Name: \_

/ 25

Please circle your instructor's name:

Kevin Meek

James Gossell

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There are 25 points possible on this quiz. No aids (book, calculator, etc.) are permitted. Show all work for full credit.

- 1. [10 points] The point P = (2,1) is a point on the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{3-x} 1$ .
  - a. Find the slope of the secant line passing through P and the point Q = (1, f(1)).  $f(1) = \frac{1}{2} 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$M = \frac{-\frac{1}{2} - 1}{1 - 2} = \frac{-\frac{3}{2}}{-1} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}}$$

**b.** The table below lists the slope  $(m_{sec})$  of the secant line passing through the point P and the point Q = (x, f(x)) for several values of x.

x	1.9	1 21//	21777	2.001	2.01	2.1
f(x)	0.727273	0.970297	0.997003	1.003	1.0303	1.33333
$m_{sec}$	2.72727	2.97030	2.99700	3.00300	3.03030	3.33333

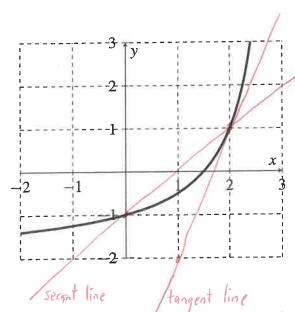
Use the information in the table to estimate the slope of the tangent line to f(x) at the point P = (2,1).

$$M_{tan} \approx 3$$

c. Use the slope from part (b) above to write an equation of the tangent line at point P = (2, 1).

$$y-1=3(x-2) \Rightarrow y-1=3x-6 \Rightarrow y=3x-5$$

d.



Left is a sketch of the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x}{3-x} - 1$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{3-x} - 1.$$

Sketch and label the tangent line to the graph at the point P = (2, 1).

Sketch and label the secant line between P = (2,1) and Q = (0, f(0)).

2. [5 points] A drone is descending vertically. Its height in meters, h, is given by the expression  $h(t) = 10 - \sqrt{t}$  where t represents time in seconds. Find the average velocity of the drone between 1 second and 4 seconds. Include units in your answer.

$$h(1) = 10 - 1 = 9$$
  
 $h(4) = 10 - 2 = 8$ 

average velocity = 
$$\frac{8-9}{4-1} = -\frac{1}{3}$$
 meters per second  $(\frac{1}{3})$  m/s downward)

3. [8 points] Evaluate the expressions below. Assume all angles are measured in radians. If an expression is undefined, write "undefined".

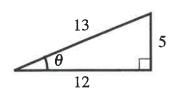
**a.** 
$$\sin(\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

**b.** 
$$\cos(7\pi/6) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

**c.** 
$$\sec(\pi/3) = 2$$

d. 
$$tan(-\pi/2) =$$

4. [2 points] Use the right triangle below, with side lengths 12, 5, and 13, to evaluate the expressions.



$$\mathbf{a.} \cot(\theta) = \frac{12}{5}$$

**b.** 
$$\csc(\theta) = \frac{13}{5}$$