

Code 1

Exercise 1. 1.5 pt Find a so that the following function is continuous at $x = 2$,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-5x+6}{x-2} & \text{if } x \neq 2 \\ a & \text{if } x = 2 \end{cases}$$

Exercise 2. 1.5 pt At which point is the function

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

discontinuous? Can the discontinuity be removed?

Exercise 3. 1.5 pt Suppose that the size of population is given by

$$N(t) = \frac{30t}{5+t}, \quad t \geq 0.$$

Find the growth rate of the population at time $t = 1$.

Exercise 4. Suppose a particle moves along a straight line. The position at time t is given by

$$s(t) = t^3 - t^2 - 2t, \quad t \geq 0.$$

- a) 1.0 pt Find the average velocity between $t = 1$ and $t = 3$.
- b) 1.0 pt Find the instantaneous velocity at time $t = 2$.
- c) 1.5 pt When the velocity is zero?
- d) 1.0 pt Examine the monotonicity of $s(t)$.
- e) 1.0 pt When does the particle come back the initial position?

Code 2

Exercise 1. 1.5 pt Find a so that the following function is continuous at $x = 3$,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2-2x-3}{x-3} & \text{if } x \neq 3 \\ a & \text{if } x = 3 \end{cases}$$

Exercise 2. 1.5 pt At which point is the function

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

discontinuous? Can the discontinuity be removed?

Exercise 3. 1.5 pt Suppose that the size of population is given by

$$N(t) = \frac{40t}{3+t}, \quad t \geq 0.$$

Find the growth rate of the population at time $t = 1$.

Exercise 4. Suppose a particle moves along a straight line. The position at time t is given by

$$s(t) = t^3 - 2t^2 - 3t, \quad t \geq 0.$$

- a) 1.0 pt Find the average velocity between $t = 1$ and $t = 2$.
- b) 1.0 pt Find the instantaneous velocity at time $t = 3$.
- c) 1.5 pt When the velocity is zero?
- d) 1.0 pt Examine the monotonicity of $s(t)$.
- e) 1.0 pt When does the particle come back the initial position?