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18.01 Single Variable Calculus Fall 2006

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## 18.01 Practice Questions for Exam 1

Solutions will be posted on the 18.01 website.

No books, notes, or calculators will be allowed at the exam.

- 1. Evaluate each of the following, simplifying where possible; for (b) indicate reasoning. The letters a and k represent constants.
  - a)  $\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{3t}{\ln t} \right) \Big|_{e^2}$  b)  $\lim_{u \to 0} \frac{3u}{\tan 2u}$  c)  $\frac{d^3}{dx^3} \sin kx$  d)  $\frac{d}{d\theta} \sqrt[3]{a + k \sin^2 \theta}$
- 2. Derive the formula for  $\frac{d}{dx}x^3$  at the point  $x = x_0$  directly from the definition of derivative.
- 3. Find  $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{1-\sqrt[3]{1+h}}{h}$  by relating it to a derivative. (Indicate reasoning.)
- Sketch the curve  $y = \sin^{-1} x$ ,  $-1 \le x \le 1$ , and derive the formula for its derivative from that for the derivative of  $\sin x$ .
- **5.** For the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b, & x > 0 \\ 1 - x + x^2, & x \le 0, \end{cases}, \quad a \text{ and } b \text{ constants},$$

- a) find all values of a and b for which the function will be continuous;
- b) find all values of a and b for which the function will be differentiable. **limit exists**
- **6.** For the curve given by the equation

$$x^2y + y^3 + x^2 = 8,$$

find all points on the curve where its tangent line is horizontal.

- **7.** Where does the tangent line to the graph of y = f(x) at the point  $(x_0, y_0)$  intersect the x-axis?
- **8.** The volume of a spherical balloon is decreasing at the instantaneous rate of  $-10 \text{ cm}^3/\text{sec}$ , at the moment when its radius is 20 cm. At that moment, how rapidly is its radius decreasing?
- **9.** Where are the following functions discontinuous?

a) 
$$\sec x$$
 b)  $\frac{1+x^2}{1-x^2}$  c)  $\frac{d}{dx} |x|$ 

- **10.** A radioactive substance decays according to a law  $A = A_0 e^{-rt}$ , where A(t) is the amount in present at time t, and r is a positive constant.
- a) Derive an expression in terms of r for the time it takes for the amount to fall to one-quarter of the initial amount  $A_0$ .
- b) At the moment when the amount has fallen to 1/4 the initial amount, how rapidly is the amount falling? (Units: grams, seconds.)