RECITATION: WEEK 5

- 1. **TYPE:** Secant lines and tangent lines. Let $f(x) = 1 + \frac{4}{x}$.
 - (a) Find the slope of the secant line between P(1, f(1)) and Q = (2, f(2)).
 - (b) Write an equation of the tangent line to the graph of f(x) at x=2.
 - (c) Sketch f(x), the tangent line and the secant line on the same axes.
 - (d) If *f* represented position and *x* represented time, which of the calculations above would be average velocity and which would be instantaneous velocity?

- 2. **TYPE:** Definition of the derivative.
 - (a) State the definition of the derivative.
 - (b) Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of $f(x) = \sqrt{3x}$. No credit will be given for answers not using the definition. Points will be deducted for poorly written answers.

- 3. **TYPE:** Derivative as rate of change. The number of bacteria after t hours in a controlled laboratory setting is given by the function n = f(t) where n is the number of bacteria and t is measured in hours.
 - (a) Suppose f'(5) = 2000. What are the units of the derivative?
 - (b) In the context of the problem, explain what f'(5) = 2000 means using complete sentences.
 - (c) If f(5) = 40,000, how would you estimate f(7) given the available information?
- 4. **TYPE:** Evaluating limits. Evaluate the limits below. Justify your answer with words and/or algebra.

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

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} \ln \left(\frac{5 - x^2}{1 + x} \right)$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^-} \frac{\sqrt{x}}{(x-4)^5}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{25}}{x - 5}$$

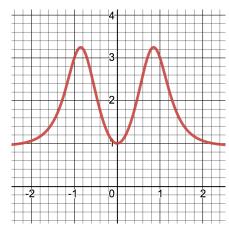
(e)
$$\lim_{x \to 7} \left(x + \frac{x - 7}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{7}} \right)$$

5. TYPE: Position, Velocity, Acceleration

A particle is moving back and forth along a straight line. The position function of a particle is given by $s(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^3 - 4t^2 + 12t$ where t is measured in seconds and s in meters.

- (a) What is the velocity function of the particle?
- (b) What is the acceleration function of the particle?
- (c) At t = 3, is the particle speeding up or slowing down?
- (d) When does the particle turn around?
- (e) When is the particle moving to the right?
- 6. **TYPE:** Derivative as Function

Using the graph of f(x) below, sketch the graph of f'(x).



7. **TYPE:** Derivatives

Find the derivatives for each function below. You do not need to simplify but you must use parentheses correctly.

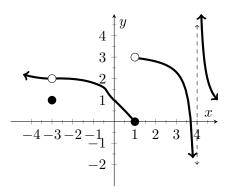
(a)
$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x} - 3\left(\frac{x^2+1}{5}\right) + 2\sqrt{2}$$

(b)
$$h(x) = \cos(x) - \sqrt{x}\sin(x)$$

(c)
$$k(x) = x^2 - \frac{x^2+2}{5+\sin(x)}$$

8. **TYPE:** Graphical Limits

For the function f(x) whose graph is given below, state the value of each quantity if it exists.



(a)
$$\lim_{x \to -3} f(x) =$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x) =$$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^{-}} f(x) =$$

(b)
$$f(-3) =$$

(e)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) =$$

(g)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^{-}} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

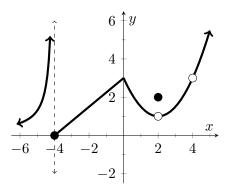
(b)
$$f(-3) =$$

(c) $\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f(x) =$ ______

(f)
$$f(1) =$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{(d)} & \lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x) = \underline{} & \text{(g)} & \lim_{x \to 4^-} f(x) = \underline{} \\ \text{(e)} & \lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = \underline{} & \text{(h)} & \lim_{x \to 4^+} f(x) = \underline{} \\ \text{(f)} & f(1) = \underline{} & \text{(h)} & \lim_{x \to 4^+} f(x) = \underline{} & \\ \end{array}$$

9. **TYPE:** Graphical Contintuity & Differentiability A graph of the function f(x) is displayed below.



- (a) From the graph of *f* , state the numbers at which *f* is discontinuous and why.
- (b) From the graph of *f*, state the numbers at which *f* fails to be differentiable and why.
- 10. TYPE: One and Two Sided Limits

Given
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 & x \ge 4 \\ \frac{3x-12}{|x-4|} & x < 4 \end{cases}$$
 find $\lim_{x \to 4} f(x)$ or explain why this limit does not exist.

11. **TYPE:** Intermediate Value Theorem

Using complete sentences, use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that there is a root of the equation $e^x = 3 - 2x$ in the interval (0,1).