

**Problems:**

1. Sketch the graph of the following functions. Explain why the function is discontinuous at the given point  $a$ .

(a)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$  and  $a = -2$

(b)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 3 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ 2^x & \text{if } x > -1 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad a = -1$$

(c)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \cos x & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 1 - x^2 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad a = 0$$

2. Find the limits.

(a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} 3^{\sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 4}}$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sin(x + \sin x)$$

3. Find the values of  $a$  and  $b$  that make  $f$  continuous everywhere.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1} & \text{if } x < 1 \\ ax^2 + bx - 5 & \text{if } 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 3x - a + 2b & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

4. Show that the equation  $e^x = 3 - 2x$  has a root in the interval  $(0, 1)$ .

5. Find the limits.

(a)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x + 1}{4x - 3}$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x + 5}$$

(c)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{2x^2 + 3x + 1}}{x - 1}$$

(d)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1 + e^x}{1 - 3e^x}$$

(e)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} [\ln(3x^2 + 4) - \ln(6x^2 - 5)]$$

(f)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} (\sqrt{x^2 + x + 1} + x)$$

6. Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the function  $f(x) = \frac{2e^x}{e^x - 5}$ .

7. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  at  $(1, f(1))$ .

8. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $y = g(x)$  at  $x = 5$ , given  $g(5) = -3$  and  $g'(5) = 4$ .



9. The position function of a moving particle is given by  $s(t) = 2t^2 - 6t + 5$ , where  $t$  is the time.

- (a) Find the average speed of the particle over the interval  $[4, 6]$ .
- (b) Find the instantaneous velocity at  $t = 4$ .

10. The following limits represent the derivative of some function  $f$  at some point  $a$ . Find such an  $f$  and  $a$ .

(a)

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + h\right) - \frac{1}{2}}{h}$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1/4} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 4}{x - \frac{1}{4}}$$