Math 1A Midterm 1 Review Answers

[1]
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

[2] -6 meters per second



[4] Since
$$-1 \le \cos \frac{1}{x^2} \le 1$$
 for all x, therefore $-x \le x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} \le x$ for all x.

And since $\lim_{x\to 0} (-x) = \lim_{x\to 0} x = 0$, by the Squeeze Theorem, $\lim_{x\to 0} x \cos \frac{1}{x^2} = 0$ also.

[5] [a]
$$-7$$
 [b] -5 [c] DNE

[3]

[7]
$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 g(x)}{1 + f(x)} = \frac{\lim_{x \to 2} x^2 g(x)}{\lim_{x \to 2} (1 + f(x))} = \frac{\lim_{x \to 2} x \cdot \lim_{x \to 2} x \cdot \lim_{x \to 2} g(x)}{\lim_{x \to 2} 1 + \lim_{x \to 2} f(x)} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 4}{1 + (-3)} = -8$$

[8] [a]
$$\delta = \frac{1}{300}$$
 [b] $\delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{3}$

[9]
$$\delta = \min(1, \frac{\varepsilon}{5})$$
 [OTHER ANSWERS POSSIBLE]

[10] discontinuities at x = -3 and x = 3 $\lim_{x \to -3^{-}} f(x) = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \to -3^{+}} f(x) = \infty, \quad \lim_{x \to 3^{-}} f(x) = -\infty, \quad \lim_{x \to 3^{+}} f(x) = \infty$

[11] [a] no such a [b] 1 [c] x = -1 removable, x = 2 jump

[12] Let $f(x) = \cos 2x - x^2$. Since $\cos 2x$ and x^2 are both continuous for all x, so is their difference $f(x) = \cos 2x - x^2$. Since $f(\pi) = 1 - \pi^2 < 0 < 1 = f(0)$, by the Intermediate Value Theorem, there is value c in the interval $(0, \pi)$ such that $f(c) = \cos 2c - c^2 = 0$, i.e. $\cos 2c = c^2$. So the equation $\cos 2x = x^2$ has a solution in the interval $[0, \pi]$.

[13]
$$x = \frac{1}{2}, y = \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

$$[14] \qquad f'(-2) = \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{f(x) - f(-2)}{x - (-2)} = \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x + 2} = \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{(x + 2)(x^2 - 2x + 1)}{x + 2} = \lim_{x \to -2} (x^2 - 2x + 1) = 9$$

$$f'(-2) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(-2+h) - f(-2)}{h} = \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{(-2+h)^3 - 3(-2+h) + 2}{h} = \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{-8 + 12h - 6h^2 + h^3 + 6 - 3h + 2}{h}$$
$$= \lim_{x \to -2} \frac{9h - 6h^2 + h^3}{h} = \lim_{x \to -2} (9 - 6h + h^2) = 9$$

[15] [a]
$$f(x) = \cos \pi x$$
, $a = -1$ [b] $f(x) = x^2 - x$, $a = -2$

- [16] 1.5 feet per minute
- [17] y + 4 = 2(x 2)

[18] [a] If the baseball hits the car at 20 ft/s, it will cost \$30 to repair the damage.

- [b] If the baseball hits the car at 20 ft/s, it would cost \$30 more to repair the damage for each ft/s faster the baseball hit the car.
- [c] No. The faster the baseball hits the car, the more it would cost to repair the damage.
- [19] [a] If the price per application is \$10, the vendor sells 15 applications per day.
 - [b] If the price per application is \$10, the vendor will sell 5 fewer applications per day for each dollar he raises the price per application.
 - [c] Maybe, maybe not. In general, raising the price per application (making the application more expensive) should cause a decrease in the number of applications sold per day. However, if the price is set too low, people may not buy the application because they think it isn't a good product. In that case, raising the price per application might make the application look more valuable, and therefore result in more people buying it.

$$[20] \qquad f'(-2) < f'(4) < 0 < f'(2) < f'(-4)$$