## Your Name (Last, First)

## Student ID Number

## Signature

$\qquad$ Section Number $\qquad$

| Section | Instructor | Class Time |  | Section | Instructor | Class Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Richard Buckman | MWF 12:20-1:10pm |  | 9 | Oussami Landoulsi | MW 4:00-5:15pm |
| 2 | Eric Heinzman | MWF 11:15-12:05pm |  | 10 | Jie Min | TuTh 10:00-11:15am |
| 3 | Richard Buckman | MWF 1:25-2:15pm |  | 11 | Jie Min | TuTh 8:30-9:45am |
| 4 | Oussami Landoulsi | MW 2:30-3:45pm |  | 12 | Jin-Cheng Guu | TuTh 2:30-3:45pm |
| 5 | Jinguo Lian | MWF 9:05-9:55am | 13 | Catherine Benincasa | MW 2:30-3:45pm |  |
| 6 | Jinguo Lian | MWF 10:10-11:00am |  | 15 | Seong Eun Jung | TuTh $2: 30-3: 45 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| 7 | Eric Heinzman | MWF 10:10-11:00am |  | 17 | Jin-Cheng Guu | TuTh 4:00-5:15pm |
| 8 | Ning Jiang | TuTh 10:10-11:15am |  | 18 | Dean Katsaros | TuThu 10:00-11:15am |
|  |  |  | 19 | Connor Kennedy | TuTh 2:30-3:45pm |  |

- Please turn off and put away all electronic devices (cell phones, laptops, tablets, smart watches, etc.). This is a closed book exam. No calculators, notes, or books are allowed.
- The above applies until you have submitted your exam to us and signed the attendance sheet. Do not use a cell phone or talk while waiting in line, and please wait until you exit the building to discuss anything, both for the benefit of others still taking the exam, and to prevent unintentionally spoiling the exam.
- There are twelve (12) questions (see the following question table) and 14 pages. Please check if you have consecutive page number from 1 to 14 and all listed questions, if not, please raise your hands let proctors know. Each question has its own page with extra space, so please keep your answer on the same page and side as the corresponding question. Use pencil in case you need to edit; if you need to rewrite your answer please erase it so you can keep it on the same page. Any work done elsewhere should be copied to the page if you want it to be considered.
- For each question, please provide appropriate mathematical details to justify your answer and organize your work in an unambiguous order. (Answers given without proper justification may receive no credit.)
- Be ready to show your UMass ID card when you hand in your exam booklet.

| QUESTION | PER CENT | QUESTION | PER CENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 16 | $4(\mathrm{~b})$ | 8 |
| $2(\mathrm{a})$ | 5 | $5(\mathrm{a})$ | 8 |
| $2(\mathrm{~b})$ | 6 | $5(\mathrm{~b})$ | 8 |
| $2(\mathrm{c})$ | 5 | $6(\mathrm{a})$ | 12 |
| $3(\mathrm{a})$ | 8 | $6(\mathrm{~b})$ | 6 |
| $3(\mathrm{~b})$ | 8 | Free | 2 |
| $4(\mathrm{a})$ | 8 |  | 100 |

\#1. (16 points) Below is the graph of $f(x)$. Find the following function values or limits. If any of the quantities do not exist, clearly explain why.

(a) $f(0)=$
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{-}} f(x)=$
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0^{+}} f(x)=$
(d) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)=$
(e) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0.5^{+}} f(x)=$
(f) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0.5^{-}} f(x)=$
(g) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0.5} f(x)=$
(h) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0.2} f(f(x))=$
\#2. (16 points) Find the following limits. Your work should be presented neatly and logically. It must contain steps that mathematically justify your answer using theorems or properties covered in our Calculus course and must include enough detail to provide a logical and complete solution to the question asked in order for you to receive full credit. Using a graph or table of numbers will not receive credit as mathematical justification.
(2a) (5 points) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1}\left(\frac{x^{3}-x}{x-1}\right)$.
(2b) (6 points) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2}\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^{2}+6}-\sqrt{10}}{x-2}\right)$.
(2c) (5 points) $\lim _{t \rightarrow \infty}\left(\frac{3-e^{t}}{3+5 e^{t}}\right)$
\#3. (16 points)
(3a) (8 points) Let

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}x^{2}+2 c x+2, & \text { if } x<2 \\ c x^{3}+c x+3, & \text { if } x \geq 2\end{cases}
$$

Use the definition of continuity and the properties of limits to determine the value of c that makes the function $f(x)$ continuous on $(-\infty, \infty)$.
(3b) (8 points) Consider the function $f(x)$ below. Use the definition of continuity and the properties of limits to (i) determine where, if anywhere $f(x)$ is discontinuous and (ii) determine where, if anywhere $f(x)$ is continuous from the left or right. Your work should be presented neatly and logically. It must contain steps that mathematically justify your answer using theorems or properties covered in our Calculus course and must include enough detail to provide a logical and complete solution to the question asked in order for you to receive full credit.

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}(x-1)^{2}, & x \leq-1 \\ x^{2}-1, & x>-1\end{cases}
$$

\#4. (16 points)
(4a) (8 points) Let $f(x)=3 x+7$. For any $\epsilon>0$, find the largest value of $\delta$ such that if $|x+3|<\delta$, then $|f(x)+2|<\epsilon$. Express your answer in terms of $\epsilon$.
(4b) (8 points) Given that $4 x \leq f(x) \leq 2 x^{4}-2 x^{2}+4$ for all $x$, determine $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$. Your work should be presented neatly and logically. It must contain steps that mathematically justify your answer using theorems (Name any theorems that you are using) or properties covered in our Calculus course and must include enough detail to provide a logical and complete solution to the question asked in order for you to receive full credit.
\#5. (16 points) Please justify all your work. Name any theorems that you might be using to solve the following two problems, explain any preconditions and why they are satisfied.
(5a) (8 points) Let: $f(x)=2 x^{3}-3 x^{2}+x-2$. Show that equation $f(x)=0$ has a solution on $(0,2)$.
(5b) (8 points) Find all asymptotes (whether vertical or horizontal) of the following function: $f(x)=\frac{x^{2}+1}{x^{2}-x}$.
\#6. (18 points)
(6a) (12 points) Use the limit definition of the derivative to find $f^{\prime}(x)$ for: $f(x)=100 x^{2}+99 x+97$.
(6b) (6 points) Use the information from (a) to determine the slope of the line tangent to $f(x)$ at $x=0$ and write the equation of the tangent line.

This page intentionally left blank

