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## Math 119 - Fall 97

1.(3) 
$$\lim_{x\to 0} \sin xx^2 + 3x =$$

- (A) 1
- (B) 13
- (C) 3
- (D)  $\infty$  (E) Does not exist

**2.(14)** If 
$$f(x) = x^2 \sin 1x$$
, then  $f'(x) =$ 

- (A)  $2x\sin 1x x^2\cos 1x$
- (B)  $2x \cos 1x$  (C)  $2x \cos 1x$

$$(D)2x\sin 1x - \cos 1x$$

$$(E) - \cos 1x$$

**3.(15)** If 
$$y = \sqrt{x^2 + 16}$$
, then  $d^2ydx^2 =$ 

(A) 
$$-1(x^2+16)^{32}$$
 (B)  $4(x^2+16)$  (C)  $16\sqrt{x^2+16}$ 

(B) 
$$4(x^2+16)$$

(C) 
$$16\sqrt{x^2+16}$$

(D)
$$2x^2 + 16(x^2 + 16)^{32}$$
 (E)  $16(x^2 + 16)^{32}$ 

(E) 
$$16(x^2+16)^{32}$$

**4.(18)** If 
$$f(x) = 1 + x^2 1 - x^2$$
, then  $f'(x) =$ 

(A) 
$$-4x(1-x^2)^2$$
 (B)  $4x(1-x^2)^2$  (C)  $-4x^2(1-x^2)^2$ 

(B) 
$$4x(1-x^2)^2$$

(C) 
$$-4x^2(1-x^2)^2$$

(D) 
$$2x(1-x^2)$$
 (E)  $4(1-x^2)$ 

(E) 
$$4(1-x^2)$$

**5.(20)** 
$$ddx \sin^3(1-2x) =$$

(A) 
$$6\sin^2(1-2x)\cos(1-2x)$$
 (B)  $-2\cos^3(1-2x)$  (C)  $-6\sin^2(1-2x)$ 

(B) 
$$-2\cos^3(1-2x)$$

(C) 
$$-6\sin^2(1-2x)$$

(D)
$$-6\sin^2(1-2x)\cos(1-2x)$$
 (E)  $-6\cos^2(1-2x)$ 

(E) 
$$-6\cos^2(1-2x)$$

**6.(22)** The slope of the curve 
$$y^3 - xy^2 = 4$$
 at the point where  $y = 2$  is

$$(A) -2$$

(C) 
$$12$$
 (D)  $-12$ 

**7.(32)** If 
$$tan(xy) = x$$
, then  $dydx = x$ 

(both 6 in). min. when i	Liquid is be t becomes com	ape of a cone withing poured throupletely clogged.  The eliquid is 2 in (	ugh at the How fast is	rate of 2 the level of	cu. in per
(A) 1 <	t < 3	(B) $-2 < t < 3$	(C)	t  > 3	
	(D) t	< 1  or  t > 3	(E) all	t	
		on along a line is nzero constant, t			
(A) $k^2 \nu$	(B) $k^2s$ (C	k) $k$ (D) $0$	(E) None of these		
What is the	e total distance determine the	ne such that its pe traveled by the total distanced	e point bet	t = t	1 and $t =$
(A) 1	(B) 43	(C) 53	(D)2	(E) 5	
<b>11.(48)</b> The minimum value of $f(x) = x^2 + 2x$ on the interval [12, 2] is					
(A) -12	(B) 1	(C) 3	(D)92	(E) 5	
<b>12.(51)</b> To (Hint: $\sqrt[3]{125}$	_	ndredth, $\sqrt[3]{128}$ a	pproximate	ly equals	
(A) 5.28	(B) 5.02	(C) 5.04	(D)	5.07	(E) 5.10
	(x) is a continumate that $(x)$ is a continumate $(x)$ is a continumate $(x)$ is a continumate $(x)$ .	ious function at	the point $c$ ,	which of t	he following
(A) $\lim_{x \to c} f(x)$ exist		(B) $\lim_{x \to c} f(x) =$	f(c)	(C) $f'(c)$	exist

(A)  $1 - \tan(xy)\sec(xy)x\tan(xy)\sec(xy)$  (B)  $\sec^2(xy) - yx$   $\cos^2(xy)$ 

 $(D)\cos^2(xy)x$   $(E)\cos^2(xy) - yx$ 

(C)

(D) f(c) is defined (E)  $\lim_{x \to +} f(x) = \lim_{x \to c^{-}} f(x)$ 

14.(55) Let f and g be differentiable functions such that

$$f(1) = 2f'(1) = 3f'(2) = -4$$

(A) -9 (B) -4 (C) 0 (D) 12

(E) 15