

# Math 111 Exam #1

Sept. 27, 2017

**Time:** 1 hour and 10 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:** \_\_\_\_\_

Problem	Value	Score
1	15 pts.	
2	20 pts.	
3	20 pts.	
4	20 pts.	
5	15 pts.	
6	10 pts.	
<b>TOTAL</b>	100	

*"I pledge by my honor that I have abided by the NJIT Academic Integrity Code."*

\_\_\_\_\_ (Signature)

1. Consider the curve  $y = f(x) = x^3 + x + 1$ .

(a) Explain (using a theorem) why  $f(x) = 0$  for some  $x$  in the interval  $[-1,1]$ . **(5 pts.)**

(b) Find the tangent line to the curve at  $(0,1)$ . **(10 pts.)**

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. **(5 pts. each)**

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(3x)}{\sin(x)}$  (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4-x}{5-\sqrt{x^2+9}}$  (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^{-x} + \tan^{-1}(x))$  (d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3-4x}{x^2-2x}$ .

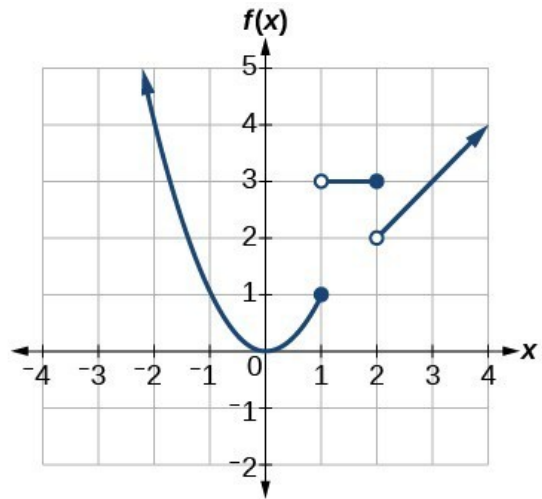
3. For what values of  $a$  and  $b$  is the function defined as

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (x^2 + 2x - 15)/(x - 3), & x < 3 \\ ax + b, & 3 \leq x \leq 5. \\ 0, & 5 < x \end{cases}$$

continuous on the whole real line  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ? Show all work. **(20 pts.)**

4. Given the graph of the piecewise function  $f(x)$ , answer the following: **(10 pts. each)**

- Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$  or explain why it does not exist (Show all work, including left and right limits)
- Find  $f'(2.5)$ , the derivative of the function at  $x = 2.5$



5. Find all horizontal, vertical and slant (oblique) asymptotes for the following function. Show all work involving limits and other methods. **(15 pts.)**

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x - 2}.$$

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6. Use the limit quotient definition to find the derivatives of each of the following functions, and show all work:

(a)  $y = f(x) = x^2 + 1$  (4 pts.)

(b)  $y = g(x) = (x+1)^{-1}$ , for  $x \neq -1$ . (6 pts.)