| Fa'10: MATH 1823–002 | Calculus I | Noel Brady |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Friday 09/24/2010 | Midterm I | 10:30am–11:20am |
| Name: | Student ID: | |

Instructions.

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Do not write on back of exam sheets. Extra paper is available if you need it.
- 3. Show all the steps of your work clearly.

| Question | Points | Your Score |
|----------|--------|------------|
| Q1 | 15 | |
| Q2 | 20 | |
| Q3 | 20 | |
| Q4 | 20 | |
| Q5 | 15 | |
| Q6 | 10 | |
| TOTAL | 100 | |

Q1]... [15 points] Let f(x) be a function of x whose domain is all real numbers. Consider the following expression.

$$\frac{f(x) - f(2)}{x - 2}$$

What is this expression called?

Write down two interpretations of this expression.

Q2]...[20 points] For each of the two functions below, write down the **domain**, the **range** and **sketch the graph** of the function.

$$f(x) = |x-2|$$

g(x) = |x| - 2

 $\mathbf{Q3}$]...[20 points] Compute the following limit. Show all the steps of your work.

$$\lim_{x \to 9} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{9}}}{x - 9}$$

 $\mathbf{Q4}]\dots [\mathbf{20} \ \mathbf{points}]$ Compute the following limit. Show all the steps of your work.

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(2+h)^3 - 8}{h}$$

Q5]...[15 points] Find the value of c which makes the following function continuous. Show the details of your reasoning. Keep in mind that the steps of your argument (how you arrived at a value for c) are more important than the actual value of c.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+4 & \text{for } x \le 1\\ cx^2+c & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Q6]...[10 points] Suppose that $\sin(\theta) = 3/5$ and that $\pi/2 < \theta < \pi$. Find the values of $\cos(\theta)$ and of $\tan(\theta)$. Show the details of your work.