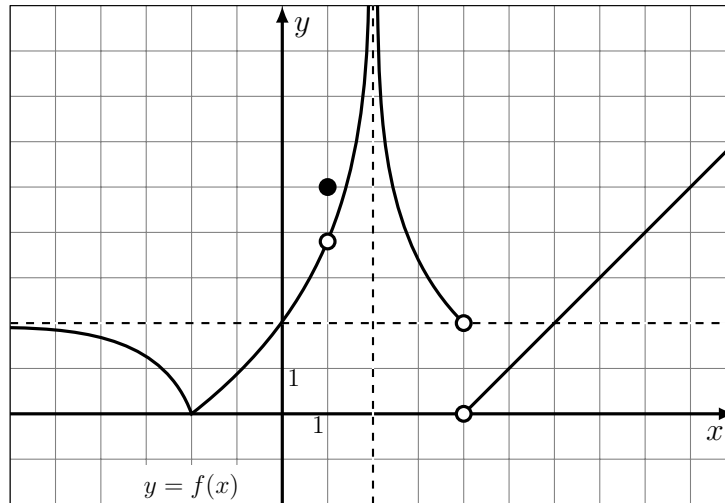


Name: _____

SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK.

The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is shown below.



1. Find the following limits for the function $f(x)$ shown above.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$

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

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$

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

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sqrt{f(x)}$

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} f(x)$

2. List all the discontinuity points of $f(x)$ shown above and list **ALL** reasons why f is discontinuous at that point.

Points (only x)	Reasons (Using the graph)	Reasons (Using the definition of continuity)

3. Evaluate the limit. Show all steps. Mention any theorems used. If the limit does not exist, explain why.

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

$$(b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^3 - x}{x - 1}$$

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

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2(x)$$

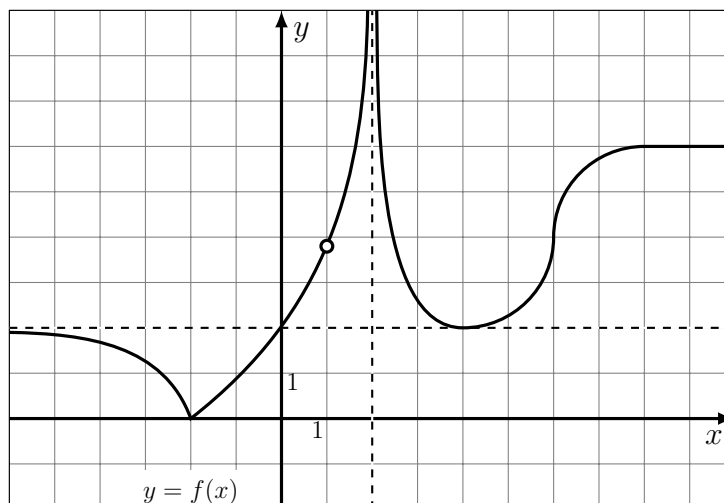
$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{(3x - 1)(2x^2 + 2)}{-x^3 + x^2 - x + 1}$$

4. Find all the points where $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x-1}\right)$ is continuous. Explain your answer.

5. Show that the equation $x^4 + 5x^3 + 5x - 1 = 0$ has at least one real solution in the interval $(-1, 1)$.

6. Let $f(x)$ be a function such that $1 - x^2 \leq f(x) \leq \cos x$, for all x in the interval $[-\pi/2, \pi/2]$. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$.

The graph of the function $y = f(x)$ is shown below.



7. Approximate the following derivatives for the function $f(x)$ shown above. If the derivative does not exist, explain why.

(a) $f'(-4)$

(e) $f'(2)$

(b) $f'(-2)$

(f) $f'(4)$

(c) $f'(0)$

(g) $f'(6)$

(d) $f'(1)$

(h) $f'(9)$

8. Let $f(x) = 1/x$.

(a) Find $f'(x)$, the derivative function of f .

(b) Find $f'(5)$.