

# Midterm 1 – Review – Answers

Peyam Ryan Tabrizian

Thursday, September 24th, 2013

- (1)  $\delta = \frac{\epsilon}{2}$
- (2)
  - (a)  $\frac{1}{6}$  (factor out numerator and denominator)
  - (b) DNE (Notice it's of the form  $\frac{-4}{0}$ , so calculate LHS and RHS limits)
  - (c)  $-\infty$
  - (d) 1 (factor out  $(\ln(x))^2$  from the num and denom)
  - (e) 0 (Calculate LHS and RHS limits)
  - (f)  $2\sqrt{3}$  (conjugate form)
  - (g)  $\infty$  (first write  $\cos(2x) = \frac{\cos(2x)}{\sin(2x)}$ , then calculate LHS and RHS limits)
  - (h) 1 (factor out  $x^4$  from the  $\sqrt{\quad}$ )
- (3) Yes (calculate LHS and RHS limits)
- (4) IVT (0 and 2 work)
- (5) Yes (calculate LHS and RHS limits of  $\frac{f(x)-f(1)}{x-1}$ )
- (6) No
- (7)  $|x|$
- (8)
  - (a)  $f'(x) = \frac{-2}{x^3}$  (put everything under a common denominator)
  - (b)  $f'(x) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{1+3x}}$  (conjugate form)
- (9) **Note:** There's a mistake in this question, replace 'find the equation' by 'show there is no tangent line to  $\dots$ '.  
At some point you should get  $a^2 - 4a + 16 = 0$ , which has no solution
- (10)
  - (a)  $(-\infty, 0]$
  - (b)  $[0, \frac{\pi}{2})$
  - (c) Start with  $f(x) = f(y)$  and show  $x = y$
  - (d)  $f^{-1}(x) = \ln(\cos(x))$