## EXAM 1 - MATH 151 YOUR NAME:

Read each problem **very carefully** before starting to solve it. Each problem is worth 10 points. It is necessary to show **all** your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points. GOOD LUCK!!

1. (a) Use transformations to sketch the graph of the function  $g(x) = -(x-3)^2 + 2$ . Explain the process.

(b) Sketch the graph of the piece-wise defined function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & \text{if } x < 2\\ -(x-3)^2 + 2, & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

(c) Find the following values concerning the function f of the previous part:

$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) =$$
  
$$\lim_{x \to 2^{+}} f(x) =$$
  
$$\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) =$$

2. Calculate the following limits:

(a)

$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{x^2 - 9}{2x^2 + 7x + 3}$$

(b)

$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x-5}{\sqrt{x+11}-4}$$

## 3. Calculate the limit

 $\lim_{\theta \to 0} \frac{\sin \theta}{\theta + \tan \theta}$ 

4. (a) Graph the piece-wise defined function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^2, & \text{if } x < 1\\ \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

(b) Find the following values:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \lim_{x \to 1^-} f(x) & = \\ \lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x) & = \\ f(1) & = \end{array}$$

(c) Is f continuous at x = 1? Please explain clearly.

5. Consider the following function, where c is a constant representing a fixed real number:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^2 + 2x, & \text{if } x < 2\\ x^3 - cx, & \text{if } x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the following values:

$$\begin{array}{lll} f(2) & = \\ \lim_{x \to 2^{-}} f(x) & = \\ \lim_{x \to 2^{+}} f(x) & = \end{array}$$

(b) For what value of the real constant c is the function f continuous at x = 2? Please, show and briefly explain your work.