Math 201 23 September 2008 First Midterm

NAME (Print!): \_\_\_\_\_ Check one: (1pm): \_\_\_\_\_ (2pm): \_\_\_\_\_



Problem	Points	Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	30	
4	20	
5	10	
Total	100	

- **Problem 1 (20 points):** According to the Gutenberg-Richter law, the number N of earthquakes worldwide of Richter magnitude M approximately satisfies the relation  $\ln N = 16.17 bM$  for some constant b.
  - (1) Assuming there are 800 earthquakes of magnitude 5 each year, find b.
  - (2) Using your b from the first part, how many earthquakes of magnitude 7 occur each year? (use b = 2 if you couldn't find an answer to the first part).

**Problem 2 (20 points):** Let  $f(x) = |x|^{x}$ .

- (1) Investigate the left-hand and right-hand limits of f(x) as  $x \to 0$ .
- (2) Sketch a graph of f(x) and describe the behavior near 0.
- (3) Conclude what the limit is, if it exists, or conclude that the limit as  $x \to 0$  doesn't exist.

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**Problem 3 (30 points):** Find the following limits. For each part, name the laws, theorems and/or rules that you use. If the limit doesn't exist justify your conclusion in some way. (1)  $\lim_{x\to\pi/2} \tan(x)$ 

(2) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x+3}{x^2-9}$$

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

(4) 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{3-\sqrt{x+5}}{x-4}$$

- **Problem 4 (20 points):** Each of the following statements is **false**. For each statement sketch the graph of a function that provides a counterexample (assume that the function f(x) is defined on an open interval containing a):
  - (1) If  $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$  exists then f(x) is continuous at a.
  - (2) If f(x) has a jump discontinuity at x = a, then f(a) equals either  $\lim_{x\to a^+} f(x)$  or  $\lim_{x\to a^-} f(x)$ .
  - (3) The one sided limits  $\lim_{x\to a^-} f(x)$  and  $\lim_{x\to a^+} f(x)$  always exist, even if  $\lim_{x\to a} f(x)$  doesn't exist.

(4) For (1) above write down a specific f(x) that is a counterexample.

Problem 5 (10 points): Show that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 \cos(2/x) & \text{if } x \neq 0\\ 0 & \text{if } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous at 0. Justify your answer by stating what rules/laws/theorems you used.

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