

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**MA 2310: Test 1**

No Calculators, no cell phones, no electronic devices of any kind allowed.  
Justify all answers with correct work.

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1. Compute the following:

(a)  $\cos(\pi/3)$

(b)  $\sin(7\pi/4)$

(c)  $\tan(5\pi/6)$

(d)  $\tan(\sin^{-1}(\frac{2x}{x+1}))$

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2. Compute the limit.

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x - 4}$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - 1}{x - 1}$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(3x)}{x}$

(d)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{6n^2 + 5n + 2}{5n + 2}$

(e)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7n^3 + 5n + 2}{2n^3 + 2}$

(f)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2 + 5n + 2}{3n^4 + 2}$

3. Write down the definition of the derivative. Compute the derivative of  $f(x) = x^2 - 2$  using the definition.
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4. Let  $f(x) = 2x^2$ . Find the equation of the tangent line at  $x = -1$ . Graph the function  $f(x)$  and the tangent line you found.
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5. Compute the derivatives of the following functions.

(a)  $f(x) = x^2 - \csc(x)$

(b)  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$

(c)  $f(x) = e^{2x} \sec(e^{2x})$

(d)  $f(x) = \sin(x^2) \cos(x^2)$

(e)  $f(x) = \tan^{-1}(e^x + 1)$

(f)  $f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 1)$



6. Compute the derivative implicitly.

$$xy - y^2 + \cos(xy) = 5.$$

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7. State and prove the product rule.

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