

Practice Problems for Midterm Exam 1

Instructions: The point of this set of practice problems is **NOT** that you should plan to do all of these problems; there are **WAY** too many. Instead, the point is that you should skip around and try various different types of problems. And if you find you could use more practice with a particular type of problem, you should be able to find several more like it here.

So don't try to do all of these problems. But try to do a lot of them — a broad variety of them, but also extras on any particular topics that you find you could use the most practice on.

Functions: Please state what the domain is for each of the following functions.

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

2. $g(x) = \sqrt{x-2}$

3. $m(x) = \sqrt{2-x}$

4. $G(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2-x}}$

5. $h(x) = \frac{x-3}{x^2+3}$

6. $W(x) = \frac{x^2+6x+8}{x+2}$

Combining Functions:

7. Let $g(x) = \frac{x+1}{x}$. Compute (and simplify, if possible) the following:

(a) $g(t-2) =$

(b) $\frac{g(2+h) - g(2)}{h} =$

8. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x}$. Compute (and simplify, if possible) the following:

(a) $f(t-1) =$

(b) $f\left(\frac{1}{t}\right) =$

9. Graph the following functions using scaling, translation, etc.

(a) $y = 2 + \sqrt{x+1}$

(b) $y = \frac{3}{(x-2)^2}$

(c) $y = 2(x-1)^4 - 3$

Limit Practice Problems: Evaluate the following limits. Always justify your work. Be clear if the limit equals a value, $+\infty$ or $-\infty$, or Does Not Exist.

10. $\lim_{w \rightarrow 0} \frac{16}{w}$

11. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{3-t}{t-2}$

12. $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{3-t}{(t-2)^2}$

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

14. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x-4}{x^2-3x-4}$

15. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2-2x-8}{x^2-3x-4}$

16. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6} \frac{x^2-4x-12}{x^2-3x-18}$

17. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2-4x-12}{x^2-3x-18}$

18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2-4x-12}{x^2-3x-18}$

19. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} \frac{x^2-4x-12}{x^2-3x-18}$

20. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x^2-4x-12}{x^2-3x-18}$

21. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2-4x-12}{x^2-7x}$

22. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2-4x}{x^2-7x}$

23. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2-9}{|x-3|}$

24. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^3+209x^2+200x}{|x|}$

$$25. \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{|x + 5|} \quad 26. \lim_{t \rightarrow -1} \frac{200(t^2 + 6t + 5)}{t^2 + t} \quad 27. \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} t^{300} + t^{200} + t^{100}$$

$$28. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x - 1}{\sqrt{x + 3} - 2} \quad 29. \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{9x - x^2}{3 - \sqrt{x}} \quad 30. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 8} - 3}{x - 1}$$

$$31. \lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 28}{x^2 + 4x} \quad 32. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 - 3x - 28}{x^2 + 4x} \quad 33. \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{2}{x + 3} - \frac{1}{3}}{x - 3}$$

$$34. \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 1}{|x - 1|} \quad 35. \lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{|x + 5|} \quad 36. \lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{(x + 1)^2}$$

$$37. \lim_{x \rightarrow 7^-} \frac{7 - x}{|x - 7|} \quad 38. \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{x}{x - |x|} \quad 39. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \frac{2 - x}{|x - 2|}$$

40. Let $G(u) = u^2 + u$. Compute $\lim_{u \rightarrow 2} \frac{u^2 - 2u}{G(u - 3)}$

41. Let $h(y) = y^2 - 3$. Compute $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} \frac{x + 2}{h(2x) - h(x + 6)}$

42. Let $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Compute $\lim_{s \rightarrow 1} \frac{g(s^2 + 8) - 3}{s - 1}$

43. Let $f(t) = \frac{1}{t}$. Compute $\lim_{t \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(t - 1) - 2f(t)}{t^2 - 4}$

Derivatives: Use the **limit definition of the derivative** to compute these derivatives:

44. $f(x) = -4x - x^2 - 3$ Find $f'(x)$

45. $g(x) = \frac{-3}{x}$ Find $g'(x)$

46. $R(x) = x^3$ Find $R'(x)$

47. $G(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$ Find $G'(x)$

48. $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 7}$ Find $f'(x)$

49. $g(x) = \sqrt{7 - 3x}$ Find $g'(x)$

Tangent Lines: Use the limit definition of the derivative when computing derivatives here:

50. Find an equation for the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x - 1}$ at the point $(0, -1)$.

51. Find an equation for the tangent line to the graph of $g(x) = \frac{1}{x + 1}$ at the point $\left(1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$.

52. Find an equation for the tangent line to the graph of $y = \frac{3}{x} + 1$ when $x = 1$.

Piecewise-defined functions Answer the questions (and **justify** your answers) about each of the following piecewise defined functions.

$$53. \text{ Let } f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 2x^2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 3 - x & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Sketch the graph. Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous. Evaluate:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$$

$$54. \text{ Let } g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x-4} & \text{if } x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{x} & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Sketch the graph. Find the numbers at which g is discontinuous. Evaluate:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} g(x) = \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) =$$

$$55. \text{ Let } f(t) = \begin{cases} t - 3 & \text{if } t \leq 3 \\ 3 - t & \text{if } 3 < t < 5 \\ 1 & \text{if } t = 5 \\ 3 - t & \text{if } t > 5 \end{cases}$$

Sketch the graph. Find the numbers at which f is discontinuous. Evaluate:

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 3} f(t) = \qquad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = \qquad \lim_{t \rightarrow 5} f(t) =$$

$$56. \text{ Let } H(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1 & \text{if } x < 2 \\ 1 & \text{if } 2 < x < 4 \\ 3 & \text{if } x = 4 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } x > 4 \end{cases}$$

Sketch the graph. Find the numbers at which H is discontinuous. Evaluate:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} H(x) = \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} H(x) = \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} H(x) = \qquad H(4) =$$

$$57. \text{ Let } h(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{8}{x+2} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 2 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}x - 4 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 16 \\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } x > 16 \end{cases}$$

Sketch the graph. Find the numbers at which h is discontinuous. Evaluate:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} h(x) = \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} h(x) = \qquad \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} h(x) =$$