



$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2(-3+h)^2 - 18}{h} &= \frac{2(9 + h^2 - 6h) - 18}{h} \\
 &= \frac{18 + 2h^2 - 12h - 18}{h} \\
 &= \frac{2h^2 - 12h}{h} \\
 &= \frac{h(2h - 12)}{h} \\
 &= 2h - 12 \\
 &= -12
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & x < 6 \\ x-1 & x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

a) $x = 4$

① $x = 4$

$f(x)$ is continuous.

b) $x = 6$

LHL $\Rightarrow 12$

RHL $\Rightarrow 5$

$\therefore$ Discontinuous.



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$$\textcircled{3} \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 9} \frac{x-9}{3-\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{(\sqrt{x}-3) \cdot 1(\sqrt{x}+3)}{(3-\sqrt{x})}$$

$$= -3 - \sqrt{x}$$

$$= -3 - 3$$

$$\boxed{= -6}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \textcircled{a} \quad x = -1$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4x+5}{9-3x}$$

$$= \frac{-4+5}{9+3}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{12}$$

continuous

$$\textcircled{b} \quad x = 0$$

$$f(x) = \frac{5}{90}$$

continuous

$$\textcircled{c} \quad f(x) = \infty$$

discontinuous



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$$\textcircled{6} \lim_{y \rightarrow 6} g(y) = 1 - 3(6)$$

$$= 1 - 18$$
$$= -17$$

$$\textcircled{7} \lim_{y \rightarrow -2} g(y) \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{LHL} = \frac{y^2 + 5}{4 + 5} \textcircled{9}$$

$$\text{RHL} = 1 - (3 \times -2)$$

$$= 1 - 6$$

$$= -5$$

$\therefore$ Not continuous

$$\textcircled{8} f(x) = (4x^2 - x)(x^3 - 8x^2 + 12)$$
$$f'(x) = (8x - 1)(\cancel{3x^2 - 16x}) + (4x^2 - x)(3x^2 - 16)$$
$$(x^3 - 8x^2 + 12)$$

$$= 8x^4 - 64x^3 + 96x - x^3 + 8x^2 - 12 + 12x^4 - 64x^3$$

$$= 20x^4 - 132x^3 + 24x^2 + 96x - 12$$

$$\log y = x \log 8$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \log 8 \cdot 8^x$$



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(F) $R(w) = \frac{3w + w^4}{2w^2 + 1}$

$$R(w) = \frac{(2w^2 + 1)(3 + 4w^3) - (3w + w^4)(4w)}{(2w^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(6w^2 + 8w^5 + 3 + 4w^3) - (12w^2 + 4w^5)}{4w^4 + 1 + 4w^2}$$

$$= \frac{-6w^2 + 4w^5 + 3 + 4w^3}{4w^4 + 1 + 4w^2}$$

(9) $f'(x) = 2e^x + \frac{8^x \log 8}{\log 8}$

(10) $y = z^5 - e^z \log z$

$$\frac{dy}{dz} = 5z^4 - \left[\frac{e^z}{z} + \log z \cdot e^z \right]$$

$$= 5z^4 - \frac{e^z}{z} - \log z \cdot e^z$$

(11) (a) $f(x) = (6x^2 + 7x)^4$

$$f'(x) = 4(6x^2 + 7x)^3 (12x + 7)$$



$$\textcircled{b} \quad f(t) = 5 + (e)^{4t+t^7}$$
$$f'(t) = (e)^{4t+t^7} \times (4+7t^6)$$

$$f''(t) = 4(e)^{4t+t^7} + 7t^6(e)^{4t+t^7} = (e)^{4t+t^7} (4+7t^6)$$

$$\textcircled{b} \textcircled{a} \quad z = \ln(7-x^3)$$
$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{(-3x^2)}{(7-x^3)}$$

$$\frac{d^2z}{dx^2} = \frac{(7-x^3) \times (-6x) - (-3x^2)(-3x^2)}{(7-x^3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-42x + 6x^4 - 9x^4}{(7-x^3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-42x - 3x^4}{(7-x^3)^2}$$



$$Q(v) = \frac{2}{(6+2v-v^2)^4}$$

$$Q'(v) = \frac{-8}{(6+2v-v^2)^5} \times (-2v+2)$$

$$= \frac{-8(2-2v)}{(6+2v-v^2)^5} = \frac{-16+16v}{(6+2v-v^2)^5}$$

$$Q''(v) = \frac{(-16+16v) \times 5(6+2v-v^2)^4 \times (-2v+2) + (-16+16v)^2 \times 4(6+2v-v^2)^3 \times (-2v+2)}{(6+2v-v^2)^{10}}$$

$$= -96 - 32v + 16v^2 +$$

$$(6+2v-v^2)^2$$

(10)

$$y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 12$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 - 6x - 9$$

$$= 3x^2 - 9x + 3x - 9$$

$$= 3x(x-3) + 3(x-3)$$

$$= (3x+3)(x-3)$$

$$x = -1$$

maxima

OR

$$x = 3$$

minima

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 6x - 6$$

$$-6 - 6 = -12$$

~~$$(-1, 1)$$~~