Math 30 Practice for Exam 1

1) Use the definition of the derivative to determine whether or not the function f(x) = 2x|x| + 3 is differentiable at x = 0. If it is differentiable at x = 0, find f'(0).

2) The graph of f(x) is given below. Draw the graph of f'(x). Label all the coordinates of all relevant points.



3) Let $f(x) = \frac{(2x-1)^2}{(x-2)(x+2)}$. Evaluate the following limits. For each limit either show your work or write a sentence explaining how you arrived at your answer.

- a) $\lim_{x \to -2^-} f(x)$
- b) $\lim_{x \to -2^+} f(x)$
- c) $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x)$
- d) $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x)$
- 4) Evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \frac{\sin^3(5t)\cos(7t)}{t^2 \tan(4t)}$$

5) Find the derivative of the function

$$\sqrt{\frac{1 - \sec(x)}{1 + \tan(x)}}$$

6) Find y'' at the point (3, 2) for the function given implicitly by the equation $y^3 + y = x^2 + 1$.

7) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{1 + x + \sqrt{5x}}}$$

and suppose that h(x) is a differentiable function such that h(0) = 1, h(1) = 0, h(2) = 5, h'(0) = 2, h'(1) = -1, h'(2) = 2. Find the derivative of the function f(h(x)) at x = 2.

8) Find the equation (or equations) of all lines through the point (0, 2) which are tangent to the curve $y = x^3$.