

# Calc I - Review for exam I

The first exam will be this Friday, September 14. Here are some problems that might help.

Table 1: Usain Bolt's splits for the the 2008 Olympic 100m race

0-10m	10-20m	20-30m	30-40m	40-50m	50-60m	60-0m	70-80m	80-90m	90-100m	Total
1.85	1.02	0.91	0.87	0.85	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.83	0.90	9.69

- Table 1 shows the splits for Usain Bolt's 100m race at the 2008 Olympics.
  - What was his average speed for the race in meters per second?
  - What is your best estimate his top speed?
- We'd like to estimate

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{7^t - 1}{t}$$

so we generate the following table:

$t$	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001
$f(t)$	2.14814	1.96497	1.94780	1.94610	1.94593

Write down the value of the limit to as many decimal places that you are confident of.

- Let's explore the derivative of  $f(x) = 7^x$  using the difference quotient.
  - Write down the difference quotient for  $f$ .
  - Use a little algebra to separate the  $x$ s from the  $h$ s.
  - What's a good estimate to your derivative?
- Let  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x - 1$ .
  - Sketch the graph of  $f$ , together with the line tangent to the graph at the point  $(0, f(0))$ .
  - Compute the slope of the secant line through the points  $(0, f(0))$  and  $(2, f(2))$ . Draw this line on your graph from part (a).
  - Write down the difference quotient for  $f$  at 0, i.e. the slope of the secant line through the points  $(0, f(0))$  and  $(0 + h, f(0 + h))$ .
  - Compute the limit as  $h \rightarrow 0$  of your answer to part (c).
  - How does your answer to part (d) relate to your sketch from part (a)?

5. Let

$$f(x) = \frac{(5x - 1)(x - 3)}{x^2 - 9}.$$

Evaluate each of the following the limits.

- (a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$
  - (b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x)$ , and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$
  - (c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$
6. Figure 1 shows the complete graph of a function  $f$ ; its domain is  $(-1, 2]$ .
- (a) What are  $f(1.5)$  and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1.5} f(x)$ ?
  - (b) What are  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x)$ ,  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x)$ , and  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ ?
  - (c) What can you say about  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$ .
7. 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)  $f(x) = x^5$
8. 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)  $f(x) = 2^x + 7^x + e^x + x^e$
9. Let  $f(x) = x^2 - x$ .
- (a) Write down the estimate for the slope of the graph of  $f$  at  $x = 2$  yielded by the difference quotient using  $h = 0.1$ .
  - (b) Write down an equation for the corresponding secant line.
  - (c) Write down an equation for the precise tangent line at  $x = 2$ .
10. If  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable function, prove that

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

11. 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  $f'$ .

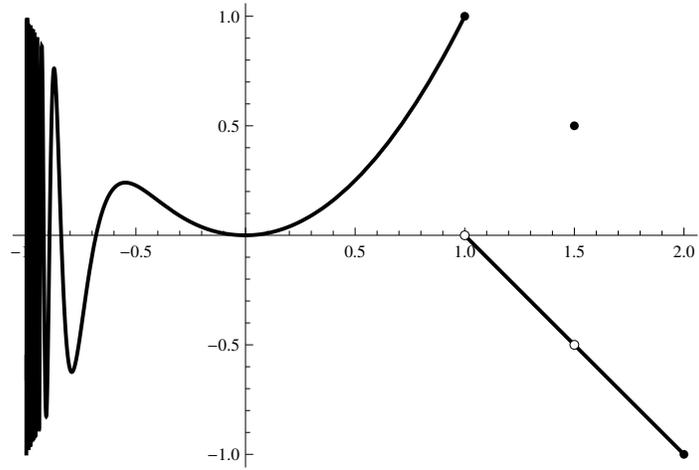


Figure 1: The graph for problem 6

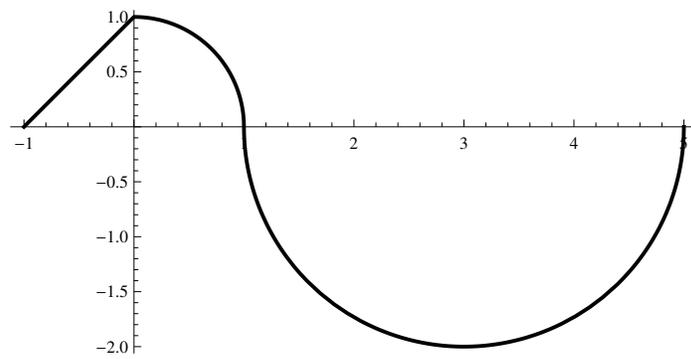


Figure 2: The graph for problem 11