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Full credit is given only for complete and correct answers.

No aids allowed on the exam. Please write your answers in blue books.

Do persevere; partial credit will be given, and you are all good students.

Point totals are in brackets next to each problem. 200 points total

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1. [15] Suppose that  $f$  is a function and  $l, a$  are real numbers. Give the precise  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  definition of *limit*. That is, give the definition of: “The function  $f$  approaches the limit  $l$  near  $a$ ”.
2. [15] Use the definition of the limit and give an  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$  proof that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \sqrt{x} = 2.$$

3. [15] Recall that a function  $f$  is *differentiable* at a point  $a$  if the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{f(x) - f(a)}{x - a}$$

exists, and in that case we write  $f'(a)$  for the value of this limit.

Use this and the limit laws (no  $\epsilon$ - $\delta$ !) to compute  $f'(2)$ , where  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ .

4. [10] Give a vector (parametric) equation  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  for the line passing through the point  $\mathbf{r}_0 \in \mathbb{R}^2$  having direction  $\mathbf{v}$ .
5. [15] The position  $\mathbf{r}$  of the sun with respect to the Earth is

$$\mathbf{r}(t) = \langle A \cos(\frac{2\pi}{365}t), A \sin(\frac{2\pi}{365}t) \rangle.$$

( $A$  is the Astronomical unit.) In the Heraclidean model of the solar system (where the Sun revolves around the Earth) what is the acceleration of the Sun?

