1) For the function
$$g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + x - 2}{x - 1}, & x \neq 1 \\ 5, & x = 1 \end{cases}$$

- a) Use limits to show that g(x) is discontinuous at x = 1 and state why it is discontinuous there.
- b) Determine if the discontinuity is removable or non-removable and state why.

2) Find the point on $y = \sqrt{3x-1}$ where the tangent line is perpendicular to the line 3y + 2x = 3. Then write an equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \sqrt{3x-1}$ at that point

3) Liquid is being poured into a large vat. After *t* hours, the amount of gallons of liquid in the vat can be represented by $V(t) = 5t - \sqrt{t}$.

a) What is the average rate of liquid poured into the vat over the first 4 hours (t = 0 to t = 4)? (Include units of measure)

b) At what rate is the liquid being poured into the vat when t = 4? (Include units of measure)

4) A ball is thrown straight up in the air from a point 64 feet above ground level so that its position function is $h(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + 64$, where *t* is measured in seconds. Use this to answer the following questions. Include units with all answers.

a) What is the height of the ball at t = 2? b) What is the velocity at t = 2?

- c) When does the ball reach its greatest height?
- d) What is the greatest height?

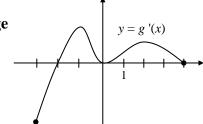
- e) At what time is the ball <u>falling</u> at a speed of 48 feet per second?
- f) At what time does the ball hit the ground?

- g) With what velocity does the ball hit the ground?
- h) What is the ball's average velocity from t = 0 to t = 2?

- i) What is the ball's acceleration at t = 2?
- j) Is the speed increasing or decreasing at t = 2?

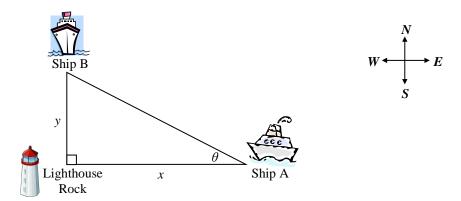
- 5) Let *f* be the function defined by $f(x) = xe^{(1-x)}$ for all real numbers *x*.
 - a) Find each interval on which f is increasing. Justify your answer.
 - b) Find the range of *f*.
 - c) Find the each point of inflection of the graph of f. Justify your answer.
 - d) Using the results found in parts a, b, and c, sketch the graph of f.

6) To the right is the graph of g '(x), the derivative of a continuous function, g. The domain of g is [-3, 4], the range of g is [-3, 2], and g(-3) = -2, g(0) = 0, and g(2) = 1.



Find the following. Justify your answers.

- a) interval(s) where g is increasing
- c) *x*-coordinate of each rel. min
- e) Sketch the graph of the function y = g(x)
- b) interval(s) where g is concave down
- d) *x*-coordinate of each pt. of inflection



- 7) Ship A is traveling due west toward Lighthouse Rock at a speed of 15 kilometers per hour. Ship B is traveling due north away from Lighthouse Rock at a speed of 10 kilometers per hour. Let *x* be the distance between Ship A and Lighthouse Rock at time *t*, and let *y* be the distance between Ship B and Lighthouse Rock at time *t*, as shown in the figure above.
 - a) Find the distance, in kilometers, between Ship A and Ship B when x = 4 km and y = 3 km.
 - b) Find the rate of change, in kilometers per hour, of the distance between the two ships when x = 4 km and y = 3 km.
 - c) Let θ be the angle shown in the figure. Find the rate of change of θ , in radians per hour, when x = 4 km and y = 3 km.