

Show *all* your work (numerically, algebraically, or geometrically) for the following problems. Supporting work is needed to earn credit.

1. Find both the following:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{6x}$$

$$\left( \frac{\sin(4x)}{6x} \right)'$$

2. Sketch the graph of an example function  $f$  that satisfies the following conditions:

(a)  $f$  is not differentiable when  $x = -3$

(b)  $f$  is continuous when  $x = -3$

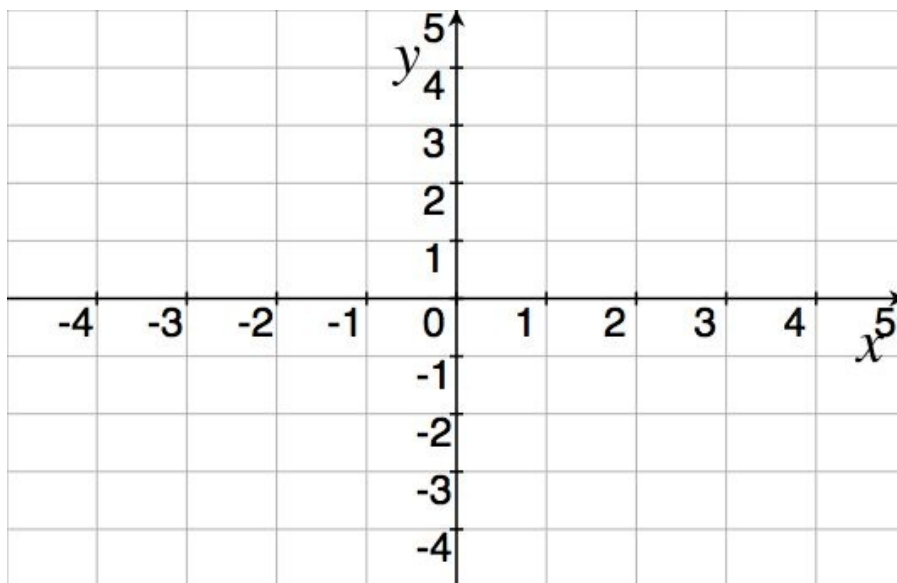
(c)  $f(1) = -4$

(d)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 2$

(e)  $f'(3) = -\frac{1}{2}$

(f)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 0$

(g)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) = 1$

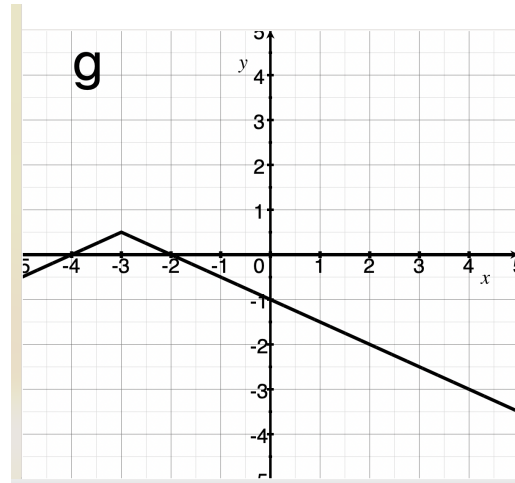
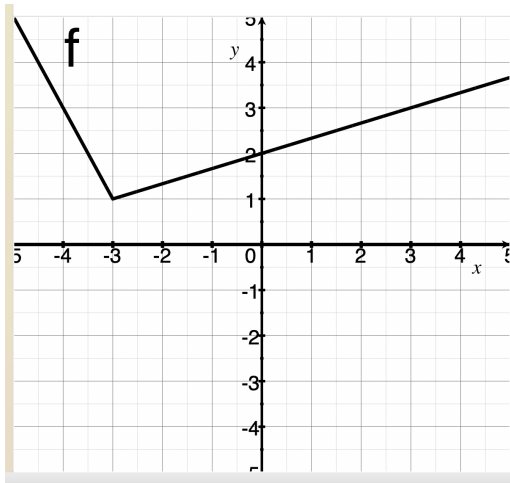


3. Find a formula for the function  $f$  you drew in problem (2).

4. Identify which derivative rule(s) you can use to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ . Do *not* find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ !!

	Derivative Rule(s)
$y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x^4+1}}$	
$y + x4^y = x^9$	
$y = e^{x^3-5x}$	
$y = (\tan(x))^x$	

5. Use the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$  below for the following questions.



(a) Find an  $x$  so that  $g'(x)$  does not exist.

(b) Estimate  $\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)g(x))|_{x=0}$

(c) If  $c(x) = f(g(x))$ , then estimate  $c'(4)$ .

(d) If  $h(x) = g(3x - 1)$ , then estimate  $h'(2)$ .

6. The differentiable functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined for all real numbers. Values for  $f$ ,  $f'$ ,  $g$ , and  $g'$  for various  $x$  values are given in the table.

- (a) Given that  $h(x) = \frac{f(x)}{2x+g(x)}$ ,  
find  $h'(1)$ .

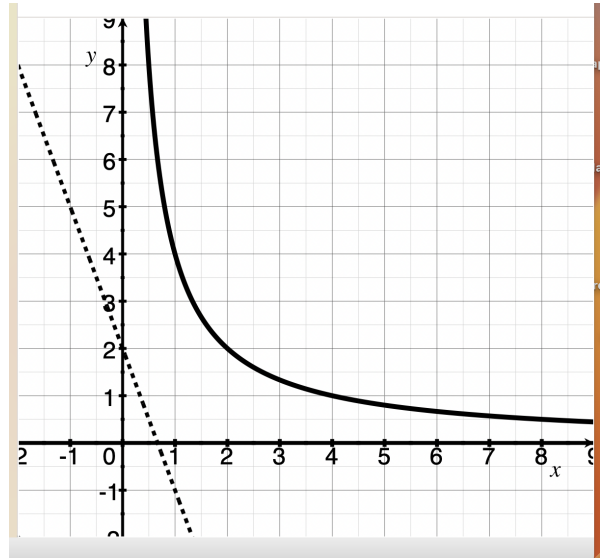
$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
1	3	4	2	6
2	1	5	8	7
3	7	7	2	9

- (b) Find the linearization of  $f$  at  $x = 2$ .

- (c) Use the linearization of  $f$  to approximate  $f(2.05)$ .

7. A particle moves along a hyperbola  $xy = 4$  when  $x > 0$ . The graph is shown below with a solid curve. The dotted line is of a dust particle moving along a straight line.

- (a) Find the point that the particle's movement is parallel to a dust particle moving along the dotted straight line graphed.



- (b) When the particle reaches an  $x$  value of 1, the  $y$ -coordinate is decreasing at a rate of 3 cm/s. How fast is the  $x$ -coordinate of the point changing at that instant?

8. Ryan and Stella were being chased by a pack of zombies. At point  $P$  they decided to split up and Stella ran south at 12 ft/s. Ryan waited for ten seconds to try to draw most of the zombies towards him and then started to run east at 15 ft/s. One minute later the two of them are still alive and running in their respective directions. At what rate are Ryan and Stella moving apart at this instant?