

NAME: Solutions

MATH 132 - Michigan State University
September 14th, 2018.

Quiz 2

Clear your desk of everything except pens, pencils and erasers. Show all your work. If you have a question raise your hand and I will come to you.

1. [4 points] Consider the function:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 5x + 4, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 10, & \text{if } x = 0 \\ \frac{4x}{x^2 + x}, & \text{if } x > 0. \end{cases}$$

a). [3 pts.] Find the limits:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} (x^2 - 5x + 4) = \boxed{4} \quad 1 \text{ pt.}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{4}{x+1} = \boxed{4} \quad 2 \text{ pts.}$$

b). [1 pt.] Is the function f continuous at 0? If not, state the type of discontinuity.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 4$ but $f(0) = 10 \Rightarrow f$ is not continuous at 0; removable discontinuity.

2. [6 points] Consider the function

$$f(x) = 3\sqrt{x} - 5.$$

a). [3 pts.] Simplify as much as possible the quotient

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h} &= \frac{(3\sqrt{4+h} - 5) - (3\sqrt{4} - 5)}{h} && 1 \text{ pt. (plugging in)} \\ &= \frac{3(\sqrt{4+h} - \sqrt{4})}{h} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{4+h} + \sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{4+h} + \sqrt{4}} && 1 \text{ pt. (mult. by conjugate)} \\ &= \frac{3((4+h) - 4)}{h(\sqrt{4+h} + \sqrt{4})} = \boxed{\frac{3}{\sqrt{4+h} + \sqrt{4}}} && 1 \text{ pt. (final reduction)} \end{aligned}$$

b). [2 pts.] Use the results in part a). to find $f'(4)$.

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(4+h) - f(4)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{3}{\sqrt{4+h} + 2} = \frac{3}{2+2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}} \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ pt. - correct limit def.} \\ 1 \text{ pt. - numerical res.} \end{array}$$

c). [1 pt.] Write the equation of the line tangent to the curve $y = f(x)$ at the point $(4, f(4))$.

$f(4) = 1$ Point: $(4, 1)$ $y - 1 = \frac{3}{4}(x - 4)$ or $y = \frac{3}{4}x - 2$ 1 pt.
Slope: $3/4$

Bonus: [1 pt.] Find

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{4}} \cos(5x - \sin(4x)) = \cos\left(5 \cdot \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = \boxed{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}$$

\downarrow
 $\sin\left(4 \cdot \frac{5\pi}{4}\right) = \sin(\pi) = 0$

