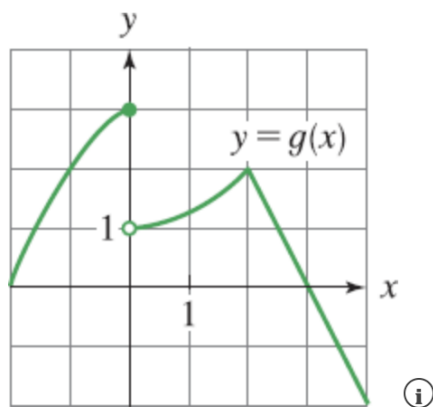
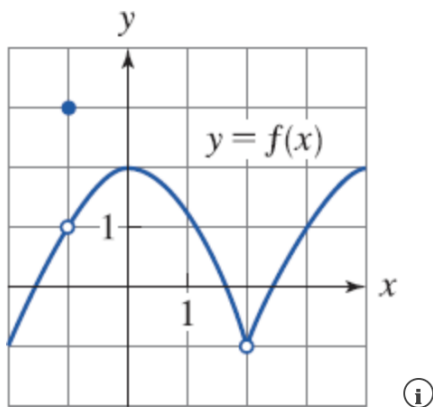


Show *all* your work (numerically, algebraically, or geometrically) for the following problems. Supporting work is needed to earn credit.

1. The graphs of f and g are given. Use them to estimate the following:



(a) [3] (WebHW3#2) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3f(x) - g(x))$

(b) [3] (§2.3#2) $f(-1) + \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} (xg(x))$

(c) [2] (Quiz2#1) $g'(3)$

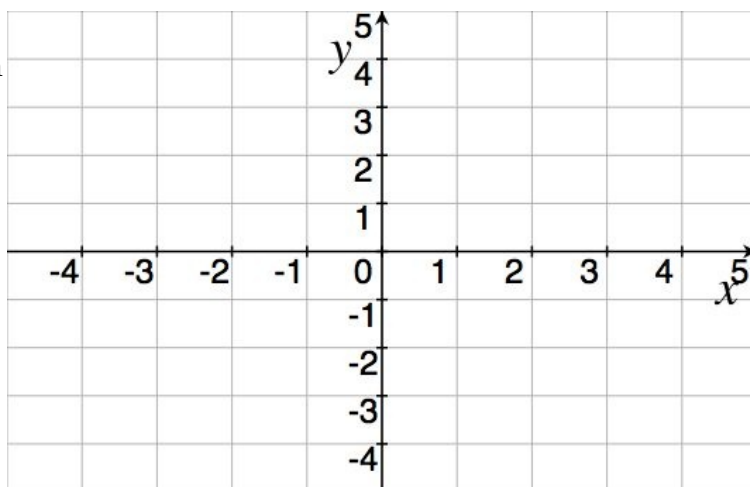
2. [5] (Quiz1#2) Draw one graph for a function $\alpha(x)$, that satisfies all of the following:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \alpha(x) = -\infty$,

(b) α is continuous on the interval $(-2, 2)$,

(c) $\alpha(-2) = 1$, and

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} \alpha(x) = -1$.

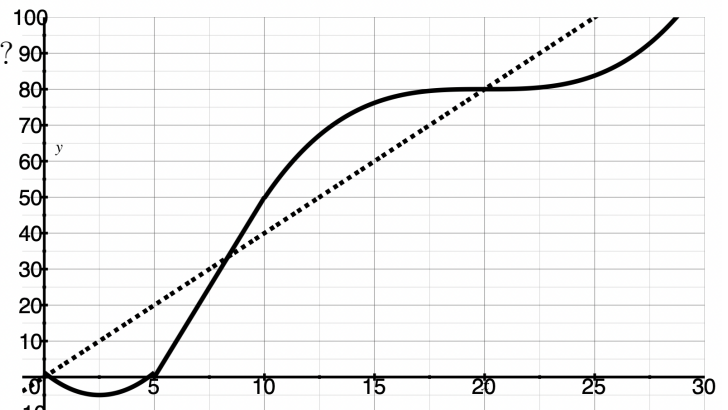


3. [4] (Practice Exam#7) Let $f(x) = 4x - 3$. Find the limit (either numerically, graphically, or algebraically) if it exists of $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(2+h) - f(2)}{h}$

4. The solid curve, denoted R , records the distance (in meters) of Ryan from the start line after t seconds. The dotted function records the distance of Julie & is denoted J .

- (a) [1] Who wins the race 100 meter race?

- (b) [2] (DerivativeActivity #1) Is there a runner who moves away from the finish line? If so who and when?



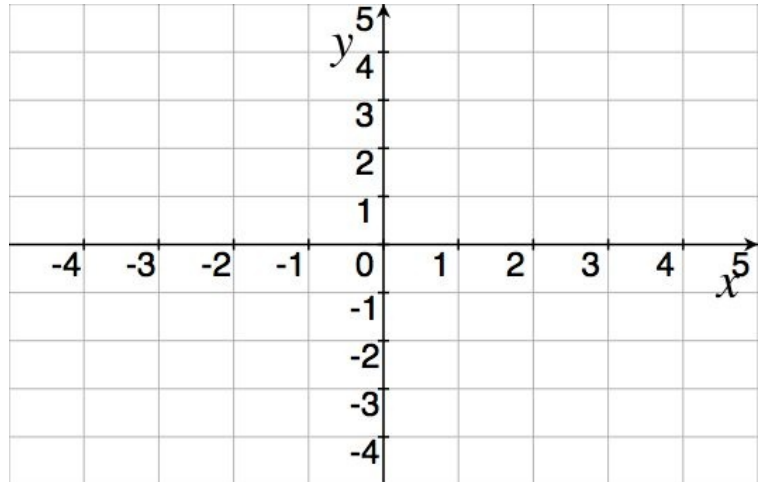
- (c) [2] (WebHW5 #4) Estimate Ryan's velocity and $t = 2.5$.

- (d) [2] (Quiz2#1) Estimate $\frac{d}{dt}J|_{15}$.

- (e) [3] (§2.7 #16) Do the runners ever have the same velocity? If so, when?

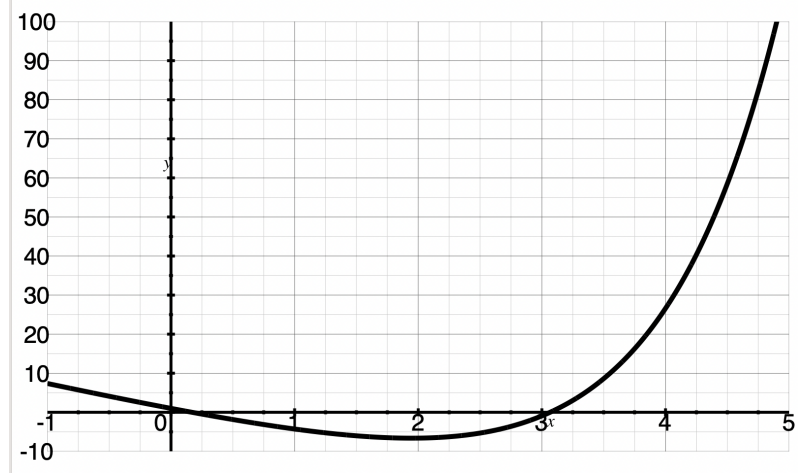
5. [5] (WebHW5#8) Draw one graph for a function $\beta(x)$, that satisfies all of the following:

- (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \beta(x) = 2$,
- (b) β is continuous on the interval $(-4, 4)$,
- (c) $\beta'(0)$ does not exist, and
- (d) $\frac{d}{dx}\beta'|_3 = 1$.



6. Consider $f(x) = e^x - 7x$ graphed to the right.

- (a) [3] (WebHW7#9) Find $\frac{df}{dx}$



- (b) [1] (DerivativeActivity#5) Estimate when $f'(x) = 0$
- (c) [3] (ExpActivity#4) Find the equation of the line tangent to f that is also horizontal.

7. (WordProblems#1) Test makers use item response functions $P(x)$ to determine the difficulty and effectiveness of a given test question. The variable x is the ability of a test taker and $P(x)$ is the probability that the test taker gets the problem correct. By convention we let an “average ability” correspond with $x = 0$. Thus $P(0) = .75$ means that a person with average ability has a 75% chance of getting the question correct.
- (a) [2] Assume we have a well constructed True/False question. Sketch a possible response function $P(x)$ so that $P(0) = .75$. Note that you do not need to put units on the x axis but should have units on the vertical axis.
- (b) [2] On a well constructed question, what do we expect $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} P(x)$ to equal? Justify your answer.
- (c) [2] Assume the question is a True/False question, find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} P(x)$. Justify yourself.