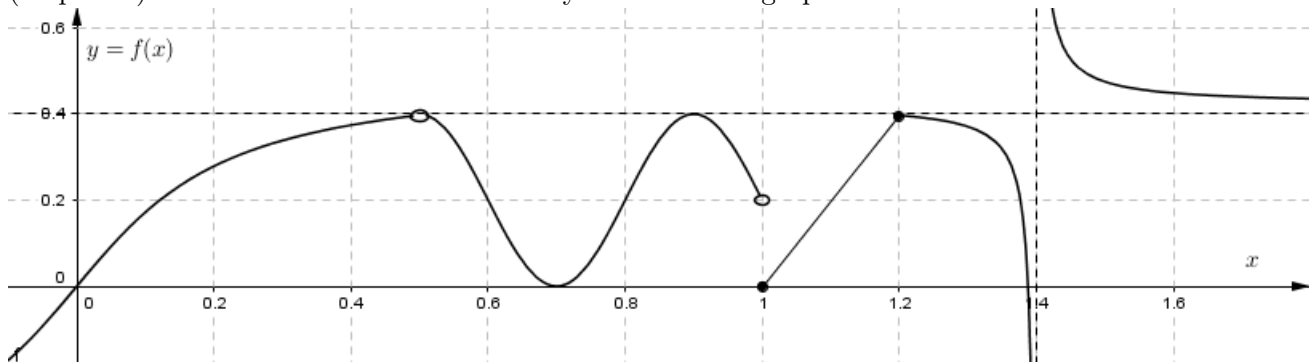


Write all responses on separate paper. Show your work in detail for credit. No calculators.

1. (12 points) Consider the function defined by its schematic graph below.



- (a) Find each limit or right “DNE” if the limit does not exist.

i $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0.5} f(x)$

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

iii $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

- (b) Find all the discontinuities and classify each as either a removable discontinuity, a jump discontinuity or a vertical asymptote.

(c) Find $f'(1.1)$.

(d) Solve for x : $f'(x) = 0$.

2. (12 points) Use the **definition** of the derivative (that is, $f'(x) \equiv \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$) to show that $\frac{d}{dx}x^3 = 3x^2$.

3. (12 points) Suppose that $g(2) = 3, g(3) = 4, g'(3) = 1$, and $g'(2) = -1$. Evaluate $\frac{d}{dx}g(g(x)) \Big|_{x=2}$.

4. Let $f(x) = x^3 - x^2$ on $[0, 2]$.

- (a) Explain why the function satisfies the conditions of the Mean Value Theorem.

- (b) Find all values of c which satisfy the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem.

5. (16 points) (a) Find each limit, or explain why it does not exist.

6. (10 points) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & : x \leq 2 \\ ax^2 + 3 & : 2 < x \leq 3 \\ x^3 + b & : 3 < x \end{cases}$$

Find values of a and b so that f is a continuous function.

7. (12 points) Consider $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$

- (a) Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative function $f'(x)$

- (b) Find an equation for the line tangent to the function at $x = 2$

8. (14 points) Use the intermediate value theorem to show that the equation $3^x = x^3$ has a solution for $0 < x < 2.5$. First state the Intermediate Value Theorem, then show precisely how the premise is satisfied and what conclusion follows. *Hint: $\sqrt{3} \approx 1.732$*