## Multiple Choice

**1.**(5 pts.) If f(2) = 5, f(3) = 2, f(4) = 5, g(2) = 6, g(3) = 2 and g(4) = 0, find  $(fg)(2) + (f \circ g)(3).$ 

(a) 35 (b) 20

(c) 15 (d) 25 (e) 30

**2.**(5 pts.) Let a function f(x) be given by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+2 & x>0 \\ -x+c & x\leq 0 \end{cases}$ . For what value of cis f continuous?

There is no such c. (b) c=2(a)

(c) c = 3

(d) c = 0 (e) c = 1

**3.**(5 pts.) Compute  $\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{x-6}{x-5}$ .

(a) 1.1 (b)

(c)  $+\infty$  (d) Does not exist and is not  $\infty$  or  $-\infty$ .

(e) 0

**4.**(5 pts.) Compute  $\lim_{x \to 5^+} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5}$ .

(a)  $+\infty$  (b) 10

(c) Does not exist and is not  $+\infty$ .

(d) 0 (e) 5

**5.**(5 pts.) Find f'(4) if  $f(x) = 4\sqrt{x} - \frac{16}{\sqrt{x}}$ .

2 (a)

(b) 4

 $(c) \quad 0$ 

(d) 3

(e) -1

**6.**(5 pts.) Find  $\frac{df}{dx}$  if  $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)(x^3 + 1)$ .

(a)  $5x^4 + 8x + 1$ 

(b)  $3x^4(x^3+1)+(x^2+1)(4x^5)$ 

(c)  $6x^3$ 

(d)  $(x^2+1)(x^3+1)+(2x)(3x^2)$ 

(e)  $2x(x^3+1)+(x^2+1)(3x^2)$ 

- **7.**(5 pts.) Find f'(3) if  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 x}{x + 2}$ .
- (a)
- $\frac{19}{25}$  (b)  $\frac{41}{25}$  (c)  $\frac{25}{19}$  (d)  $\frac{25}{41}$  (e)  $\frac{29}{25}$

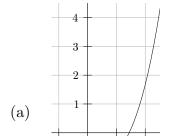
**8.**(5 pts.) Which line below is the tangent line to the graph of  $y = (x^2 - 3x + 1)(x - 3)$ when x = 3.

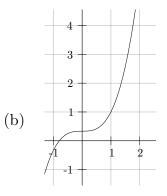
- The tangent line at x = 3 is vertical. (b) y = 2x 3(a)
- (c)  $y = ((2x-3)(x-3)+(x^2-3x+1))x-3$  (d) y = x-3
- (e) y = x + 3

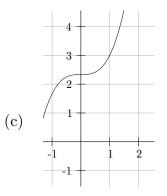
**9.**(5 pts.) Given that f and g are differentiable at x=3 and that f(3)=-1, g(3)=2,f'(3) = 3 and g'(3) = -4, what is  $\left(\frac{g}{f}\right)'(3)$ ?

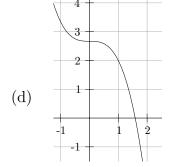
- (a)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  (b) -2 (c)  $-\frac{2}{9}$  (d)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (e) 2

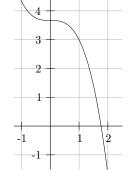
**10.**(5 pts.) For which graph below is y = 2x + 1 a tangent line?











(e)

## Partial Credit

You must show your work on the partial credit problems to receive credit!

- **11.**(10 pts.) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+1}$ .
- (a) Using the limit definition of the derivative, find f'.
- (b) Determine the domain of f'.

**12.**(10 pts.) Let

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2} \ .$$

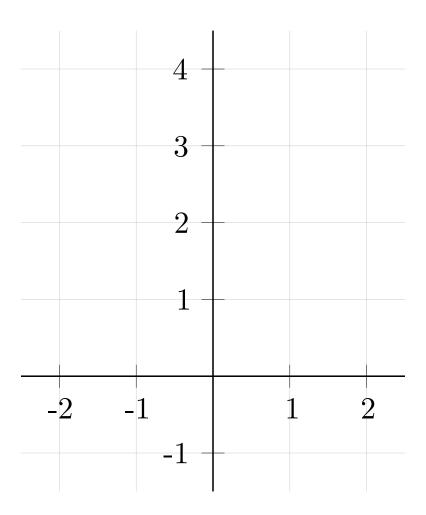
- (a) Compute f'(x).
- (b) Determine where f'(x) = 0.

13.(10 pts.) How and why can the Intermediate Value Theorem be used to show that

$$y = f(x) = \frac{x^3 - x - 2}{x + 1}$$

has a root between x = 1 and x = 2?

**14.**(10 pts.) Draw the graph of a continuous function y = f(x) with f(0) = 3, f'(0) = -1, f'(2) = 0, and f'(-2) = 2.



**15.**(10 pts.) A ball thrown in the air at 4 m/sec on planet X has height  $s(t) = 4t - 3t^2 - t^3$  meters above the surface t seconds after it is thrown.

- (a) Find the velocity at time t.
- (b) Find the velocity when the ball hits the ground.

Name:		ANSWERS	
Instruc	tor:	ANSWERS	-

## Exam I September 24, 2002

- The Honor Code is in effect for this examination. All work is to be your own.
- No calculators.
- The exam lasts for one hour.
- Be sure that your name is on every page in case pages become detached.
- Be sure that you have all 6 pages of the test.

## Good Luck!

PLE	ASE MARK	X YOUR AN	SWERS WI	ТН AN X, n	ot a circle!
1.	(ullet)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2.	(a)	(ullet)	(c)	(d)	(e)
3.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(ullet)	(e)
4.	(a)	(ullet)	(c)	(d)	(e)
5.	(ullet)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
6.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(ullet)
7.	(ullet)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
8.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(ullet)	(e)
9.	(a)	(ullet)	(c)	(d)	(e)
10.	(a)	(b)	(ullet)	(d)	(e)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOX!							
Total multiple choice:							
11.							
12.							
13.							
14.							
15.							
Total:							