

1. (12 points) Given that $f(x) = 2x^3 + 5$, find a formula for $f^{-1}(x)$.

2. (12 points) Suppose $f(x) = 2 - \ln x$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$. Determine a formula and find the domain for $(g \circ f)(x)$.

3. (9 points) Which one of the following equations must hold in order for a function f to be continuous at a number a ?

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = a$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f(a)$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = f'(a)$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = a$

(f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 0$

(g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f(a)$

(h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f'(a)$

(i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = a$

(j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$

(k) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = f(a)$

(l) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = f'(a)$

4. (6 points) Given a function $f(x)$ for which $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(-5+h) - f(-5)}{h}$ exists, which one of the following statements must be true?

(a) f is continuous but not differentiable at $x = -5$.

(b) f is differentiable but not continuous at $x = -5$.

(c) f is both differentiable and continuous $x = -5$.

(d) f is neither continuous nor differentiable at $x = -5$.

(e) f is continuous but not differentiable at $x = 0$.

(f) f is differentiable but not continuous at $x = 0$.

(g) f is both differentiable and continuous $x = 0$.

(h) f is neither continuous nor differentiable at $x = 0$.

(i) f is continuous but not differentiable at $x = 5$.

(j) f is differentiable but not continuous at $x = 5$.

(k) f is both differentiable and continuous $x = 5$.

(l) f is neither continuous nor differentiable at $x = 5$.

5. (12 points) Let $f(x) = x^3 - 5x$. Use the definition of a derivative as a limit to show that $f'(x) = 3x^2 - 5$. Show each step in your calculation and be sure to use proper terminology.

6. (6 points) For a given angle θ , it is known that $\cos \theta \approx 0.927$, $\sin \theta \approx 0.375$ and $\tan \theta \approx 0.404$.
What is the value of $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \theta\right)$?

7. (6 points) Evaluate and simplify $\tan\left(\cos^{-1}(2/3)\right)$.

8. (7 points) Determine real numbers a and b so that the expression $8 \csc^2 \theta - 5 \cot^2 \theta$ can be rewritten as $a \csc^2 \theta + b$.

9. (5 points each) Evaluate the following limits and simplify each answer. An answer of 'does not exist' is not sufficient. If the limit is infinite then you must state if it is ∞ or $-\infty$.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{e^x + 3}$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} (1000 + 5 \ln(x - 2))$

(c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3/2} \frac{4x^2 - 9}{2x - 3}$

$$(d) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{5 - 3x}{x - 2}$$

$$(e) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(2x + 1)^2}{(3x + 1)^2}$$

$$(f) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \left(\frac{1}{x - 5} - \frac{10}{x^2 - 25} \right)$$

Students – do not write on this page!

1 (12 points) _____

2 (12 points) _____

3 (9 points) _____

4 (6 points) _____

5 (12 points) _____

6 (6 points) _____

7 (6 points) _____

8 (7 points) _____

9a (5 points) _____

9b (5 points) _____

9c (5 points) _____

9d (5 points) _____

9e (5 points) _____

9f (5 points) _____

TOTAL (100 points) _____