

Full name(s): \_\_\_\_\_ .

Questions

1. Use algebra to evaluate the following limits, interpret them as a derivative:

- $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3+h)^2 - 9}{h}$
- $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^3 - 8}{h}$
- $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^{-1} - 1/2}{h}$
- $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(-1+h)^{-2} - 1}{h}$

2. Let  $k, m$  be constants. Find the derivative function  $\frac{df}{dx}(x)$  for each of the following:

- $f(x) = kx^3$
- $f(x) = kx + m$
- $f(x) = \frac{k}{x}$
- $f(x) = k$
- $f(x) = kx^2 + x$

3. Show that the derivative operation is linear, that is if  $a_1$  and  $a_2$  are constants then show that

$$\frac{d}{dx}(a_1f + a_2g)(x) = a_1 \frac{df}{dx}(x) + a_2 \frac{dg}{dx}(x) \quad (1)$$

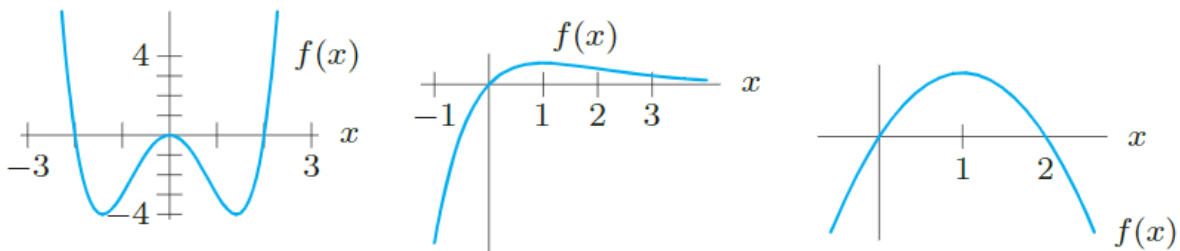
Assume  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable for all  $x$ .

4. Estimate the following derivatives:

- $\sin'(0)$
- $\tan'(0)$
- $\ln'(2)$
- $\frac{d^3x}{dx^3}(3)$

5. Try to graph the derivative of  $\sin(x)$  from the graph of  $\sin(x)$ . Do so on the same plot.

6. Do the same for each of the following functions:



7. If a car has position  $x(t) = .67t^2 + 2t$  meters at  $t$  seconds, what is there velocity at  $t = 2$ ?