

Math 241 Midterm 1 Review Problems

These problems are intended to help you prepare for the test. Test problems will be similar to, but not the same as, the problems below. *This list of problems is not all inclusive; it does not represent every possible type of problem.* It is suggested that you review lectures, classwork, quizzes, and homework problems.

(1) Calculate the following limits.

$$(a) \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^2 + t - 2}{t^2 - 1}$$

$$(k) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{x - 1}$$

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 12} - 4}{x - 2}$$

$$(l) \lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \sqrt{x - 5}$$

$$(c) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2\sqrt{x} + x^{-1}}{3x - 7}$$

$$(m) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^3 - 4x^2 + 5x}{17x^2 + 1}$$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x^3}{x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x}$$

$$(n) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3x^2 + 4}{x + 7}$$

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(o) \lim_{t \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{t + 2}{t - 2}$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 4x^3$$

$$(p) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{3x}$$

$$(g) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^3 - 1} + 1$$

$$(q) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x} + 3x^{-2}}{4 - 2x}$$

$$(h) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{3x - 4}{x^2 + x + 1}$$

$$(i) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x^3 + 1}$$

$$(r) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x \cos\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$$

$$(j) \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} \frac{|x + 1|}{x + 1}$$

$$(s) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

(2) Describe on which intervals the following functions are continuous (show your work):

$$(a) y = \frac{\sin x}{x - 2}$$

$$(b) f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x, & x < 2 \\ \frac{x}{2} + 1, & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 3, & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

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

- (3) Show that the equation $x^3 - 15x + 1 = 0$ has three solutions in the interval $[-4, 4]$
- (4) Use the definition of the derivative (limit definition) to find the derivatives of the following:
- (a) $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$
 - (b) $f(x) = x^2 - x$
 - (c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
- (5) Consider the function $f(x) = 5 - x^2$.
- (a) Find the equation for the secant line to the graph of $f(x)$ that passes through the points $(1, 4)$ and $(2, 1)$.
 - (b) Find $f'(x)$ using the definition of a derivative.
 - (c) Find the equation for the tangent line to the graph of $f(x)$ at the point $(1, 4)$.
 - (d) Find the equation for the tangent line to the graph of $f(x)$ at the point $(2, 1)$.
- (6) A particle is moving along the x -axis. Its position at time t is given by the function $s(t) = -2t^2 + 5t - 2$.
- (a) Find the particle's average velocity v_{av} between $t = 1$ and $t = 4$.
 - (b) Find the particle's instantaneous velocity at $t = 1$.