1. Determine the second derivative of the following.

(a)
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 9}$$

Answer: $f'(x) = \frac{9}{(x^2 + 9)^{3/2}}$
(b) $f(t) = \frac{t}{(1-t)^2}$

Answer:
$$f'(t) = \frac{2(t+2)}{(1-t)^4}$$

(c) $f(\theta) = \cot x$

Answer:
$$f'(\theta) = 2 \csc^2 \theta \cot \theta$$

- 2. For $y = \sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2}$ determine
 - (a) the equation of the tangent line at (3,1)

Answer: $y - 1 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 3)$

(b) the equation of the normal line at (3, 1).

Answer:
$$y - 1 = \frac{-3}{2}(x - 3)$$

3. Find the points on the graph of

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 - x - 1$$

at which the slope is

(a) -1

Answer:
$$(0, -1)$$
 and $(-2, \frac{7}{3})$

(b) 2

Answer: (-3,2) and $(1,-\frac{2}{3})$

(c) 0

Answer:
$$x = -1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

4. Determine the following limits.

(a)
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - 1}{x}$$

(b)
$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{t+2}{t^2-4}$$
Answer: $\frac{-1}{4}$

5. Determine the value of a so that the following function is continuous on the entire real line.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3, & \text{if } x \le 2\\ ax+6, & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Answer: $a = -\frac{1}{2}$

6. Use the limit definition of the derivative to find y' if $y = \frac{1}{x}$

Answer:

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+h} - \frac{1}{x}}{h} = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{x - (x+h)}{x(x+h)}}{h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\frac{-h}{x(x+h)}}{h}$$
$$= \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{-1}{x(x+h)}$$
$$= -\frac{1}{x^2}$$