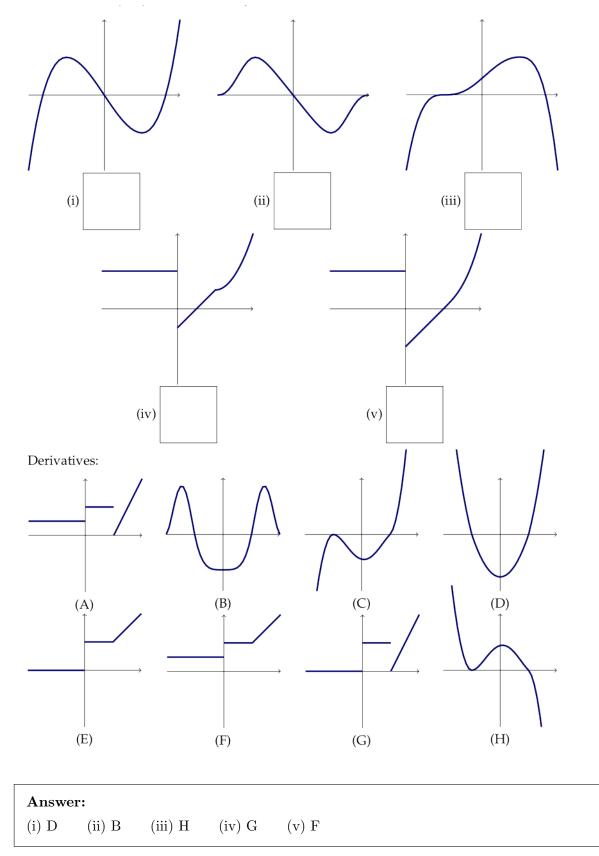
1. Match the graphs of each of the five functions below with the graphs of their derivatives.



<sup>2.</sup> Determine the following derivatives.

(a) 
$$\frac{d}{dx}x^3 + 3x^2 - 4$$
  
(b) 
$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2}x^3 + 3x^2 - 4$$
  
(c) 
$$\frac{d}{dx}3e^x$$
  
(d) 
$$\frac{d}{dx}3e^x + e^3 + x^e$$
  
(e) 
$$\frac{d}{dx}\pi^3$$

Answer:  
(a) 
$$\frac{d}{dx}x^3 + 3x^2 - 4 = 3x^2 + 6x$$
  
(b)  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}x^3 + 3x^2 - 4 = 6x + 6$   
(c)  $\frac{d}{dx}3e^x = 3e^x$   
(d)  $\frac{d}{dx}3e^x + e^3 + x^e = 3e^x + 0 + x^e(\ln e) = 3e^x + x^e$   
(e)  $\frac{d}{dx}\pi^3 = 0$ 

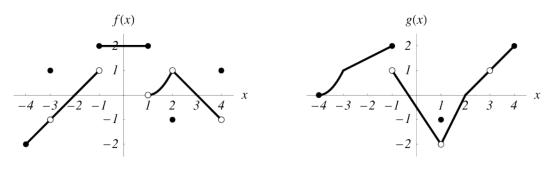
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 1 & \text{if } x < 0\\ ax + b & \text{if } x \ge 0 \end{cases}$$

Find all the values a and b such that

- (a) f(x) is continuous.
- (b) f(x) is differentiable.

**Answer:** (a) b = 1 and a can be any real number. (b) a = 0 and b = 1

4. Given the graphs of f and g below, evaluate each of the following limits. If the limit does not exist, say why.



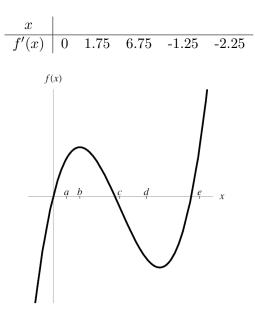
(a)  $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x)$ 

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to -1^+} g(x)$$
  
(c)  $\lim_{x \to -1^-} g(x)$   
(d)  $\lim_{x \to -1} [f(x) + g(x)]$   
(e)  $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{f(x)}{x - 3}$   
(f)  $\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(3 + h) - f(3)}{h}$   
(g)  $\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{g(x) - g(-2)}{x + 2}$ 

## Answer:

(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 1 (d) DNE (e) -1 or at least know that  $\frac{0}{0}$  means you need to do more more work to figure it out. (f) -1 (g)  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

5. The graph of f is shown below. Match the derivatives in the following table with the points a, b, c, d, and e on the graph below.



Answer:						
	x	b	a	e	d	c
	f'(x)	0	1.75	6.75	-1.25	-2.25

6. Use the table of values for f, g, f', and g' to answer the following questions.

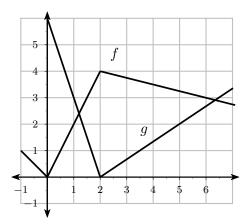
x	f(x)	g(x)	f'(x)	g'(x)
1	3	2	4	6
2	1	8	5	7
3	7	2	7	9

(a) If 
$$h(x) = f(g(x))$$
, find  $h'(1)$ .

(b) If H(x) = g(f(x)), find H'(1).

**Answer:** (a) 
$$h'(1) = 30$$
 (b)  $H'(1) = 8$ 

7. If f and g are the functions whose graphs are shown, let u(x) = f(g(x)), v(x) = g(f(x)), and w(x) = g(g(x)).



Find each of the following derivatives.

- (a) u'(1)
- (b) v'(1)
- (c) w'(1)

**Answer:** (a)  $u'(1) = \frac{3}{4}$  (b) v'(1) DNE (c) w'(1) = -2