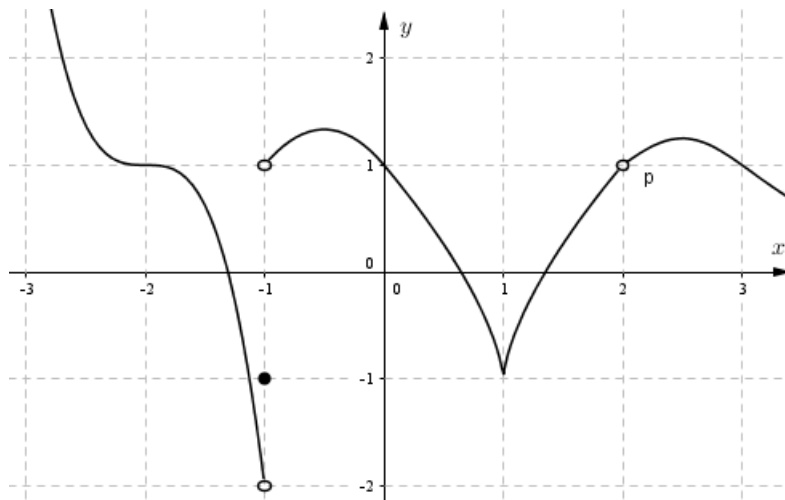


Write all responses on separate paper. Show your work in detail for credit. No calculators.

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



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

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

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

iii $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

- (b) Find all the discontinuities and classify each as either a removable discontinuity, a jump discontinuity or a vertical asymptote.
 (c) Approximate x for all points where $f'(x) = 0$.
 (d) Approximate x for all points where $f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}$ (approximate to the nearest tenth.)

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

3. (12 points) The cost of living adjustment (COLA) is used by the government to ensure that the purchasing power of benefits is not diminished by inflation of prices. Let t = years since 2014 and $C(t)$ = COLA in the year t . Values of C are tabulated below

t	0	1	2
$C(t)$	1.5%	1.7%	0

- (a) Approximate $C'(1)$ as the average rate of change for $0 \leq t \leq 2$.
 (b) Find coefficients a, b , and c so that $C(t) = at^2 + bt + c$ agrees with the points in the table. Then use this quadratic function to approximate $C'(1)$.
 (c) Describe in words what the meaning of $C'(1)$ is.

4. (12 points) Let $f(x) = \arctan(x)$ on $[1, \sqrt{3}]$.

- (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. (12 points) Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{7 - 16^{\frac{1}{x}}}{1 + 16^{\frac{1}{x}}} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 7 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Is $f(x)$ continuous at $x = 0$? *Hint:* $\frac{d}{dx}b^x = \ln b \cdot b^x$
- (b) Prove that the equation $f(x) = 1$ has a solution in the interval $[2, 4]$.
6. (8 points) An equation of the form $p(t) = Ae^{-ct} \sin(\omega t + \delta)$ represents the position of a object at time t . Find the velocity and acceleration of the object.
7. (8 points) For what values of a and b is $(1, -1)$ an inflection point on the curve $f(x) = ax^4 + bx^3$?
8. (8 points) Evaluate the upper and lower approximating sums for $\int_0^\pi \cos(x)dx$ with $n = 4$ and $n = 8$.
9. (8 points) Consider the integral function $g(x) = \int_0^x (1 - t^2)e^{t^2} dt$
- (a) Where is $g(x)$ increasing?
- (b) Find g 's inflection point.
10. (8 points) Derive the formula for Newton's method and use it to find x_2 if $x_1 = \frac{\pi}{2}$ and we're searching for a zero of $f(x) = x - 2 \sin x$.