

The numbers between brackets in the margin represent the marks assigned to the question. The maximum grade is 100.

1. Compute the following limits, if they exist (giving the necessary justifications). If the limit does not exist, state that.

(10) (a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{4(x^2 - 8x + 7)}{2x - 14}$.

(10) (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{4(x - 7)}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{7}}$.

(10) (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{4x^3 - 2\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x} + 16x^3 - x}$.

(10) (d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x^2 - 4}$.

2. For the following functions, sketch the graph **and** use the definition of a derivative to show that the function is not differentiable at $x = 1$.

(10) (a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2\sqrt{x}, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 3x - 1, & x > 1. \end{cases}$

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

- (20) 3. Sketch the graph of one function $y = f(x)$ that simultaneously satisfies **all** of the following properties:

(a) $f'(x) < 0$ for $-2 \leq x < 1$

(b) $f'(2) = 0$

(c) $f'(x) < 0$ for $x > 2$

(d) $f(2) = -4$ and $f(0) = -2$

(e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

(f) $f'(1)$ does not exist.

4. Each of the limits in the list below represents the derivative of a function $y = f(x)$ at $x = a$. In each case, find $f(x)$ and a :

(10) (a) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2(2+h)^3 - (2+h)) - 14}{h}$.

(10) (b) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(8+h)^{2/3} - 4}{h}$.

TOTAL MARKS: 100