

Analysis H
Calculus Ch 1 – 3 Review

Name _____

1. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5} =$

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 4} =$

3. If $f(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{x - 3}$ find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) =$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) =$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) =$

4. Find the definite integral of $f(x) = -0.1x^2 + 7$ on the interval $[0, 5]$ using 5 increments.

5. A sports car accelerated in such a way that its velocity as a function of time is given by $v(t) = 15t^{0.6}$.

a) Find an equation for $x(t)$, the displacement of the car from a fixed point

b) Find a unique displacement function if $x(1) = 7\frac{3}{8}$

6. Find values of the constants a and b that make the function differentiable at $x = 2$.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -(x - 3)^2 + 7 & \text{if } x \geq 2 \\ ax^3 + b & \text{if } x < 2 \end{cases}$$

7. Find the particular function that has the given derivative:

$f'(x) = \sin(x)$ and $f(\pi) = 8$

$f'(x) = x^2 + 12x - 7$ and $f(3) = 10$

Use the given table to answer the next two questions:

x	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g(x)$	$g'(x)$
0	2	1	5	-4
1	3	2	3	-3
2	5	3	1	-2
3	10	4	0	-1

8. If $B = f(g(x)) + 3(f(x))^2$, then $B'(1) =$

9. If $M = f(g(x^2))$, then $M'(1) =$

10. If $D = [f(x) + g(x)]^3$, then $D'(2) =$

11. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + x}{x} & \text{if } x \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$

Which of the following statements is (are) true?

I. $f(0)$ exists

II. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$ exists

III. $f(x)$ is continuous

a) I only

b) II only

c) I and II only

d) all of them

e) none of them

12. If $f(x) = x + 2 \cos(x)$, then the equation of the tangent line to the graph through the point $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ is

$y = x$

$x + y = \pi$

$x + y = 2$

$y = x - \pi$

$y - \frac{\pi}{2} = -2 \left(x - \frac{\pi}{2} \right)$