

## MA 125 CV, CALCULUS I

September 24, 2014

Name (Print last name first): .....

**TEST I****Show all your work and justify your answer!****No partial credit will be given for the answer only!****PART I****You must simplify your answer when possible.****All problems in Part I are 6 points each.**

1. Show, **using the definition**, that the derivative of  $y = f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  is  $\frac{-1}{x^2}$ .

2. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 4x - 5}{x^2 - 8x + 15}$

3. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sqrt{\cos(x) + 5}$

4. Find the derivative of  $y = f(x) = x \sin(x)$

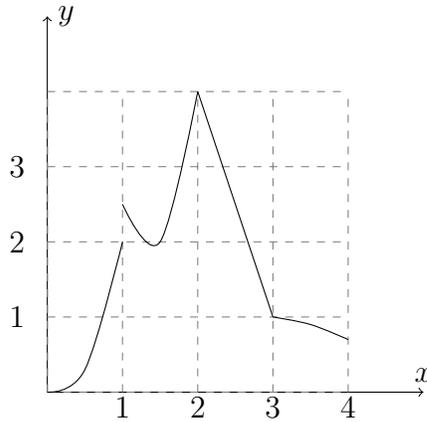
5. Find the derivative of  $y = f(x) = \frac{x^3 + x}{\sqrt{x}}$

6. Find the derivative of  $y = f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^3 - 1}$

7. Find the derivative of  $y = f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x^2 + 1}$

8. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = f(x) = 2 \cos(x) + x$  at the point  $x = \pi/2$ .

9. Given the graph of the function below, state (a) where it is continuous and (b) where the derivative exist.



10. Evaluate  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^3 + \sqrt{x}}{x^4 + 5x - 100}$

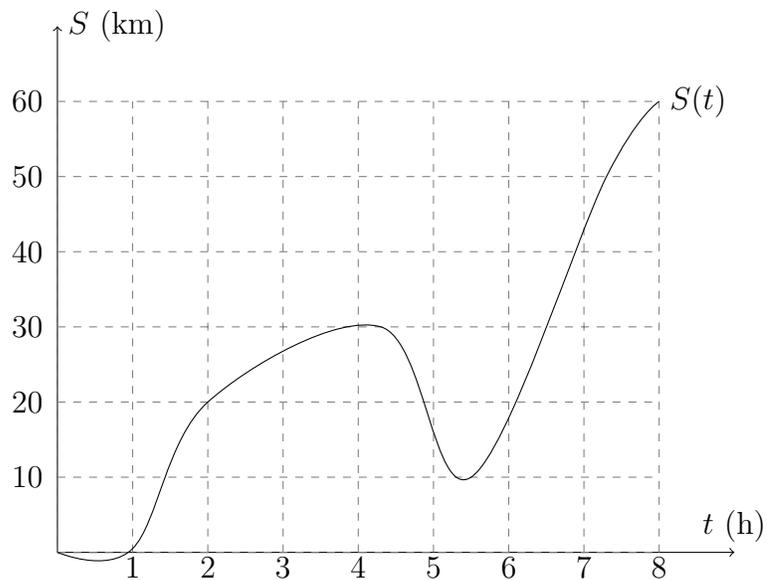
**PART II**

**Points for each problem are as indicated.**

1. **[10 points]** Find the  $x$ -coordinates of all points where the graph of  $y = f(x) = (1 - 2x)^3(3x + 1)^6$  has a horizontal tangent line

2. [10 points] If the position of a particle is given by  $S(t) = 5 \tan(t)$ , find the velocity and acceleration at time  $t = \pi/4$ .

3. [10 points] A rail road car travels along a straight track. The graph below gives its position (in  $km$ ) as a function of time (in  $h$ ).



- (a) Estimate the velocity at time  $t = 3$ . [Show your work!!]
- (b) At the above time was the **velocity** increasing or decreasing? [Explain!!]
- (c) At the above time was the car accelerating or decelerating? [Explain!]

4. You can (and should) use your calculator in the following problem (but do not use the derivative of this function, even if you know it; in the latter case you can of course check to see if your answer is reasonable). Suppose that  $C(x) = (2+x)^x$  is the cost of producing  $x$ -items. We are interested in the derivative of the this function.

(a) [**3 points**] Give a verbal description of the meaning (in terms of cost) of the derivative  $C'(1000)$ .

(b) [**4 points**] Using the definition of the derivative, write  $C'(2)$  as a limit  $(\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \dots)$ . (Use the definition of  $C(x)$  given above.)

(c) [**3 points**] Estimate  $C'(2)$  using your calculator (you only need to use  $h = \pm \frac{1}{10}$  to get your approximate answer [but give only one answer]).