

Review for Midterm Exam 1

Instructions. Here is a list of *some* of the things that you should know for the exam. Some are example problems that you should be able to work out. Others are terms or ideas that you should know. I won't ask you to write down any definitions or theorems word-for-word, but you should know what they say, what they mean, and how to use them.

1. Completing the square.

- $f(x) = x^2 + 10x - 13$
- $f(x) = 3x^2 + 3x - 6$
- Solve: $x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$

2. Solving equations for x .

- $3^x = 27^{x-2}$
- $\ln x = 3$
- Solve: $e^{x+1} = 5$

3. Limits using a graph.

- Check the class notes and homework.

4. Continuity, Discontinuities, Domain.

- Find the domain. $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x-2}}{x^2 - x - 2}$
- Intuitive definition of continuous at a point.
- Limit definition of continuous at a point.
- Continuity theorem for polynomials and rational functions.
- Three types of discontinuities. When can each happen for a rational function?
- Example: Quiz 3.
- Determine when the function is (dis)continuous, and state what kind of discontinuity each one is:

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 20x + 19}{x^2 - 3x + 2}$$

5. Algebraic Limits.

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} 3x^2 - 7x + 1.$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{(x - 5)^2}{x^2 - 25}$
- $\lim_{y \rightarrow -7^-} \sqrt{y + 7}$
- $\lim_{y \rightarrow -7^+} \sqrt{y + 7}$
- $\lim_{y \rightarrow -7} \sqrt{y + 7}$

6. Infinite Limits.

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(x + 3)(x - 7)}{2x^2 + 5x - 9}$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4} \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 16}$

7. Limits of piecewise functions.

- Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 2, & x < -2 \\ -x^2, & -2 \leq x < 0 \\ \sqrt{x}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$
- Find $f(-2)$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(x)$, $f(0)$, $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$. Is the function continuous at these points?

8. Difference Quotients and Derivatives.

- Find the difference quotients for $y = x^2$, $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$, and $g(x) = \sqrt{x}$.
- Intuitive definition of derivative.
- Limit definition of derivative.
- Find the derivatives of the functions in the first bullet using the limit definition (no “tricks”).
- Find an equation for the tangent line to $y = x^3 - 2x$ at $x = 1$.