### 18.014 QUIZ II

This quiz has two pages. If you have any questions, please ask.

1. (24 points) Assume $f$ is defined on the interval $[a, b]$.
(a) State the extreme value theorem for $f$.
(b) State the mean value theorem for $f$.
(c) State the first fundamental theorem of calculus for $f$ (the one about the derivative of the integral).

Make sure you include the hypotheses for each theorem.
2. (16 points) Compute the following limit; state what limit theorems you are using.

$$
\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(h+2)^{3}-8}{h(h-2)}
$$

3. (24 points) Find $f^{\prime}(x)$ if
(a)

$$
f(x)=\int_{x^{2}}^{x^{3}} \frac{1}{1+t^{4}} d t
$$

(b)

$$
f(x)=\sqrt{x^{3}+5 \sqrt{x+1}}
$$

(c)

$$
f(x)=\sin ^{2}\left(\cos ^{2} x\right)
$$

4. (16 points) Let $f(x)$ be continuous for all $x$ except $x=2$. Let

$$
g(x)= \begin{cases}x^{2} & \text { for } x \geq 0 \\ x^{2}+1 & \text { for } x<0\end{cases}
$$

For what values of $x$ can you be sure that the function $h(x)=f(g(x))$ is continuous?
5. (20 points) The following table was computed for the strictly increasing function $f$ and its first two derivatives. (Assume $f^{\prime}$ and $f^{\prime \prime}$ exist for all $x$.)

| $x$ | $f(x)$ | $f^{\prime}(x)$ | $f^{\prime \prime}(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | -2 | 3 | -2 |
| 1 | 0 | $3 / 2$ | $-1 / 2$ |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

Let $g$ be the inverse function to $f$. Find the values of $g(0), g(1), g^{\prime}(0)$, and $g^{\prime \prime}(0)$.

## GOOD LUCK!

