

Name (print): \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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Please do not start working until instructed to do so.

You have 75 minutes.

You must show your work to receive full credit.

No calculators.

You may use one double-sided 8.5 by 11 sheet of handwritten (by you) notes.

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Problem 1. \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 2. \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Total.** \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 1.** (40 points) Find the following limits and derivatives. Put a box around your final answer.

**a.** (5 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{7x + 2}{x^2 - 1}$

**b.** (5 points)  $\lim_{y \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10y - 2y^2 + 5}{\sqrt{7 + y^2 + 9y^4}}$

**c.** (5 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 + x - 2}}$

**d.** (5 points)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{x^2 + x - 2}$

**e.** (5 points)  $\lim_{z \rightarrow 3^-} \frac{2z - 6}{|z - 3|}$

**f.** (5 points)  $\frac{d}{dx} (7x^5 - 11 + \ln(x) - \tan(x))$

**g.** (5 points)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \sqrt{5 + \cos(3^{4x})} \right)$

**h.** (5 points)  $\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{a^x + b}{\sin x + x^c} \right)$  where  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are constants

**Problem 2.** (10 points) Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of  $f(x) = \sqrt{5x^2 + 1}$ .

**Problem 3.** (15 points) Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ 2x - 1 & \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 5 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

**a.** (5 points) Is this function continuous at  $x = 1$ ? Is this function continuous at  $x = 3$ . Justify your answer.

**b.** (5 points) Is this function differentiable at  $x = 1$ ? Is this function differentiable at  $x = 3$ . Justify your answer.

**c.** (5 points) With  $f(x)$  as above and  $g(x)$  such that  $g(1) = 2$  and  $g'(1) = -4$ , find  $h'(1)$ , where  $h(x) = f(g(x))$ .

**Problem 4.** (15 points) Consider the curve

$$x^2 - 4xy + y^4 = 0.$$

**a.** (5 points) Find the general formula for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ , the slope of the curve, in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

**b.** (5 points) Find the equation of the line tangent to the curve at the point  $\left(\frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1\right)$ .

**c.** (5 points) Find the point (or points) on the curve where the tangent line is horizontal.

**Problem 5.** (*10 points total*) When a bactericide was added to a nutrient broth in which bacteria were growing, the bacterium population continued to grow for a while, but then stopped growing and began to decline. The size of the population, measured in thousands, at time  $t > 0$  (hours) is

$$b(t) = te^{-\frac{t}{3}}.$$

**a.** (*5 points*) How fast is the bacterium population changing at time  $t$ ?

**b.** (*5 points*) When does the population stop growing?

**c.** (*5 points*) What is the maximum size of the population?