Calculus I Fall 2007

1. Find equations for the two lines tangent to the curve

$$y = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

that have slope 2.

2. Let $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$. Show that there is a c in [0, 1] for which f'(c) = -1/2. [*Hint:* Apply the Intermediate Value Theorem to f'(x).]

3. A rectangle with fixed perimeter 36 is rotated around one of its sides, thus sweeping out a figure in the shape of a right circular cylinder. What is the maximum possible volume of that cylinder?

4. Let f(x) be a function. Suppose that the slope of the tangent line to the graph of f(x) at the point (2, -1) is -3. What is the slope of the tangent line to the graph of $(f(x))^2$ at the point (2, 1)?

5. Use the limit definition of the derivative to compute g'(2) if $g(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 3}$.

6. A particle moves along the curve $y = \sqrt{1+x^3}$. As it reaches the point (2,3), the *y*-coordinate is increasing at a rate of 4 cm/s. How fast is the *x*-coordinate of the point changing at that instant?

7. Find the two points on the hyperbola $x^2 - y^2 = 1$ at which the slope of the tangent line is 2.

8. Evaluate the following limits.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{2x}}{\sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{3x}}$$
 (b) $\lim_{x \to \pi^+} \frac{x}{\sin x}$

9. The function

$$q(z) = \frac{\tan z}{\sin 2z}$$

is not defined, and therefore not continuous, at z = 0. Is the discontinuity removable?

10. Differentiate the following functions.

(a)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{2x + \cos 3x}}$$
 (b) $g(y) = \cos^3\left(\sqrt[3]{1 + \ln x}\right)$