Name: $\qquad$ PID: $\qquad$
TA: $\qquad$ Sec. No: $\qquad$ Sec. Time: $\qquad$
Math 20A.
Midterm Exam 1
October 21, 2010

Turn off and put away your cell phone.
No calculators or any other electronic devices are allowed during this exam.
You may use one page of notes, but no books or other assistance during this exam.
Read each question carefully, and answer each question completely.
Show all of your work; no credit will be given for unsupported answers.
Write your solutions clearly and legibly; no credit will be given for illegible solutions. If any question is not clear, ask for clarification.

| $\#$ | Points | Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 6 |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | 6 |  |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 6 |  |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | 6 |  |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 4 |  |
| $\boldsymbol{\Sigma}$ | 28 |  |

1. (6 points) Evaluate each of the following limits, or state that it does not exist.
(a) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^{2}-4}{x^{2}+3 x-10}$.
(b) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} x^{2} \sin \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$.
(c) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) \quad$ where $\quad f(x)= \begin{cases}\frac{2|x|}{x} & \text { if } x \neq 0, \\ 0 & \text { if } x=0 .\end{cases}$
2. (6 points) Show that the equation $e^{x}=\frac{1}{4} x^{2}+2$ has at least one solution in the interval $[0,1]$. (Note: $e \simeq 2.7$ )
3. (6 points) Let $f(x)=\sqrt{2 x+1}$. Compute $f^{\prime}(x)$ using the limit definition of the derivative.
4. (6 points) Let $g(x)=\sqrt{5-x}+3$.
(a) Determine the domain and range of $g$.
(b) Find a formula for the inverse $g^{-1}(x)$ and state its domain and range.
5. (4 points) Let $f$ be a function such that $f(2)=2$ and $f^{\prime}(2)=-5$.
(a) Find an equation for the line tangent to the graph of $f$ at the point $(2,2)$.
(b) Find the value of $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{f(x)-f(2)}{x-2}$ and justify your answer.
