Midterm

•
$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right) = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

- $\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$ and $\frac{d}{dx}x^r = rx^{r-1}$, for all r
- $\frac{d}{dx}\sin(x) = \cos(x)$ and $\frac{d}{dx}\cos(x) = -\sin(x)$ Good Luck! ~~ Yuling $\stackrel{\cdots}{\smile}$
- 1. (10 points) Find the constants a and b such that the function f(x) is continuous on the entire real number line, where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & x \le -1 \\ ax + b & -1 < x < 3 \\ -2 & x \ge 3 \end{cases}$$

2. (10 points) Find the point(s), if any, at which the graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 8}{x - 1}$$

has a horizontal tangent line.

3. (20 points) Find the indicated limit or show it does not exist. If the limiting value is infinite, indicate whether it is ∞ or $-\infty$.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln x}{x^2 - 1}$$
 (b) $\lim_{x \to \infty} x^5 e^{-3x}$

- 4. (10 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve of $x + y 1 = \ln(x^2 + y^2)$ at the point (1,0).
- 5. (10 points) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum (if any) of $f(t) = 3t^5 5t^3$ on the closed interval $-2 \le t \le 0$.
- 6. (40 points) Find the derivative $\frac{dy}{dx}$ or f'(x) where
 - (a) $y e^{x-x^3} = 3x + y^2 \ln((x^2 + 1)^4)$ (b) $f(x) = x^x 5^{x^2}$

(c)
$$y = \frac{(3x^2 + e^{4x})^3 e^{-4x}}{(1 + \cos(x^3) + x^2)^{2/3}}$$
 (d) $f(x) = \frac{e^{-x^2} + x}{\log_{10} x}$

7. (10 points) Show that if a function is differentiable, then it is continuous.