

VCU
MATH 200
CALCULUS I

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TEST 1



September 18, 2015

Name: _____

Score: _____

Directions. Answer the questions in the provided space. Unless noted otherwise, you must show and explain your work to receive full credit. Put your final answer in a when appropriate.

This is a closed-book, closed-notes test. Calculators, computers, etc., are not used. Please put all phones away.

1. (20 points) Warmup: short answer.

(a) $4^{3/2} =$

(b) $\sin\left(\frac{7\pi}{3}\right) =$

(c) $\ln(\sqrt[5]{e}) =$

(d) $\ln(e^x) =$

(e) $e^{\ln(3)+\ln(5)} =$

(f) $\log_2(2) + \log_2\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) =$

(g) If $f(x) = \ln(x)$, then $f^{-1}(x) =$

(h) $\sin^{-1}(-1) =$

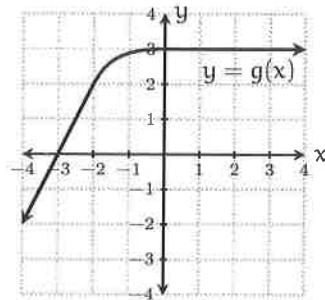
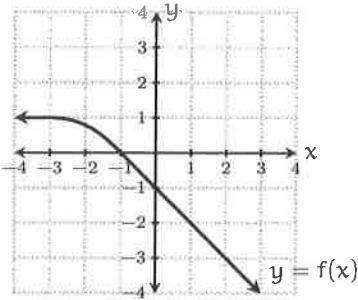
(i) $\sin(\sin^{-1}(0.3)) =$

(j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \tan^{-1}(x) =$

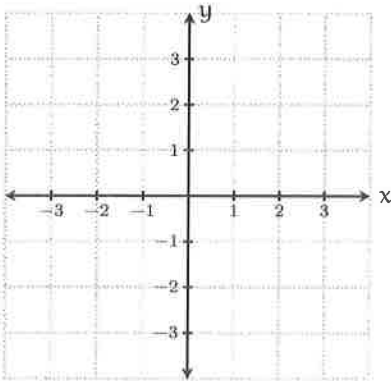
2. (10 points) For the functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ graphed below, find

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)g(x) =$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} f(g(x)) =$



3. (5 points) Sketch the graph of $y = \tan^{-1}(x)$.



4. (20 points) Find the following limits.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x - 5}{x^2 - 25} =$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2}}{x - 2}$

(c) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{16 + h} - 4}{h}$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \ln \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{2x - 2} \right) =$

5. (15 points) Sketch the graph of a function that meets all of the following criteria.

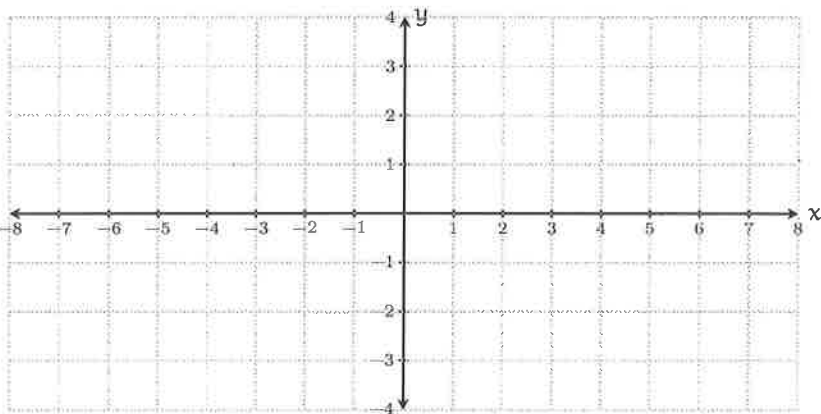
(a) The domain of $f(x)$ is all real numbers except $x = -4$ and $x = 1$

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 3$, and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = -1$

(c) $f(x)$ is continuous at all real numbers except $x = -4$ and $x = 1$

(d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 2$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$

(e) The line $x = -4$ is a vertical asymptote



6. (5 points) Simplify: $\tan(\cos^{-1}(x)) =$

7. (5 points) Find the inverse of the function $f(x) = 2e^x - 1$.

8. (10 points) Find all solutions of the equation $\sin^2(x) = \sin(x)$.

9. (10 points) Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of

the function $f(x) = \frac{2x^2 - 8}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$.