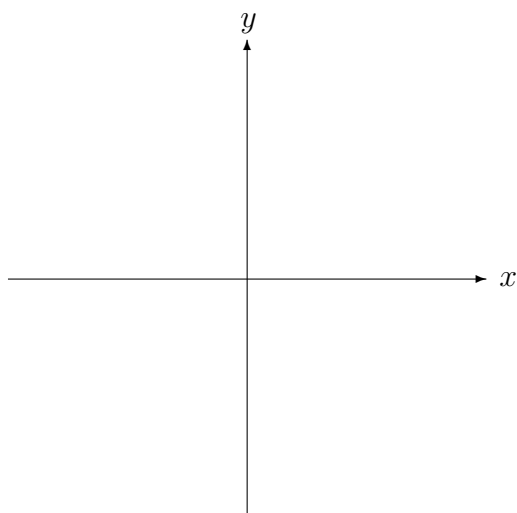


Due: Tuesday Sept 15/2009, by 5pm

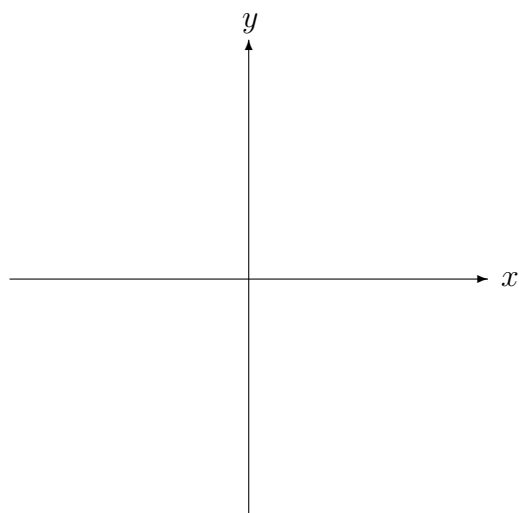
Name: _____

1. Sketch the graph of each function. Try it by hand; that is, without a calculator. Indicate any “special” points on the graph.

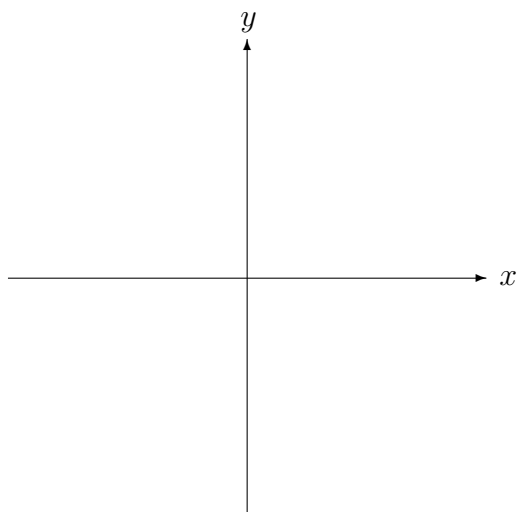
(a) $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 2$



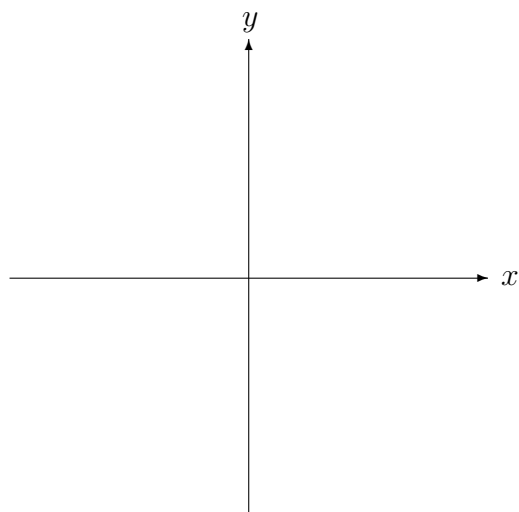
(b) $g(x) = \sqrt{(3x+2)^2}$



(c) $y = \frac{4x-3}{x-2}$



(d) $f(x) = 4\llbracket x/2 \rrbracket$



2. Sketch the graph of $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1-x^2 & \text{if } x \leq -1 \\ -x & \text{if } -1 < x < 1 \\ \sqrt{3+x} & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

3. If $\cos x = 2/3$ and $-\pi/2 < x < 0$, find $\sin x$. Then determine

- (a) $\sin(2x)$,
- (b) $\cos(2x)$,
- (c) the quadrant that $2x$ is in.

Justify all answers.

4. Using your calculator, make up a small table of values which will suggest the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} - 1}{\sqrt{x} - 1}$. Write the apparent limit as a rational number.

5. Using your calculator, make up a small table of values which will suggest the value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{\sin(x^2 - 1)}{\ln(x^2)}$. Write the apparent limit as a rational number.