MATH 1271 Spring 2012, Midterm #1 Handout date: Thursday 16 February 2012

PRINT YOUR NAME:

PRINT YOUR TA'S NAME:

WHAT SECTION ARE YOU IN?

Closed book, closed notes, no calculators/PDAs; no reference materials of any kind. Turn off all handheld devices, including cell phones.

Show work; a correct answer, by itself, may be insufficient for credit. Arithmetic need not be simplified, unless the problem requests it.

I understand the above, and I understand that cheating has severe consequences, from a failing grade to expulsion.

SIGN YOUR NAME:

I. Multiple choice

A. (5 pts) (no partial credit) Assume that $\lim_{x\to 200}(f(x))=4$ and $\lim_{x\to 200}(g(x))=5$. At most one of the following statements must follow. If one does, circle it. Otherwise, circle Answer e.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 200} [(f(x)) + (g(x))] = 9$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 400} [(f(x)) + (g(x))] = 9$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{4}{5}$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x\to 300} [(f(x)) + (g(x))]$$
 does not exist

(e) NONE OF THE ABOVE

B. (5 pts) (no partial credit) A particle travels along a number line. Its position at time 1 is 40 and its position at time 3 is 80. Find its average velocity between time 1 and time 3. Circle one of the following answers:

- (a) 10
- (b) 20
- (c) 30
- (d) 40
- (e) NONE OF THE ABOVE

C. (5 pts) (no partial credit) A line passes through (1,40) and (3,80). Find its slope. Circle one of the following answers:

- (a) 10
- (b) 20
- (c) 30
- (d) 40
- (e) NONE OF THE ABOVE

D. (5 pts) (no partial credit) Let $y = x^2 - x$. Find $\triangle y$. Circle one of the following answers:

(a)
$$(x + \triangle x)^2 - (x + \triangle x)$$

(b)
$$[(x + \triangle x)^2 - (x + \triangle x)] + [x^2 - x]$$

(c)
$$[(x + \triangle x)^2 - (x + \triangle x)] - [x^2 - x]$$

(d)
$$[x^2 - x] - [(x + \triangle x)^2 - (x + \triangle x)]$$

(e) NONE OF THE ABOVE

E. (5 pts) (no partial credit) Compute $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2}{7x(\sin x)}$. Circle one of the following answers:

- (a) 0
- (b) ∞
- (c) 5/7
- (d) 2/7
- (e) NONE OF THE ABOVE

F. (5 pts) (no partial credit) Compute the largest $\delta > 0$ such that: $0 < |x-1| < \delta$ implies |(2x+7)-9| < 0.05. Circle one of the following answers:

- (a) 0.2
- (b) 0.1
- (c) 0.025
- (d) 0.01
- (e) NONE OF THE ABOVE

II. True or false (no partial credit): a. (5 pts) For every real number x, $\ln(e^x) = x$. b. (5 pts) There is a function with three vertical asymptotes. c. (5 pts) A tangent line to the graph of a function cannot intersect the graph of the function more than once. d. (5 pts) The function f(x) = |x| is differentiable at every real number. e. (5 pts) If a function is differentiable at 0, then it is continuous at 0. THE BOTTOM OF THIS PAGE IS FOR TOTALING SCORES PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THE LINE VERSION A I. A,B,CI. D,E,FII. a,b,c,d,e III. 1a,b III. 2 III. 3 III. 4a,b

III. Computations. Show work. Unless otherwise specified, answers must be exactly correct, but can be left in any form easily calculated on a standard calculator.

1. a. (5 pts) Compute
$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{5+2h}-\sqrt{5-h}}{h}$$
.

b. (5 pts) Compute
$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{5+2h} - \frac{1}{5-h}}{h}$$
.

2. (10 pts) Find all the horizontal asymptotes to $y = \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 + 5}}{x + 1}$.

3. (10 pts) Compute $\lim_{x\to 0} \left(\frac{7x^3 + 4x^2}{8x\sin x}\right)$.

- 4. On the planet of Gallifrey, in an alternate universe, a dropped object travels $t^3 + t^2$ feet during its first t seconds of free fall.
- a. (10 pts) For $h \neq 0$, the average velocity between time t=2 seconds and time t=2+h seconds is given by a quadratic polynomial in h of the form ah^2+bh+c . Find the coefficients a, b and c.

b. (5 pts) Find the instantaneous velocity at time t=2 seconds.