

AMAT112 CALCULUS

Exam 1A

Fall 2024

Print Name:		
UAlbany Email:		
Instructor's Name:		

Directions: You have 75 minutes to answer the following questions. You must show all necessary work as neatly and clearly as possible and clearly indicate your final answers.

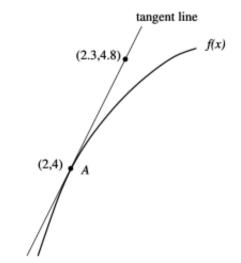
No calculators, notes, textbooks, mobile phones or other aids are allowed. Do not detach pages.

Problem	Possible	Points
1	6	
1	0	
2	8	
3	6	
4	6	
5	7	
6	6	
7	8	
8	8	
Total	55	

- (1) The total cost, in dollars, of repaying a student loan at an interest rate of r% per year is C = f(r).
 - (a) (3 Points) What are the units of f'(r)?

(b) (3 Points) In the context of the problem, what is the meaning of f'(7) = 1200?

(2) Use the figure below to fill in the blanks about the function f at the point A.



(b) (3 Points) $f'(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$.

(c) (3 Points) The equation of the tangent line of f at the point A is ______

(3) Evaluate the following limits. If the limit does not exists, write "DNE". (2 Points Each)

(a)
$$\lim_{x\to 2^+} \frac{x^2 - x + 6}{x - 4} =$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 8} \frac{x^2 - 10x + 16}{x - 8} =$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 25} \frac{25 - x}{5 - \sqrt{x}} =$$

(4) Evaluate the following limits. If the limit does not exists, write "DNE". (2 Points Each)

(a)
$$\lim_{s \to -\infty} \frac{9s^4 - 3s^2 - 7}{15s^4 + 17s + 1} =$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{e^{-x} - 2}{e^{-x} - 5} =$$

(c)
$$\lim_{t \to -\infty} \frac{\sqrt{t^2 - 1}}{2t - 2} =$$

(5) (7 Points) Let

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

Find the f'(x) algebraically using the limit definition of derivative. Show all your work. No credit given for applying the rules of differentiation.

(6) Let

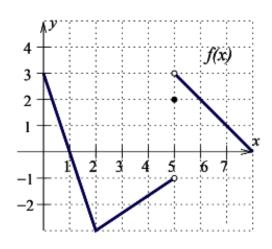
$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 9 & x < c \\ 4x - 13 & x \ge c \end{cases}.$$

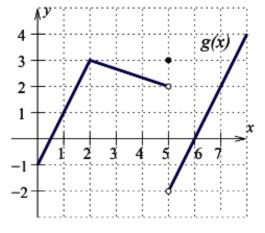
where c is some constant.

(a) (2 Points)
$$\lim_{x \to c^{-}} h(x) =$$

(b) (2 Points)
$$\lim_{x \to c^+} h(x) =$$

(c) (2 Points) For what value(s) of c is h(x) continuous?





(7) (2 Points Each) Using the graphs of f and g above, evaluate each limit, or write DNE if it does not exists.

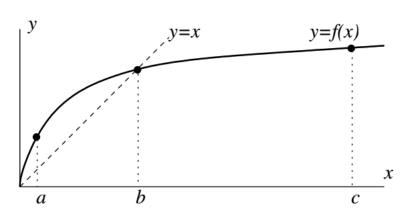
(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 5^{-}} [f(x) - 5] =$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to 5^+} \frac{f(5)}{g(x)} =$$

(c)
$$\lim_{x \to 5^{-}} [f(x) + g(x)] =$$

(d)
$$\lim_{x \to 5} [f(x) + g(x)] =$$

(8) The graph of f(x) is given in the figure below.



- (2 Points Each) For each of the following pairs of numbers, circle the larger one. You do not need to justify your answer.
- (a) f'(a)
- OR
- The slope of the tangent line at x = b.

- (b) f'(b)
- OR $\frac{f(b) f(a)}{b a}$

- (c) f'(c)
- OR The number 0.

- (d) $\frac{f(b) f(a)}{b a}$
- OR
 - R The number 1.

Formulas you might find useful

• The derivative of a function at a point x = a is

$$f'(a) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h} \qquad \text{OR} \qquad f'(a) = \lim_{x \to a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

• The equation of the tangent line of a function f at a is given by

$$y = f(a) + f'(a)(x - a)$$