

*This midterm has **5 questions** on **8 pages**, for a total of 100 points.*

*Duration: 50 minutes*

- Read all the questions carefully before starting to work.
- Give complete arguments and explanations for all your calculations; answers without justifications will not be marked.
- Continue on the back of the previous page if you run out of space.
- Attempt to answer all questions for partial credit.
- This is a closed-book examination. **None of the following are allowed:** documents, cheat sheets or electronic devices of any kind (including calculators, cell phones, etc.)
- Smoking is bad for you.

Full Name (including all middle names): \_\_\_\_\_

Student-No: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Question:	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Points:	36	16	16	16	16	100
Score:						

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.**

Please show your work and also underline your answer.

Each question is worth 6 marks, but an incorrect answer will be given at most 2 marks.

Unless otherwise stated, it is not necessary to simplify your answers.

- 6 marks 1. (a) Differentiate  $g(x) = \frac{e^x}{x^e}$  with respect to  $x$ .

- 6 marks (b) Evaluate  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{4n^2 + 6} - 2n)$  or determine that it does not exist.

6 marks
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(c) Find  $\frac{dy}{dt}$  when  $y = \tan(\sin(t))$ .

6 marks
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(d) What values of  $a$  and  $b$  makes the following function continuous and differentiable everywhere?

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} ax + b & \text{if } x < 5 \\ 4 - x & \text{if } x \geq 5 \end{cases}$$

6 marks
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(e) Find the *second* derivative of  $f(\theta) = \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta)$ .

6 marks
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(f) A somewhat contrived particle moves along the  $x$ -axis so that its position at time  $t$  is given by

$$x(t) = t + \sin(t)$$

For what values of  $t$  is the acceleration of the particle equal to zero?

**FULL-SOLUTION PROBLEMS**

In the remaining questions, justify your answers and **show all your work**. If you need more space, use the back of the *previous* page.

16 marks
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2. Consider the following limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x} - 2}{|4 - x|}.$$

Does this limit exist? If it does, carefully determine its value. If not, give a clear explanation of why it does not exist.

16 marks
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3. Let  $f(z) = \sqrt{z^2 + 2z}$ . **Using the definition of derivative**, show that  $f'(z) = \frac{z + 1}{\sqrt{z^2 + 2z}}$ .

**No marks will be given for the use of differentiation rules.**

16 marks
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4. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be differentiable functions that satisfy

$$f'(1) = g(0) = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad g(1) = g'(1) = 2$$

Now to be nasty, we define  $h(x) = f(g(x^2) - x)$ , but to be nice we assume that  $h'(x)$  is continuous.

- (a) What are  $h'(0)$  and  $h'(1)$ ?
- (b) Does there exist a value  $a$  such that there is a horizontal tangent line to the curve  $y = h(x)$  at  $(a, h(a))$ ? Explain.

16 marks
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5. How many tangent lines to the curve

$$y = \frac{x}{x - 2}$$

pass through the point  $(3, 3)$ ? Explain your answer.