the function's second derivative

Answer(s) submitted:

- C
- A
- B

(correct)

Problem 6. 10. (1 pt) Let $h(x) = 6 - 2x^3$,

$h'(1) =$ _____

Use this to find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = 6 - 2x^3$ at the point $(1, 4)$ and write your answer in the form:

$y = mx + b$, where m is the slope and b is the y-intercept.

Answer(s) submitted:

- -6
- $y = -6x + 10$

(correct)

Problem 7. 13. (1 pt) Use the **definition of the derivative** (don't be tempted to take shortcuts!) to find the derivative of the function

$$f(x) = 7x + 2\sqrt{x}.$$

Then state the domain of the function and the domain of the derivative.

Note: When entering interval notation in WeBWorK, use **I** for ∞ , **-I** for $-\infty$, and **U** for the union symbol. If the set is empty, enter "" without the quotation marks.

$f'(x) =$ _____

Domain of $f(x) =$ _____

Domain of $f'(x) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $((1/\sqrt{x})) + 7)$
- $(0, I)$
- $(0, I)$

(score 0.66666666865348816)

Problem 8. 14. (1 pt)

Differentiate the following function:

$$V(r) = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

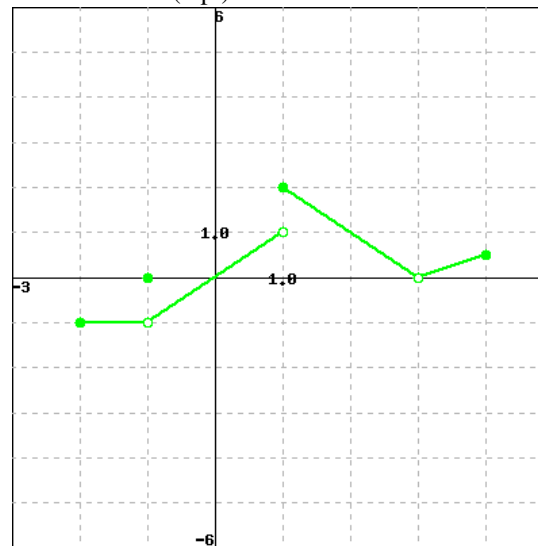
$V'(r) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $4 \pi r^2$

(correct)

Problem 9. 1. (1 pt) Let F be the function below.



Evaluate each of the following expressions.

Note: Enter 'DNE' if the limit does not exist or is not defined.

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} F(x) =$ _____

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} F(x) =$ _____

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} F(x) =$ _____

d) $F(-1) =$ _____

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} F(x) =$ _____

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} F(x) =$ _____

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} F(x) =$ _____

h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} F(x) =$ _____

i) $F(3) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- -1
- 0

- DNE
- 0
- 1
- 2
- DNE
- 0
- DNE

(score 0.7777777910232544)

Problem 10. 16. (1 pt) Suppose that the equation of motion for a particle (where s is in meters and t in seconds) is

$$s = (1/3)t^3 - 7t^2 + 49t + 7$$

(a) Find the velocity and acceleration as functions of t .

Velocity at time $t =$ _____

Acceleration at time $t =$ _____

(b) Find the acceleration after 1 second.

Acceleration after 1 second: _____

(c) Find the acceleration at the instant when the velocity is 0.

Acceleration: _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $(t-7)^2$
- $2(t-7)$
- -12
- 0

(correct)

Problem 11. 3. (1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x & \text{if } x \leq -3 \\ 9 - x^2 & \text{if } -3 < x < 3 \\ x - 3 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

Sketch the graph of this function and find following limits if they exist (if not, enter DNE).

___1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$

___2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$

___3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$

___4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x)$

___5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$

___6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x)$

Answer(s) submitted:

- 0
- 0
- 9
- 3
- DNE
- 0

(correct)

Problem 12. 8. (1 pt)

Evaluate the following limits. If needed, enter INF for ∞ and MINF for $-\infty$.

(a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3+9x}{3-4x} =$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3+9x}{3-4x} =$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-9/4$
- $-9/4$

(correct)

Problem 13. 9. (1 pt) Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = 5 - 2x - 3x^2$ at $(1, 0)$.

$y =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $-8x + 8$

(correct)

Problem 14. 15. (1 pt) If $f(t) = 5\sqrt{t} + \frac{5}{\sqrt{t}}$, find $f'(t)$.

$f'(t) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- $((5(t-1) / (2t^{(3/2)})))$

(incorrect)

Problem 15. 7. (1 pt)

Evaluate the following limits. If needed, enter INF for ∞ and MINF for $-\infty$.

(a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(8-x)(5+9x)}{(3-5x)(7+4x)} =$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(8-x)(5+9x)}{(3-5x)(7+4x)} =$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- $9/20$
- $9/20$

(correct)

Problem 16. 2. (1 pt) Use a table of values to estimate the value of the limit. Confirm your result graphically by graphing the function with a graphing device.
If the limit does not exist enter DNE.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+9} - 3}{x}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- DNE

(incorrect)

Problem 17. 6. (1 pt) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -5x, & x < 1, \\ 1, & x = 1, \\ 5x, & x > 1. \end{cases}$$

Find the indicated one-sided limits of f , and determine the continuity of f at the indicated point.

NOTE: Type DNE if a limit does not exist.
You should also sketch a graph of $y = f(x)$, including hollow and solid circles in the appropriate places.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$f(1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Is f continuous at $x = 1$? (YES/NO)

Answer(s) submitted:

- -5
- 5
- DNE
- 1
- NO

(correct)