Calculators, Mobile telephones and Pagers ARE NOT ALLOVED.

Answer ALL of the following questions.

All items are weighted equally at 4 points each.

- 1. (a) Use the definition of the limit to show that  $\lim_{x\to 2} (3x-1) = 5$ .
  - (b) Evaluate each of the following limits, if it exists

(i) 
$$\lim_{x\to 1} \frac{\sqrt{x+2}-\sqrt{3}}{x-1}$$

(ii) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin^2 x + x^2}{x \sin 3x}$$

- 2. (a) Use the definition of the derivative to find f'(a) where  $f(x) = x^3$ .
  - (b) Find the points at which the graph of the function  $f(x) = (x-1)^{\frac{1}{5}} + (x-2)^{\frac{2}{3}}$  has a vertical tangent line or a cusp.

(c) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes, if any, of 
$$f(x) = \frac{x\sqrt{1+x^2}}{(1-x)|x|}$$
.

(a) If 
$$f(x) = \cos^2(\sqrt{2x^3 + 3})$$
, then find  $f'(x)$ .

(b) Find the equation of the normal line to the graph of 
$$f(x) = 1 + \frac{x^2 + x}{\sec(2x)}$$
, at  $x = 0$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} (k-2)x - \frac{x^3}{3}, & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}, & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$0 \qquad \text{if } x = 0$$

- (a) Show that f is continuous at x = 0 for all  $k \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) Find the value(s) of k for which f is differentiable at x = 0.