Math 111 Exam #1 September 28, 2016

	Problem(s)	Score	Total
Time: 1 hour and 25 minutes			
Instructions: Show all work for full credit.			
No outside materials or calculators allowed.			
Extra Space: Use the backs of each sheet			
for extra space. Clearly label when doing so.			
Name:			
ID #:			
Instructor/Section:			
"I pledge by my honor that I have abided by the			
NIIT Academic Integrity Code."			
(Signatura)			
(Signature)			

1. Show that the graph of $f(x) = 3x^3 + 5x - 11 = 0$ has a solution between x=1 and x=2. State which theorem you use to show this. (7 points)

2. Evaluate the following limits, allowing $+\infty$ and $-\infty$ as possible values of a limit. If the limit does not exist, explain why. Show all work. (10 points)

a.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 9} - 3}{x^2}$$

b.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{-x^2 + 5x - 6}{x^2 - 4}$$

3. Evaluate the following limits, allowing $+\infty$ and $-\infty$ as possible values of a limit. If the limit does not exist, explain why. Show all work. (10 points)

a.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan(2x)}{x}$$

b. $\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{x^2 \sqrt{x} - 4x + 8}{3x^3}$

4. Graph the following rational functions. Find the equations of any asymptotes and include them on the graph, along with any x and y intercepts (**16 points**)





5. For what value(s) of the constant 'a' would f(x) be continuous at every x? (5 points) $f(x) = \int a^2 x - 2a \ x \ge 2$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a & x - 2a & x = -1 \\ 12 & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

6. Given
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \ln(x) + 1, \ x < 1 \\ 0, \ x = 1 \\ x^2, \ x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- a. Sketch f(x) (4 points)
- b. Find $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$. Show all work, including left and right limits. (4 points) c. Determine if the graph is continuous at x=1 (4 points)



7. Given the graph of the piecewise function f(x), answer the following (6 points):



8. Using the definition of the derivative as a difference quotient, find dy/dx for $y = 2x - x^2$ (7 points)

- 9. Consider the function $y = \sqrt{x}$ a. Using the definition of the derivative as a difference quotient, find dy/dx (7 points)

b. Find the equation of the tangent line to this curve at x = 4 (5 points)

c. (continued from previous page): Graph both the function and its tangent line on the following xy-axis (show all x and y-intercepts): (5 points)



10. The graphs below show the motion of four particles (A, B, C, and D) and their position x(t) in feet with respect to time (t) in seconds. Answer the following: (2 points each)



- a. What is the average speed of particle C between 0 and 4 seconds?
- b. Which particle is moving fastest at t=1 second?
- c. What is the velocity of the particle from part (b) at t=1 second?
- d. Which particle(s) have a velocity of 0 feet/sec at t=3 seconds?
- e. Which particle(s) are moving during the entire time between 0 and 4 seconds?