

1. PRACTICE MIDTERM 1

Problem 1. At what value(s) of x is the following function discontinuous?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 4x + 5 & : \text{if } x < -2 \\ \frac{1}{2}x & : \text{if } -2 \leq x \leq 2 \\ 1 + \sqrt{x-2} & : \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

- a) -2
- b) 0
- c) -2, 0, and 2
- d) -2 and 0
- e) 2
- f) -2 and 2
- g) 0 and 2
- h) f is continuous everywhere

Problem 2. The hypotenuse AB of a right triangle ABC remains constant at 5 feet as both legs are changing. One leg, AC , is decreasing at the rate of 2 feet per second. In order for the hypotenuse to remain 5 feet, the other leg, BC , is increasing. The rate, in square feet per second, at which the **area** is changing when $AC = 3$ is

a) $\frac{25}{4}$

b) $\frac{7}{2}$

c) $\frac{-3}{2}$

d) $\frac{-7}{4}$

e) $\frac{3}{2}$

f) $\frac{-7}{2}$

g) $\frac{7}{4}$

h) None of these

Problem 3

If $x^2 - xy - y^3 = 13$, then find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ evaluated at $(4, 1)$.

- a) 0
- b) $\frac{3}{2}$
- c) $\frac{7}{2}$
- d) $\frac{9}{7}$
- e) -2
- f) -1
- g) 1
- h) 7

Problem 4. What is the slope of the tangent line to $f(x) = (x)(\cos(x^2))$ at $x = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}}$?

- a) $-\pi$
- b) π
- c) 0
- d) 1
- e) -1
- f) $\frac{1}{2}$

Problem 5. The function $f(x) = (x - 3)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ is increasing for what values of x ?

- a) $(-\infty, \infty)$
- b) $(3, \infty)$
- c) nowhere
- d) $(-\infty, 3)$
- e) $(0, \infty)$
- f) everywhere except 3

Problem 6.

Use the intermediate value theorem to show that there is a number that is exactly one more than its cube.

Problem 7. Find the value of the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x+7} - 3}{(x-2)(x+1)}$$

Problem 8. Let V be the volume of a cylinder having height h and radius r , and assume that h and r vary with time. When the height is 5 in. and is increasing at 0.2 in./s. , the radius is 3 in. and is decreasing at 0.1 in./s. How fast is the volume changing at that instant?

Problem 9. Suppose $f(3) = 2$, $f'(3) = 5$, and $f''(3) = -2$. Let $g(x) = [f(x)]^2$. Find the value of $g''(3)$.

Problem 10. If $f(x) = \frac{x}{\tan(x)}$, find $f'(\frac{\pi}{4})$. Do not leave any trigonometric functions in your answer.