

MATH 151
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QUIZ 1A NAME _____
2.1-2.4
25 points SECTION _____ Fri 2/10/06

1. The displacement in meters of a particle moving in s straight line is given by $s(t) = t^2 - 4t + 5$, where t is measured in seconds. a) Find the average velocity of the particle over the time interval $1 \leq t \leq 2$ and then on the interval $2 \leq t \leq 3$. b) Estimate the instantaneous velocity of the particle when $t=2$ sec.

2. Find the following limits:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\sin^2 x - \cos 3x) =$ _____ b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - 3}{9 - x^2} =$ _____

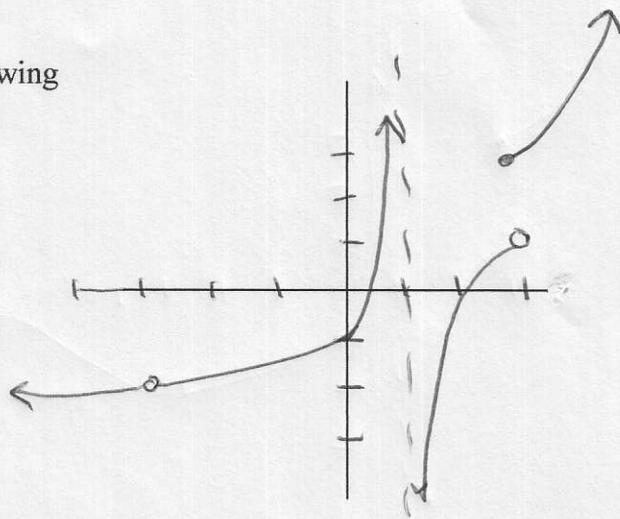
c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1-x}{\sqrt{x}-1} =$ _____ d) $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(3+h)^{-1} - 3^{-1}}{h} =$ _____

e) $\lim_{p \rightarrow 2} \frac{2}{p-2} =$ _____ f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) =$ _____ if $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ \sqrt{x+3} & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

3. If $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = -2$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} g(x) = 3$, find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (\sqrt{f^2 + 1} / g)(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

4. Using the given graph, find the following

- a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- e) $f(-3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- g) $f(0) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$



6. Prove the following limit using the precise δ, ε definition of a limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} (3 - x^2) = -1$$