Math 152 - Sample Exam 1 - Spring 2005

Note: This sample exam is longer than the actual exam will be - it is designed to give you some additional practice problems.

1. Find the following limits, if they exist. If they don't exist, state so.

(a) (b) 4 - v 4x + 2lim ----lim _____ $y \rightarrow \infty$ 2 y + 3 x + 1 $x \rightarrow 3$ (c) (d) h ² - 2 h 5 x ² _____ lim -----lim $x \to -\infty$ 2 x² + 3 x - 1 $h \rightarrow 0$ $3 h^2 + h$ (e) (f) x ³ - 8 3 y lim -----lim _____ $y \to \infty$ 2 y + \sqrt{y} $x \rightarrow 2$ x - 2 (g) x - 1 lim $(8x^2 + \dots)$ $x \rightarrow -1$ x + 1

2. Sketch the graphs of three different functions which are not continuous at x = 2, being sure to give the equations for the functions you are graphing.

3. For each of the following functions, state where the function is continuous:

(a)	(X	x + 1	for $x \leq -1$	(b)		$\int x^2$	for $x \le 0$
	$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \\ x \end{cases}$	2	for $-1 < x \le 1$		$g(x) = \langle$	$1/x^2$	for $0 < x < 1/2$
	L x		for $x > 1$			L x-1	for $x \ge 1/2$

4. Find the derivative of each of the following functions:

(a) $f(x) = 3 x^2 - x + 4/x$	(b) $g(y) = \cos(1 - 3y)$
(c) $y(t) = (t^2 + 4t)^5$	(d) $f(z) = 3 z \exp(z^2 - 4z)$
(e) $g(x) = \ln(x^2 + 3x + 1)$	(f) $f(t) = (3t - 1) / (t^2 + 1)$

5. Find the equation of the line which is tangent to the graph of $y = 3x^2 + 2x - 3$ at x=1.

6. Suppose L(t) gives the length of a fish in cm at time t, where t is measured in months since hatching.

(a) Give the definition of the derivative of L(t) at time 2 months, L'(2).

(b) Explain in words what L'(2) means, and give its units.

(c) If L(t) looks like the below graph, sketch a graph which indicates how L'(t) changes from time 0 to time 10 months.



7. A particle's position at time t is given by $f(t) = (t^2 + 2t)^{1/2}$ where t is measured in seconds and f(t) is measured in meters. Give a function for the instantaneous speed of the particle and one for its acceleration. What is the particle's speed at time 4 seconds? Is the particle accelerating or deccelerating at time 4 seconds? What is the velocity of the particle after a long time?

8. A reptile's core body temperature in °C is found to vary through a day according to $T(t) = 20 + 10 \cos(\pi t / 12)$ where t is in hours and t=0 corresponds to noon.

(a) Is the core temperature increasing or decreasing at 4PM?

(b) What is the rate of change of body temperature at 6 PM?

(c) At what times of day is the rate of change of core body temperature equal to zero?

- 1. (a) -1/2 (b) 7/2 (c) 1/3 (d) 5/2 (e) 12 (f) 3/2 (g) Doesn't exist
- 2. Many possible choices, including f(x) = 1/(x-2), g(x)=ln(x-2), y(x) = x² for x<2 and x for x >2
- 3. (a) Continuous on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$ (b) Continuous on $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, .5) \cup (.5, \infty)$
- 4. (a) $f'(x) = 6x 1 4/x^2$ (b) $g'(y) = 3 \sin(1 3y)$ (c) $y'(t) = 10(t + 2) (t^2 + 4t)^4$ (d) $f'(z) = 3(2 z^2 - 4 z + 1) \exp(z^2 - 4z)$ (e) $g'(x) = (2 x + 3) / (x^2 + 3x + 1)$ (f) $f'(t) = (3 + 2t - 3t^2) / (t^2 + 1)^2$
- 5. slope = 8, point is (1,2), tangent line is y = 8x 66. (a)

$$L'(t) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{L(h+2) - L(2)}{h} = \lim_{t \to 2} \frac{L(t) - L(2)}{t - 2}$$

(b) L'(2) is the instantaneous rate of growth in length of a fish exactly at age 2 months. Its units are cm/month.

(c)



7. $v(t) = (t + 1)/(t^2 + 2t)^{1/2}$, $a(t) = -(t^2 + 2t)^{-3/2}$, $v(4) = 5/\sqrt{24}$ m/s,

deccelerating at time t = 4 since a(4)<0, $\lim_{t\to\infty} v(t) = 1$ m/s

8. (a)T'(t) = $-(5/6)\pi \sin(\pi t/12)$ so T'(4) = $-(5/6)\pi \sin(\pi/3) = -(5\sqrt{3})\pi/12 < 0$ so temperature is decreasing at 4PM

(b) T'(6) = $-(5/6)\pi \sin(\pi/2) = -(5/6)\pi \,^{\circ}C/hr$

(c) T'(t) = 0 when t = 0 and t = 12 so temperature not changing at noon and midnight