Math 1131 Autumn 2015 Midterm 1 Form A

Name:	
Name.nn:	
Lecturer:	
Rec. Instructor:	
Rec. Time:	

Instructions:

- You have **55 minutes** to complete this exam. It consists of 8 questions on 8 pages including this cover sheet and is worth a total of 100 points. The value of each question is listed below and with each question. Partial credit might not be awarded on some questions.
- You may not use any books or notes during this exam.
- Calculators are permitted EXCEPT those calculators that have symbolic algebra or calculus capabilities. In particular, the following calculators and their upgrades are not permitted: TI-89, TI-92, and HP-49. In addition, neither PDAs, laptops nor cell phones are permitted.
- Make sure to read each question carefully.
- Please write clearly and make sure to justify your answers. Correct answers with no supporting work may receive no credit. Unless otherwise stated, solutions found by graphing will receive no credit. You do not need to show work for questions (1), (2) and (3).
- Unless otherwise specified, make sure your answers are in exact form (i.e. not decimal approximations).
- Please write your answers on the indicated lines.
- A random sample of graded exams will be xeroxed before being returned.

Question	Point Value	Score
1	17	
2	12	
3	10	
4	11	
5	11	
6	10	
7	15	
8	14	
Total	100	

(1). (17 points) Given the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5(x)(x-3)(2x+5)}{7(x-3)(3x-10)} & \text{if } x \le 4\\ \\ \frac{26(x-2)(2-8x)}{7(3x)(x-5)} & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

Find the following:

(a) (2 points)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) =$$

(b) (2 points)
$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) =$$

(c) (2 points)
$$\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} f(x) =$$

(d) (2 points)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^{-}} f(x) =$$

(e) (2 points)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^+} f(x) =$$

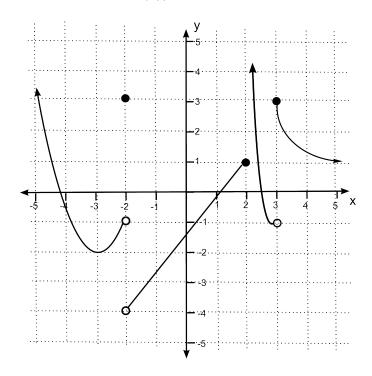
(f) (2 points)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(g) (2 points)
$$\lim_{x \to 5} f(x) =$$

(h) (3 points) Find all values of x for which
$$f(x)$$
 is not continuous.

(2). (12 points) Given the graph of f(x) below:

(Note: This is the same graph as problem (3))



Find the following:

(a) (1 point)
$$\lim_{x \to -2^{-}} f(x) =$$

(b) (1 point)
$$\lim_{x \to -2^+} f(x) =$$

(c) (1 point)
$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) =$$

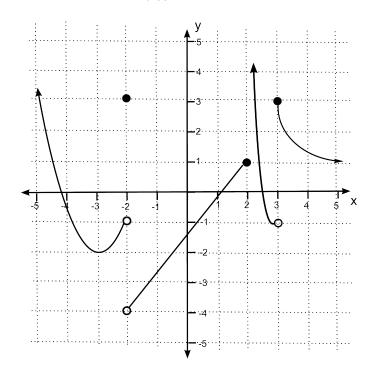
(d) (1 point)
$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x) =$$

(e) (1 point)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) =$$

- (f) (4 points) Is f(x) continuous at x = -3? Explain your answer.
- (g) (3 points) Find all values of x for which f(x) is not continuous.

(3). (10 points) Given the graph of f(x) below:

(Note: This is the same graph as problem (2))



Find a reasonable estimate for the following derivatives:

(a) (2 points)
$$f'(0) =$$

(b) (2 points)
$$f'(-3) =$$

(c) (2 points)
$$f'(4) =$$

(d) (2 points)
$$f'(3) =$$

(e) (2 points)
$$f'(-1) =$$

- (4). (11 points) Let $f(x) = 5x^{2/3} 7x^{1/2}$
 - (a) (7 points) What is the slope of the line that is tangent to the graph of f(x) at the point (1,-2)?

Answer (4a): Slope = _____

(b) (4 points) What is the equation of the line that is tangent to the graph of f(x) at the point (1,-2)?

Answer (4b): Equation of line = _____

(5). (11 points) If the average cost per unit for a manufacturer of a product is given by

$$\bar{c} = \frac{5}{4 + 3q}$$

What is the marginal-cost function? (You do not need to simplify your answer.)

- (6). (10 points) Find the following:
 - (a) (5 points) A manufacturer of smart phones has found that when 152 smart phones are produced, the average cost is \$186 and the marginal cost is \$110. Based on that information, approximate the total cost of producing 153 smart phones. (*Please round your answer to the nearest cent.*)

Answer (6a): Total cost =

(b) (5 points) Solve using a sign chart or graph:

$$\frac{(x-2)(x+3)}{(x+5)} \le 0$$

Please write your answer using interval notation.

(7). (15 points) Use the definition of the derivative to find f'(x) where $f(x) = \sqrt{5-x}$

(Hint: Recall that the definition of the derivative is $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$)

(8). (14 points) Use differentiation rules to find the derivative, $\frac{dy}{dx}$, of each of the following: (You do not need to simplify your answers.)

(a) (7 points)
$$y = \frac{(x^6 - 2)^5}{(x^4 + 8)^7}$$

Answer (8a):
$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$

(b) (7 points)
$$y = (\sqrt[5]{x^3 + 2})(x^7 - 3)^6$$