Name:

No calculators or phones or smartwatches are permitted. If you need extra paper or a pencil I will have some at the front. There is a take home bonus worth an extra 8 points that I will email to everyone after the exam. This is an 80 point exam. Good luck!

- 1. Calculate the following limits. Show your work. (5 pts each)
  - (a)  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(4x)}{x}$  (You may assume that  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} = 1.$ )

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + x}{x - 1}$$

(c)  $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3}$ 

- Calculate the following derivatives using the limit definition of derivative. Show your work. (5 pts each)
  - (a)  $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\sqrt{x+1}\right)$
  - (b)  $\frac{d}{dx}(2x+1)$
  - (c)  $\frac{d}{dx}\left((x+1)^2\right)$

3. Find an equation for the tangent line to the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$  at the points (1,1) and (-1,-1). Sketch the tangent line on the image below. Show your work. (20 pts)



4. On the image below, the graph of a function, f, as well as its first and second derivative, are illustrated. Label f, f', f'' in the boxes provided. (15 pts)



5. Observe the graph of a function below.



- (a) At what points is the function discontinuous? (5 pts)
- (b) At what points is the function non-differentiable? (5 pts)

- 6. Determine whether each statement is true or false. (1 pt each)
  - (a) If a function is continuous at a point a, then it is differentiable at a.
  - (b) If f is a function, then f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y).
  - (c) Rational functions are continuous at every point in their domain.
  - (d) Let f be a function which is continuous on the interval [a, b]. If f(a) < 0 < f(b), then f has a root in (a, b).
  - (e) If a function, |f|, is continuous at *a* then, *f* is also continuous at *a*.

This part is optional. Circle one:



Did you learn anything from this exam? If so, what?