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. Absolutely no cell phone use during the exam is allowed.

The exam consists of 15 multiple choice questions. Record your answers on this page by filling in the box corresponding to the correct answer. For example, if (b) is correct, you must write

```
   a   b   c   d   e
```

Do not circle answers on this page, but please do circle the letter of each correct response in the body of the exam. It is your responsibility to make it CLEAR which response has been chosen. You will not get credit unless the correct answer has been marked on both this page and in the body of the exam.

GOOD LUCK!

1.   a   b   c   d   e
2.   a   b   c   d   e
3.   a   b   c   d   e
4.   a   b   c   d   e
5.   a   b   c   d   e
6.   a   b   c   d   e
7.   a   b   c   d   e
8.   a   b   c   d   e
9.   a   b   c   d   e
10.  a   b   c   d   e
11.  a   b   c   d   e
12.  a   b   c   d   e
13.  a   b   c   d   e
14.  a   b   c   d   e
15.  a   b   c   d   e

For grading use:

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<tr>
<th>number of correct problems</th>
<th>(out of 15)</th>
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<td>Total</td>
<td>(out of 100 pts)</td>
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Please make sure to list the correct section number on the front page of your exam. In case you forgot your section number, consult the following table:

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You may use the following formula for the derivative of a quadratic function.

If \( p(x) = Ax^2 + Bx + C \), then \( p'(x) = 2Ax + B \).
1. Find the domain of \( g(t) = \sqrt{2t - 4} \).

**Possibilities:**
(a) \( t \geq -2 \)
(b) \( t \leq -2 \)
(c) \( t \geq 2 \)
(d) \( t \leq 2 \)
(e) \( t > 0 \)

2. Solve the inequality \( x^2 - 4x + 3 < 0 \).

**Possibilities:**
(a) \( x < 1 \) and \( x > 3 \)
(b) \( 1 < x < 3 \)
(c) \( x < -3 \) and \( x > -1 \)
(d) \( -3 < x < -1 \)
(e) \( x > 4 \)

3. If \( f(x) = 3x - 4 \) and \( g(x) = -2x + 3 \), then find \( f(g(2)) \).

**Possibilities:**
(a) \(-3\)
(b) \(-4\)
(c) \(-5\)
(d) \(-6\)
(e) \(-7\)
4. Let \( f(x) = 2x^2 - 1 \). Find the equation of the line containing \((1, f(1))\) and \((3, f(3))\).

**Possibilities:**

(a) \( y = 7x - 6 \)
(b) \( y = -7x + 6 \)
(c) \( y = 8x - 6 \)
(d) \( y = 8x - 7 \)
(e) \( y = 7x - 4 \)

5. Compute \( \lim_{t \to 2} \left( 2t - 1 + \frac{1}{t - 1} \right) \).

**Possibilities:**

(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 6
(e) Does not exist

6. Let 

\[
 f(x) = \begin{cases} 
  x^2 + 4, & \text{if } x < 2 \\
  2x + 3, & \text{if } x \geq 2.
\end{cases}
\]

Find \( \lim_{x \to 2^-} f(x) \).

**Possibilities:**

(a) 5
(b) 6
(c) 7
(d) 8
(e) Does not exist
7. Compute \( \lim_{t \to 2} \frac{8(t - 2)}{t^2 - 4} \).

Possibilities:
- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3
- (e) 4

8. Let
\[
f(x) = \begin{cases} 
-2x + A, & \text{if } x \leq 3 \\
3x^2 - 18, & \text{if } x > 3 
\end{cases}
\]
Find \( A \) such that \( f(x) \) is continuous at all values of \( x \).

Possibilities:
- (a) There is no such value of \( A \).
- (b) 12
- (c) 13
- (d) 14
- (e) 15

9. Compute \( \lim_{t \to 0^{-}} \frac{|3t|}{t} \).

Possibilities:
- (a) Does not exist
- (b) 0
- (c) 3
- (d) -3
- (e) The limit exists but cannot be determined.
10. The graph of \( f(x) \) is below. Let

\[
A = \lim_{x \to 1^-} f(x), \quad B = f(1), \quad C = \lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x).
\]

Find \( A + B \).

Possibilities:
- (a) \(-1\)
- (b) \(0\)
- (c) \(1\)
- (d) \(2\)
- (e) Does not exist

11. Let \( g(t) = 2t^2 + 3 \). Find the average rate of change of \( g(t) \) from \( t = 1 \) to \( t = 3 \).

Possibilities:
- (a) \(8\)
- (b) \(9\)
- (c) \(-8\)
- (d) \(-9\)
- (e) \(10\)

12. Compute \( g'(3) \) if \( g(t) = t^2 - 4t + 5 \).

Possibilities:
- (a) \(-1\)
- (b) \(0\)
- (c) \(1\)
- (d) \(2\)
- (e) \(3\)
13. Compute \( \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(2 + h) - f(2)}{h} \) if \( f(x) = x^2 + 1 \).

Possibilities:
(a) 4
(b) 5
(c) 6
(d) 8
(e) The limit does not exist.

14. Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of \( f(x) = x^2 + x + 1 \) at \( x = 1 \).

Possibilities:
(a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) \(-1\)
(e) \(-4\)

15. An object travels \( 2t^2 + t \) miles in \( t \) hours. Find the instantaneous velocity of the object when \( t = 3 \).

Possibilities:
(a) 10
(b) 12
(c) 13
(d) 14
(e) 16