

# Honors Analysis

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Copy original problem.

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Convince *me* that **you** understand the concept!

## Chapter 3 Exam

**I**

Given  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3}x + 1 & -3 < x < -1 \\ 3 & x = -1 \\ -x - 2 & -1 < x < 1 \\ x - 4 & 1 < x < 3 \\ -\frac{4}{3}x + 3 & 3 \leq x < 5 \end{cases}$  (20 pts tot)

- Prove  $f(x)$  is or is not continuous at  $x = -1$
- Prove  $f(x)$  is or is not continuous at  $x = 1$
- Prove  $f(x)$  is or is not continuous at  $x = 3$

**II**

Using the definition of the derivative which yields a function,

find  $f'(x)$  given  $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ . (15 pts)

**III**Given  $f(x) = |x^2 - 4|$ . Using the first definition of the derivative,**PROVE**  $f'(2)$  does not exist. (15 pts)**IV**Given  $f(x) = 4x^3 - 12x^2 + 8$  (35 pts tot)

- State the coordinates of all  $x$ -intercepts of  $f(x)$ .
- State the intervals (using proper notation) where  $f(x)$  is increasing; decreasing.
- Identify and state the coordinates of all extrema. **Justify**.
- State the coordinates of any Points of Inflection. **Justify**.
- Draw an accurate graph of  $f(x)$ . Specifically show all coordinates found above.

**V**

Find the following limits. (If they do not exist, explain fully how you know that.) (5 pts ea)

a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x+1}{x^2-1}$

b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3-8}{x-2}$

c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x-5}}$

**Extra Credit** ----- 5 pts -----

A square of perimeter 20 is inscribed in a square of perimeter 28.  
What is the maximum distance between a vertex of the inner square  
and a vertex of the outer square?

