Name: _____

Section and/or TA: _____

Do not remove this answer page — you will return the whole exam. You will be allowed two hours to complete this test. No books or notes may be used. You may use a graphing calculator during the exam, but NO calculator with a Computer Algebra System (CAS) or a QWERTY keyboard is permitted. You may not use a phone or other communication device during the exam.

The exam consists of 12 multiple choice questions that count 5 points each and 4 free response questions that count 10 points each. You should work the multiple choice questions on the question page. After you have checked your work carefully, record your answers by completely filling in the circle below that corresponds to your answer. If you must change your answer, make a note on the front of the exam. Be sure to check carefully when you transfer your answers to the cover sheet.

Show all work to receive full credit on the free response problems.



SCORE

Multiple					Total
Choice	13	14	15	16	Score
60	10	10	10	10	100

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Multiple Choice Questions

- 1. (5 points) Give the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 9}$.
 - A. $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$ B. $(-\infty, -9) \cup (-9, 9) \cup (9, \infty)$ C. $(-\infty, 9) \cup (9, \infty)$ D. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 9) \cup (9, \infty)$
 - E. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

- 2. (5 points) Let $f(x) = (x 1)^2$ with the domain $(-\infty, 1]$ and let f^{-1} be the inverse function. Find $f^{-1}(5)$.
 - A. 2 B. 1/16C. $1 - \sqrt{5}$ D. $1 + \sqrt{5}$ E. -2

- 3. (5 points) A ball is thrown in the air so that after t seconds its height is $h(t) = 100t 5t^2$ meters above the ground. Give the average velocity on the interval [2, 2.4]
 - A. 80 meters/second
 - B. 78 meters/second
 - C. 31.2 meters/second
 - D. 34 meters/second
 - E. 32.4 meters/second

4. (5 points) Use the graph at right to find the one-sided limit $\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f(x)$.



5. (5 points) If $\lim_{x \to -1} f(x) = a$ and $\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{f(x) + 2}{x + 3} = 2$, find a. A. a = 2B. a = 0C. a = 1D. a = 3E. a = 4

6. (5 points) Find the limit $\lim_{s \to \infty} \sqrt{s} - \sqrt{s-4}$.

A. $-\infty$ B. 1 C. 0 D. -1E. ∞ 7. (5 points) Consider the function g defined by

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} ax + 2, & \text{if } x < 2\\ 2 - 2x & \text{if } x \ge 2, \end{cases}.$$

For which value of a is the function g continuous?

- A. a = -1B. a = -2C. a = 1D. a = 2
- E. This function is not continuous for any value of a.

8. (5 points) Let $f(x) = \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x^2+2x-3)(x+2)}$. Select the set on which f is continuous. A. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -2) \cup (-2, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ B. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ C. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ D. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$ E. $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ 9. (5 points) Find the limit $\lim_{x \to -\infty} \frac{5 - 4x^5}{6 + 2x^4}$. A. 0 B. -2 C. $+\infty$ D. $-\infty$ E. 2

- 10. (5 points) Suppose the equation of the tangent line of f at x = 2 is y = 4x 5. Select the correct statement.
 - A. f(2) = 4B. f(2) = 3C. f'(2) = -5D. f(2) = -5E. f'(2) = 1

- 11. (5 points) Consider the limit $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{\cos(2+h) \cos(2)}{h} = L$. Select the correct statement.
 - A. The value L is the derivative of cos(x) at x = 0.
 - B. The value L is the derivative of $\cos(2+x)$ at x=2.
 - C. The value L is the derivative of $\cos(2x)$ at x = 1.
 - D. The value L is the derivative of cos(x) at x = 2.
 - E. The value L is the derivative of cos(x) at x = h.

12. (5 points) The graph of f is shown below. For which x is the derivative f'(x) = 0?





Free response questions, show all work

13. (10 points) Let
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+5}{3x-4}$$
.

- (a) Find the formula for the inverse function f^{-1} .
- (b) Give the domain and range of f.
- (c) Give the domain and range of f^{-1} .

- 14. (10 points) For each limit, find the limit or state that it does not exist. Justify each answer.
 - (a) $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 x 2}{x^2 4}$ (b) $\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 4}$ (c) $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x^2 - 4}$

- 15. (10 points) (a) State the intermediate value theorem.
 - (b) Use the intermediate value theorem to show $x^3 x^2 + 10 = 0$ has a solution. Be sure to give the interval on which you are applying the intermediate value theorem.

16. (10 points) Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$. Use the limit definition of the derivative to find the derivative f'(3).