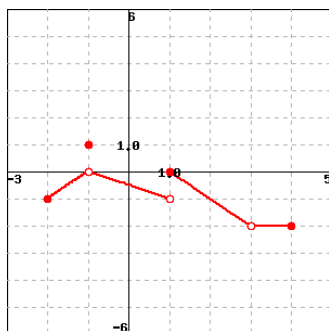


1. (1 point) Let  $F$  be the function whose graph is shown below. Evaluate each of the following expressions.

(If a limit does not exist or is undefined, enter "DNE".)

1.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
3.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
4.  $F(-1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
5.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
6.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
7.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} F(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
9.  $F(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



The graph of  $y = F(x)$ .

Correct Answers:

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

2. (1 point)

The following limit represents the derivative of some function  $f$  at some number  $a$ .

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(1+h)^{10} - 1}{h}$$

What are  $f$  and  $a$ ?

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

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Correct Answers:

- $x^{10}$
- 1

3. (1 point) Find the value of the constant  $a$  that makes the following function continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5x^3 + 29x^2 + 4x + 60}{x + 6} & \text{if } x < -6 \\ 3x^2 - 6x + a & \text{if } x \geq -6 \end{cases}$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Correct Answers:

- 52

4. (1 point) Find the value of the constant  $c$  that makes the following function continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - c & \text{if } -\infty < x < 6 \\ cx + 9 & \text{if } x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

$$c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Correct Answers:

- 3.85714

5. (1 point) A function  $f$  is said to have a **removable** discontinuity at  $a$  if:

1.  $f$  is either not defined or not continuous at  $a$ .
2.  $f(a)$  could either be defined or redefined so that the new function is continuous at  $a$ .

$$\text{Let } f(x) = \frac{2x^2 + 5x - 7}{x - 1}.$$

Show that  $f$  has a removable discontinuity at 1 and determine the value for  $f(1)$  that would make  $f$  continuous at 1.

Need to redefine  $f(1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Correct Answers:

- 9

6. (1 point)

Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point.

$$y = 1 + 2x - x^3, (1, 2)$$

$$y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Correct Answers:

- $-x + 3$

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7. (1 point)

If  $f(x) = x^3 - 5x + 1$ , find  $f'(1)$

$f'(1) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Use it to find an equation of the tangent line to the parabola  $y = x^3 - 5x + 1$  at the point  $(1, -3)$ .

$y =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Correct Answers:

- -2
  - -2 x - 1
- 

8. (1 point)

This limit

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[4]{16+h}-2}{h}$$

represents the derivative of some function  $f$  at some number

a. State this  $f$  and  $a$ .

$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $f =$  \_\_\_\_\_

Correct Answers:

- 16
  - $(x)^{.25}$
- 

9. (1 point) Let

$$f(x) = -3x^3 - 9x + 5$$

Use the limit definition of the derivative to calculate the derivative of  $f$ :

$f'(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Use the same formula from above to calculate the derivative of this new function (i.e. the second derivative of  $f$ ):

$f''(x) =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Correct Answers:

- $-9 * x^2 - 9$
  - $-18 * x$
- 

10. (1 point) Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{20-x}$

The slope of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x)$  at the point  $(4, 4)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

The equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x)$  at  $(4, 4)$  is  $y = mx + b$  for

$m =$  \_\_\_\_\_

and

$b =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Hint: the slope at  $x = 4$  is given by

$$m = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h}$$

Correct Answers:

- -0.125
- -0.125
- 4.5