

PRINT Your Name: _____ Recitation Time _____

There are 10 problems on 4 pages. Each problem is worth 10 points. In one problem you are instructed to use the definition of the derivative; you **MUST** use the definition of the derivative in that problem. In the other problems you may use any legitimate derivative rule. **SHOW** your work. **CIRCLE** your answer. **NO CALCULATORS!**

- The volume of a cube is growing at the rate of 6 cubic inches per second. Find the rate of change of the cube's surface area at the instant when each side has length 10 inches.
- (The penalty for each mistake is five points.)** The picture represents the graph of $y = f(x)$. Fill in the blanks:

$$f(2) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \underline{\quad}$$

$$f(3) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x) = \underline{\quad}$$

- Find the maximum and the minimum of $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$ for $-2 \leq x \leq 1$.
- Use the DEFINITION of the DERIVATIVE to find the derivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{4x-3}$.
- Graph $y = \cos 2x$. Mark a few points on each axis.
- (The penalty for each mistake is five points.)** Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 - x & \text{if } 2 \leq x, \\ x & \text{if } 1 < x < 2, \text{ and} \\ 4 - x & \text{if } x \leq 1. \end{cases}$$

- Graph $y = f(x)$.
- Fill in the blanks:

$$f(0) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \underline{\quad}$$

$$f(1) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = \underline{\quad}$$

$$f(2) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \underline{\quad} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \underline{\quad}$$

- Where is $f(x)$ continuous?
- Where is $f(x)$ differentiable?

- Let $2x^3y^2 = \sin(2x^2y^4)$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- Find the equation of the line tangent to $f(x) = \sin^2 x$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.
- Let $y = \frac{x}{\sin x}$. Find dy .
- Let $y = \sqrt{x^3 \cos^2(2x) + 19x^2}$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.