

1. Suppose a population of bacteria is modeled by

$$P(t) = 3000e^{0.01t},$$

30

where P is the population at time t , which is given in hours.

- +1 (a) What is the initial population?
 +2 (b) What is the population after 4 hours?
 +4 (c) At what rate is the population increasing at 4 hours?

a) 3000

b) $P(4) \approx 3123$ bacteria

c) $P'(t) = 3000 e^{0.01t} (.01) = 30 e^{0.01t}$

$P'(4) \approx 32$ bacteria per hour

- +6 2. Find $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2 + x)$.

$$f(x) = \ln x$$

$$g f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$g(x) = x^2 + x$$

$$g'(x) = 2x + 1$$

$$f'(g(x)) g'(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{g(x)} (2x + 1) = \frac{2x + 1}{x^2 + x}$$

- +6 3. Find $\frac{d}{dx} x^2 e^x$.

$$f(x) = x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$

$$g(x) = e^x$$

$$g'(x) = e^x$$

$$f(x) g'(x) + g(x) f'(x)$$

$$x^2 \cdot e^x + e^x \cdot 2x$$

$$x^2 e^x + 2x e^x$$

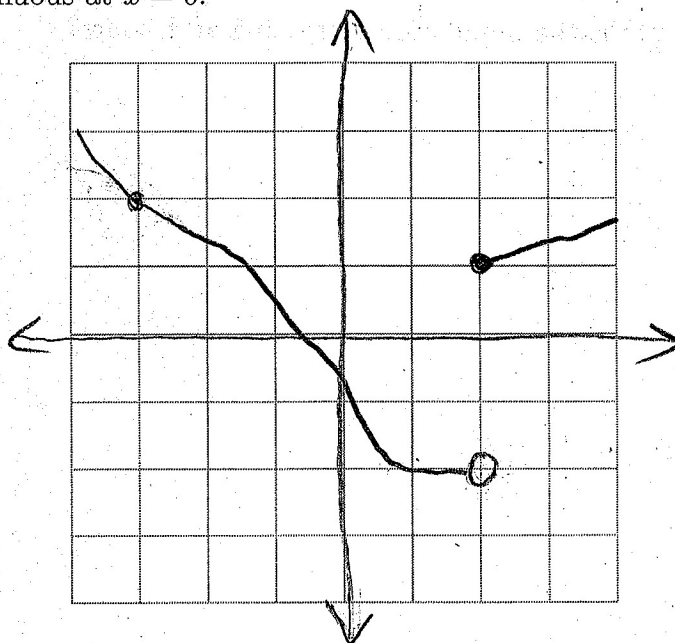
4. On the grid below, sketch a graph of a function $f(x)$ which has the following properties.
Note: many answers are possible; there is not just one correct answer.

(a) There is an essential discontinuity at $x = 2$.

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x) = -2$.

(c) $f(-3) = 2$.

(d) $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 0$.



5. Suppose a function $f(x)$ is defined for all real numbers. You know that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = 0, \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = -1.$$

Which of the following are possible? Circle all that apply.

(a) $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 4$.

☒ (b) $f(x)$ has an essential discontinuity at $x = 4$.

(c) $f(x)$ has a removable discontinuity at $x = 4$.

(d) $f(4)$ is undefined.

6. Suppose $f(x)$ is defined for all real numbers. You know that $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 7$.

If $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = 7$, what else do you know must be true?