

SCORE: ___ / 20 POINTS

What day of the month is your birthday? _____

What are the last 2 digits of your address? _____

What are the last 2 digits of your zip code? _____

What are the last 2 digits of your social security number? _____

[IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER,
USE YOUR STUDENT ID NUMBER]Estimate the slope of $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ at $x = 2$ to two decimal places by using the method of secant lines discussed in class.Show 6 points you used, and the corresponding slopes. You must use 3 points on each side of $x = 2$.

SCORE: ___ / 4 POINTS

POINT	SLOPE OF SECANT LINE	POINT	SLOPE OF SECANT LINE
(a, $\sqrt{a}$)	$\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{2}}{a-2}$	(,)	
(,)		(,)	
(,)		(,)	

WHATEVER X-COORDINATE YOU USED
(CALL IT a, YOUR SLOPE SHOULD
EQUAL $\frac{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{2}}{a-2}$)

ESTIMATED SLOPE OF $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ AT $x = 2$: 0.35 ← (1 POINT)

(1/2 POINT EACH)

Estimate the length of the curve $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ from $x = 1$ to $x = 9$ to two decimal places, using 4 line segments, at equally spaced x-values.

Write down the numerical expression you needed to enter into your calculator.

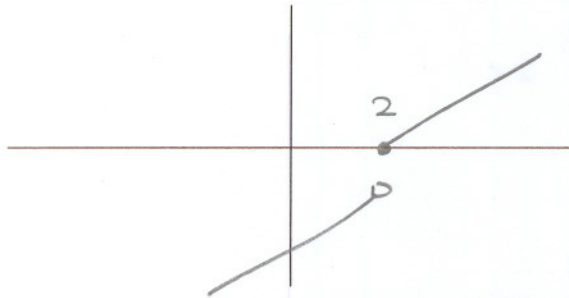
SCORE: ___ / 3 POINTS

NUMERICAL EXPRESSION: $\sqrt{(3-1)^2 + (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{1})^2} + \sqrt{(5-3)^2 + (\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{3})^2} + \sqrt{(7-5)^2 + (\frac{1}{7} - \frac{1}{5})^2} + \sqrt{(9-7)^2 + (\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{7})^2}$

ESTIMATED LENGTH OF CURVE: 8.11 ← (1 POINT)

Sketch a function $f(x)$ such that $f(2)$ exists but $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ does not exist.

SCORE: ___ / 2 POINTS



(INFINITELY MANY POSSIBILITIES)

Estimate the following limits (to 2 decimal places), if they exist, using either numerical or graphical evidence. If a limit does not exist, write DNE.

SCORE: ___ / 11 POINTS

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt{50-x}-7}{\sqrt{x+3}-2} = -0.29 \quad (3 \text{ POINTS})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\ln(x^2-8)}{x-3} = 6.00 \quad (3 \text{ POINTS})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \text{DNE} \quad (2 \text{ POINTS})$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right) = 1.57 \quad (3 \text{ POINTS})$$

