## Calc I - Review for exam I

The first exam will be this Wednesday, September 20. Here are some problems that might help.

- 1. Use the following steps to estimate the derivative of  $f(x) = 6^x$ .
  - (a) Write down the difference quotient for f.
  - (b) Use a little algebra to separate the xs from the hs.
  - (c) Refer to the following table to help you find your final estimate.

t	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001	0.000001
$\frac{6^h-1}{h}$	1.96231	1.80791	1.79337	1.79192	1.79178	1.79176

- 2. Let  $f(x) = x^2 x$ .
  - (a) Draw the graph of f.
  - (b) Write down the difference quotient for f and simplify it to the point where you can cancel the h in the denominator.
  - (c) Write down the estimate for the slope of the graph of f at x=1 yielded by the difference quotient using h=0.2.
  - (d) Write down an equation for the corresponding secant line through (1, f(1)) and (1.2, f(1.2)) and draw it on your graph.
  - (e) Write down and equation for the precise tangent line at x = 1 and draw that on your graph as well.
- 3. Figure 1 shows the complete graph of a function f; its domain is (-1,2].
  - (a) What are f(1.5) and  $\lim_{x\to 1.5} f(x)$ ?
  - (b) What are  $\lim_{x\to 1^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x\to 1^+} f(x)$ , and  $\lim_{x\to 1} f(x)$ ?
  - (c) What can you say about  $\lim_{x\to -1^+} f(x)$ .
- 4. Compute the following limits.

(a) 
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{3x^2 - 7x + 2}{x - 2}$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 3^+} \frac{3x^2 - 7x + 2}{x - 3}$$

5. Write down a complete sentence referring to the intermediate value theorem explaining why  $f(x) = 3x^7 - x - 1$  has a root between x = 0 and x = 1.

- 6. Find the derivatives of the following functions, using the definition of the derivative.
  - (a)  $f(x) = 2x^2 4x$
  - (b)  $f(x) = 1/\sqrt{x}$
  - (c)  $f(x) = x^5$
- 7. Find the derivatives of the following functions, using any technique you see fit.
  - (a)  $f(x) = 2x^2 4x$
  - (b)  $f(x) = 1/\sqrt{x}$
  - (c)  $f(x) = x^5$
  - (d)  $f(x) = x^5 (x^2 x 1)$
  - (e)  $f(x) = (x^2 x 1)/x$
  - (f)  $f(x) = 2^x + 7^x + e^x + x^e$
- 8. The complete graph of a function f is shown in figure 2; it consists of a line segment, a quarter-circle, and a semi-circle. Sketch the graph of f'.
- 9. The complete graph of a function f is shown in figure 3.
  - (a) On what intervals is f' > 0?
  - (b) On what intervals is f'' > 0?
  - (c) At what points is f' = 0?
  - (d) At what points is f'' = 0?
  - (e) At what points is f discontinuous and why?
  - (f) At what points is f not differentiable and why?
- 10. If f and g are differentiable function, prove that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2f(x) + 3g(x)) = 2f'(x) + 3g'(x)$$

11. Use the defintion of the derivative to show that

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(x^2f(x)\right) = 2xf(x) + x^2f'(x).$$

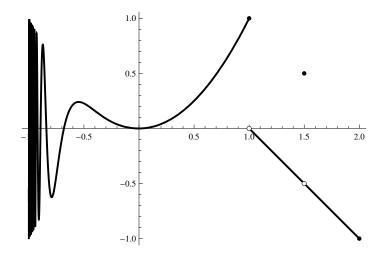


Figure 1: The graph for problem 4

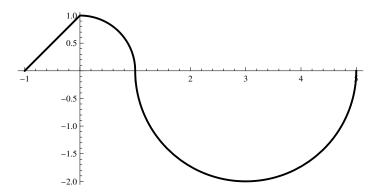


Figure 2: The graph for problem 8

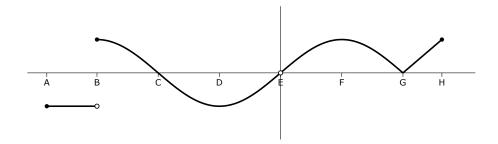


Figure 3: The graph for problem 9