

Calculus I Sample Midterm 1, the first 60%

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Problem 1. Compute the following limits.

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}}{x} \qquad (2) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x} - 1}{1 - \cos \sqrt{x}}.$$

Problem 2. Complete the following.

- (1) Let f and g be two functions, and $f(0) = g(0) = 0$ for some number $a \in \mathbb{R}$. Suppose that f and g are differentiable at 0, and $g'(0) \neq 0$. Show that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{f'(0)}{g'(0)}.$$

The same conclusion can be drawn if the limit is changed to the right-hand limit or the left-hand limit, as long as f and g are differentiable from the right or the left at 0.

- (2) Use (1) to compute the following limits:

$$(a) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x^2} - 1}{\sin x} \qquad (b) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt[3]{1+x^2} - 1}{x^2}.$$

- (3) Suppose that f is twice continuously differentiable. Use (1) to show that

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+3h) - 4f(a) + 3f(a-h)}{h^2} = 6f''(a).$$

Caution: For (2b) and (3), you cannot simply assign $g(x) = x^2$ or $g(h) = h^2$ since $g'(0) = 0$ which is not allowed in order to apply (1).

Problem 3. Let $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$ Find the derivatives of f .

Problem 4. Suppose that $f : (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ are two strictly increasing, differentiable functions satisfying

$$f(g(x)) = x \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad g(f(x)) = x \quad \forall x \in (0, \infty),$$

and $f(ab) = f(a) + f(b)$ for all $a, b > 0$.

- (1) Show that $f'(1)g'(0) = 1$.
- (2) Show that $xf'(x)g'(x) = g(x)$ for all $x > 0$.

Problem 5. Suppose that x and y satisfy the relation $1 + x = \sin(xy^2)$.

- (1) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using the implicit differentiation.
- (2) Find the tangent line to the curve at the point $(-1/2, \sqrt{7\pi/3})$.