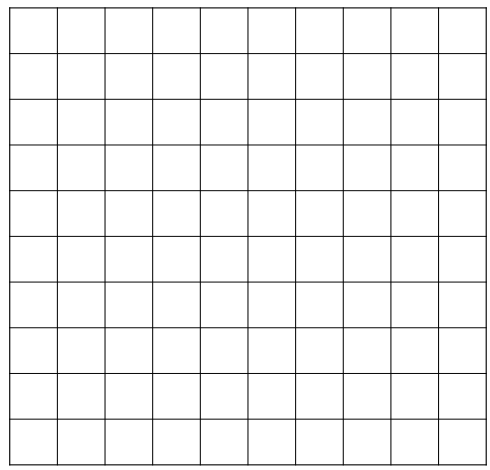


1. The point  $P = (4, 2)$  lies on the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Let  $Q = (x, \sqrt{x})$  be another point on the graph of  $f$ .
- a. (5 pts) Find the slope  $m_{PQ}$  to 4 decimal places for the following values of  $x$ :
- $x = 3.999$
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  - $x = 4.001$
- b. (5 pts) Based on your work for part a., estimate the slope of the tangent line  $m_{\tan}$  at  $x = 4$ .
- c. (5 pts) Based on your work for part b., construct an equation for the tangent line to  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . (Point-slope form is just fine:  $y = m(x - x_1) + y_1$ .)

2. (10 pts) Sketch the graph of a function that meets all of the following requirements:

- a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -\infty$
- b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \infty$
- c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^-} f(x) = 3$
- d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2^+} f(x) = 2$
- e.  $f(-2) = 4$



3. Find the limit, if it exists. If it doesn't, say so (in writing, of course).

a. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -5} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x + 5}$

b. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 + 3}$

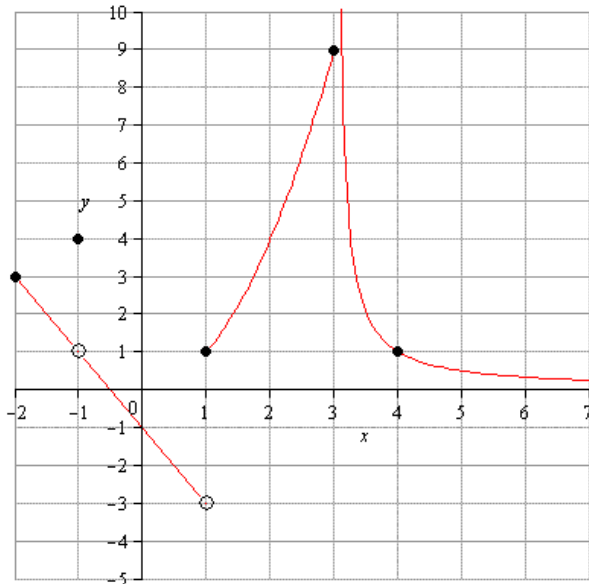
c. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1}{x^2 - 9}$

d. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} \frac{x^2 - 16}{|x + 4|}$

4. (10 pts) Use the precise definition of a limit to prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left( \frac{1}{3}x + 5 \right) = 6$ .

5. (**Bonus 5 pts**) Use the precise definition of a limit to prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (x^2 + 5x - 6) = 8$ .

6. The graph of a function  $f$  is given below. Evaluate each limit, if it exists. If the limit does *not* exist, explain why. Employ the language (shorthand) of limits in your explanation(s), as needed.



- a. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x)$
- b. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$
- c. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$
- d. (5 pts)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$
- e. (5 pts) Use the limit definition of continuity to explain why  $f$  is *not* continuous at  $x = -1$ .
- f. (5 pts) Use the limit definition of continuity to explain why  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 4$ .

7. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Then the slope of the secant line between two points,  $(x, f(x))$  and  $(4, f(4))$ , is given by the difference quotient:

$$m_{\text{sec}} = \frac{f(x) - f(4)}{x - 4}.$$

- a. (5 pts) Write the difference quotient for  $f$  at  $x = 4$ . (Don't overthink this one.)

- b. (5 pts) Based on your work in part a., compute the slope of the tangent line to  $f$  at  $x = 4$ , by computing the limit  $m_{\text{tan}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{f(x) - f(4)}{x - 4}$ . Hint: Rationalize the numerator.

- c. (5 pts) Based on your work in part b., construct an equation of the tangent line to  $f$  at  $x = 4$ . If you didn't get b., then **make up a number for part b. and use it!** Leave your answer in point-slope form.