

## Math 301 Test 1: Test Review

For numbers 1-5, find the limit:

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \sqrt{x - 5}$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x-4}}{x-8}$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 9}$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{x^2 + 1}{\sqrt{x^4 - 1}}$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{2x - 3x^2}$
- List each of the possible indeterminate forms, and explain why it is indeterminate.
- We know that  $\frac{0}{0}$  is an indeterminate form – explain why this is so, even though  $\frac{1}{0}$  is not an indeterminate form. What is the difference between these two forms?
- Use the  $\varepsilon - \delta$  definition of the limit to explain why the limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 1}$  does not exist.
- Use the limit definition of the derivative to prove the quotient rule on page 127.
- The height of a ball thrown upward from an initial height of 100 ft above the ground is given by  $s(t) = -16t^2 + 27t + 100$ , where  $t$  is the time in seconds.
  - What will the position of the ball after 3 seconds?
  - What will the velocity of the ball be after 3 seconds?
  - What will the acceleration of the ball be after 3 seconds?
- $f(x) = 9x^4 + 3x^3 - 7x^2 - x + 9$ 
  - Find  $f'(x)$
  - Find  $f''(x)$
  - Find  $f^{(4)}(x)$
  - Find the equation of the tangent line that passes through the point  $(-1, 9)$ .

For numbers 12-14, find  $f'(x)$

- $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x-1}}{2x^2 - 3x}$
- $f(x) = (3x^2 - 2x + 4)^5$
- $f(x) = (2x - 7)\sqrt[3]{x + 5}$
- Let  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 1}$ . Where is this function:
  - Defined? (i.e. What is the domain?)
  - Continuous?
  - Differentiable?