

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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

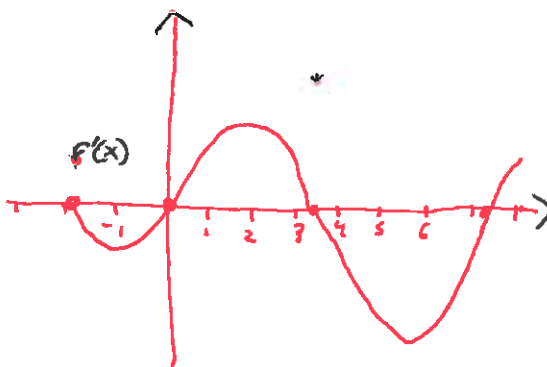
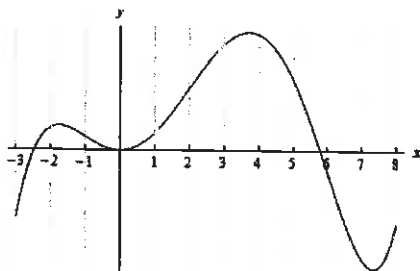
1. (2 points) **Fill-in-the-Blank. No work needed. No partial credit available.**

The function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2-x} & 1 < x < 3 \\ \cos(\pi x) & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

is continuous on the interval(s)  $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

2. (1 point) Sketch a graph of the derivative of the following function.



Extra Work Space.

### Problem 1

Potential issues are  $x=1$ ,  $x=2$ ,  $x=3$ .

$$x=1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 1+1 = 2 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = \frac{1}{2-1} = 1 \quad \text{Limit does not exist}$$

$$x=2 \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{2-x} \quad \text{Function is not defined.}$$

$$x=3 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \frac{1}{2-3} = -1 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \cos(\pi x) = \cos(3\pi) = -1 \quad \text{Continuous!}$$

Continue on to back side

3. (2 points) Find the derivative of  $s(t) = \sqrt{2t-1}$  using the definition of the derivative. (This means your solution should involve a computation involving a limit.)

$$s'(t) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{2(t+h)-1} - \sqrt{2t-1}}{h} \left( \frac{\sqrt{2(t+h)-1} + \sqrt{2t-1}}{\sqrt{2(t+h)-1} + \sqrt{2t-1}} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2(t+h)-1) - (2t-1)}{h(\sqrt{2(t+h)-1} + \sqrt{2t-1})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2h}{h(\sqrt{2(t+h)-1} + \sqrt{2t-1})}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2}{\sqrt{2(t+h)-1} + \sqrt{2t-1}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2\sqrt{2t-1}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2t-1}}$$