Let $f(x) = x^4 + 4x - 1$. Which of the following is true by the Intermediate Value Theorem?

- A. There is no 0 < c < 1 so that f(c) = 0.
- B. There is no 1 < c < 2 so that f(c) = 0.
- C. There is 0 < c < 1 so that f(c) = 0.
- D. There is 1 < c < 2 so that f(c) = 0.
- E. None of the above

Correct Answers:

• C

Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve $y = x^2 + x - 1$ at x = 1.

- A.4
- B. 3
- C. 1
- D. 2
- E. None of the above

Correct Answers:

• B

Assume that a rocket is taking off at t = 0 and its height at time t is given by $y(t) = t^2 + 2t$. What is the average velocity between t = 0 and t = 3?

- A. 0
- B. 15
- C. 5
- D. 8
- E. None of the above

```
Correct Answers:
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• C

Suppose that f(x) = 3x - 6. Find $f^{-1}(0)$.

• A. 3

- B. 1
- C. 2
- D.0
- E. 4

Correct Answers:

• C

Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & x \le 1\\ 1 - x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following is true at the point x = 1?

- A. f is not defined.
- B. *f* is neither continuous nor differentiable.
- C. f is both continuous and differentiable.
- D. *f* is continuous but not differentiable.
- E. *f* is differentiable but not continuous.

Correct Answers:

• D

18. (5 points) Library/ASU-topics/setDerivativeFunction/3-3-05.pg Suppose that

$$f(x+h) - f(x) = 1hx^{2} + 4hx + 7h^{2}x - 1h^{2} - 4h^{3}.$$

Find f'(x).

 $f'(x) = \underline{\qquad}$ Correct Answers:

• 1 * x * * 2 + 4 * x

Find the value of p so that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-2}{x^2+2x-8}, & x \neq 2\\ p, & x = 2 \end{cases}$$

is continuous.

- A. *p* = 1/6
- B. p = 1
- C. p = 1/4
- D. *p* = 1/2

• E. There is no value for which the function will be continuous.

Correct Answers:

• A

16. (5 points) local/GlobalPandemic/Exam01/MA113_Exam01_Problem16.pg Use the given graph of the function g to find the following limits. If the limit does not exist, enter DNE.



- **1.** $\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} g(x) =$ _____help (limits) **2.** $\lim_{x \to 2^{+}} g(x) =$ _____ **3.** $\lim_{x \to 2} g(x) =$ _____ **4.** $\lim_{x \to 0} g(x) =$ _____ **5.** g(2) =

- **5.** g(2) =_____

Note: You can click on the graph to enlarge the image.

Correct Answers:

- 2+1
- 0
- DNE
- DNE
- 1+1

Let $c \neq 0$ be a real number. Find the horizontal asymptotes of $f(x) = \frac{1 + cx^2}{1 - x^2}$.

- A. y = 1 and y = -1
- B. y = -c and y = c
- C. y = 1
- D. y = -c.
- E. y = c

Correct Answers:

• D

Suppose that the tangent line to the graph of f at x = 2 is y = 3x - 5. Select the correct statement.

A. f'(2) = 3 and f(2) = 1.
B. f'(2) = 3 and f(2) = 5.
C. f'(2) = -5 and f(2) = 3.
D. f'(2) = 2 and f(2) = 3.
E. f'(2) = 2 and f(2) = -5.

• A

20. (5 points) Library/Rochester/setDerivatives1/ur_dr_1_2.pg Let f(x) be the function $11x^2 - 11x + 6$. Then the quotient $\frac{f(10+h)-f(10)}{h}$ can be simplified to ah + b for: $a = ______$ and $b = ______$ *Correct Answers:* • 11 • 209

19. (5 points) Library/Wiley/setAnton_Section_2.2/Anton2_2Q32.pg

The limit $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{(5+h)^2 - 25}{h}$ represents f'(a) for some function f and some number a. Find f(x) and a. $f(x) = \underline{\qquad}$ $a = \underline{\qquad}$ *Correct Answers:* • x^2 • 5

Suppose f and g are continuous on \mathbb{R} such that g(2) = 2 and

$$\lim_{x \to 2} [4f(g(x)) - f(x)g(x)] = 6.$$

The find the value of f(2).

```
• A. 4
```

- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 1
- E. None of the above

Correct Answers:

```
• C
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17. (5 points) Library/UCSB/Stewart5_2_5/Stewart5_2_5_6.pg

Which of the following is a function that has a jump discontinuity at x = 2 and a removable discontinuity at x = 4, but is continuous elsewhere?

(a)
$$f(x) = \frac{2}{(x-2)(x-4)}$$
.
(b) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \le 2\\ x-3 & \text{if } 2 < x < 4 \text{ or } x > 4\\ 3 & \text{if } x = 4 \end{cases}$
(c) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2-x^2 & \text{if } x \le 2\\ \frac{1}{x^2-4x} & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$
Correct Answers:

,

• b

Find the horizontal and vertical asymptotes of the graph of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{3x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}.$$

- A. HA: y = 3, y = -3; VA: x = -2, x = 2
- B. HA: *y* = 3; VA: *x* = 2
- C. HA: y = 3, y = -3; VA: x = 2
- D. HA: y = 3, y = -3; VA: none
- E. None of the above

Correct Answers:

Suppose that $\sin(t) = 3/5$ and the angle *t* lies in $[\pi/2, 3\pi/2]$. Find $\cos(t)$.

- A. 2/5
- B. 4/5
- C. -2/5
- D. -4/5
- E. -3/5

Correct Answers:

• D

Given $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x}$ and $g(x) = \frac{1}{x-2}$, find the domain of f(g(x)).

- A. $(-\infty, 2) \cup [3, +\infty)$
- B. $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$
- C. [3, +∞)
- D. (−∞, 1]
- E. None of the above

Correct Answers:

• A

Suppose that $\lim_{x \to 7} f(x) = 3$. Find the limit $\lim_{x \to 7} ((f(x))^2 - x)$. • A. 2 • B. 4

- C. 5
- D. 1
- E. 3

Correct Answers:

• A

Find the value of $\arcsin(\sin\frac{7\pi}{6})$



How many distinct solutions does the equation $4^x \cdot 2^{x^2} = 1/2$ have?

- A. Three solutions
- B. One solution.
- C. Infinitely many solutions
- D. Two solutions

• E. No solutions

Correct Answers:

• B

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