Advanced Placement Calculus

Name _____

Copy original problem.

Ι

Π

V

Convince *me* that **you** understand the concept! *No calculators.* First Exam

Given
$$f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x+2}$$
, $g(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x-3}$

a) $B(x) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{f(x)} + \frac{1}{g(x)}}$. Find D_B b) $C(x) = \sqrt{-\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}}$. Find D_C

Solve for all $x \in \Re$. Graph solution on a number line.

a)
$$\frac{|x+2|}{|x-3|} \ge 1$$
 b) $\frac{1}{2x-3} \le 4$

The "definition of the derivative" is generally written in one of two forms. Both forms require the use of limits. (15 pts total)

- a) State **BOTH** of these "definitions."
- b) Using one of your responses in part A, PROVE that f'(-2) does not exist when f(x) = |x+2|
- c) Using the other of your responses in part A, find the derivative of $f(x) = 2x^2 + 3$

IV Given:
$$f(x) = |2x-3| - |x-2|$$
 (10 pts total)

a) Write f(x) as a piece-meal function. b) Determine f'(x).

Evaluate the following limits, if they exist. Be sure your method is clear to me. If a limit does not exist, explain the reason it does not. (5 pts ea)

Given
$$P > \sqrt{a}$$
 and $Q = \frac{P + \frac{a}{P}}{2}$. Prove: $P > Q$

(10 pts ea)

(5 pts ea)

Date _____

Per _____