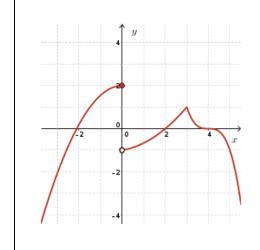
First Name: _____ Last Name: ____ Student ID: _____

Derivatives (1)

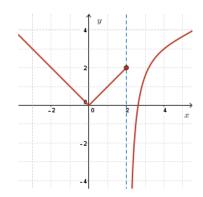
1. If
$$f(a) = 0$$
 and $f'(a) = 15$, find $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h)}{5h}$.

2. State the domains of f(x) and f'(x) for each function f(x) whose graph is given below.

a.



b.



3. Using the definition of the derivative (First Principle), find f'(x) for each function f(x). State the domain of the functions f(x) and f'(x).

$$a. f(x) = \sqrt{4 - 2x}$$

$$b. f(x) = \frac{1}{x+3}$$

4. The derivative of the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ is $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$ for all x > 0. If $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{4+h}-2}{h} = \frac{1}{k}$, then what is the value of k?

- **5.** Draw a possible graph of a function f(x) with the given description.
- a. f is continuous on all of R, but f is not differentiable at x = 1.
- b. f is continuous at all x except for x = 2 and the tangent line to f at the point (0, 2) is a vertical line.

6. The tangent line to a curve y = f(x) at x = 2 passes through the points (0, 10) and (3, 40). What are the values of f(2) and f'(2)?

7. The tangent line to a curve y = f(x) at x = 1 passes through the point (4, 9). If f(1) = 1, then what is the value of f'(1)?

8. The tangent line to a curve y = f(x) at x = 1 has x-intercept $\frac{1}{2}$ and y-intercept -3. What are the values of f(1) and f'(1)?

9. Find the equations of the tangents to the curve $y = x^2 - 3x$ that pass through the point (-1, 0).

10. Find the x and y coordinates of all points on the graph of $y = (2x - 1)(x^2 + 1)$ where the tangent line is perpendicular to the line $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$.

11. Given g(2) = 4, $g'(2) = -\frac{1}{3}$, h(2) = 3, and f'(2) = 3, find h'(2) if f(x) = g(x)h(x).

12. If f, g and h are differentiable at x then so is fgh, find a formula for [f(x)g(x)h(x)]'.