

Name \_\_\_\_\_ DUE DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:**

- Read each problem carefully and use your knowledge of mathematics to determine your answer.
- In order to receive FULL CREDIT you must either SHOW ALL WORK or EXPLAIN how you got your answer!! PLEASE NOTE: A multiple choice answer alone without any work will only receive half credit.

Question	Your Work/Explanation
<p>1) If the graph of <math>y = \frac{ax+b}{x+c}</math> has a horizontal asymptote <math>y = 2</math> and a vertical asymptote <math>x = -3</math>, then <math>a + c =</math></p> <p>(a) 5                      (b) -1</p> <p>(c) 0                        (d) 1</p>	
<p>2) If <math>x + 7y = 29</math> is an equation of the line normal to the graph of <math>f</math> at the point <math>(1,4)</math>, then <math>f'(1) =</math></p> <p>(a) 7      (b) <math>\frac{1}{7}</math>      (c) <math>-\frac{1}{7}</math>      (d) -7</p>	
<p>3) If <math>y = 2x^4 + 7x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 24x - 14</math>, find <math>y''</math></p> <p>(a) <math>y'' = 24x^2 + 42x - 1</math></p> <p>(b) <math>y'' = 24x^2 + 42x - 24</math></p> <p>(c) <math>y'' = 8x^2 + 21x - 1</math></p> <p>(d) <math>y'' = 8x^2 + 21x - 24</math></p>	

<p>4) Determine <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left( \frac{-2x^3 + x}{-4x^5 + 2x^2 + 2} \right)</math></p> <p>(a) <math>\infty</math>                      (b) 0</p> <p>(c) <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>                          (d) nonexistent</p>	
<p>5) Let <math>f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4-x^2}{x-2}, &amp; x \neq 2 \\ 4, &amp; x = 2 \end{cases}</math>. Which of the following statement(s) is/are true?</p> <p>I. <math>\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)</math> exists      II. <math>f(2)</math> exists</p> <p>III. <math>f</math> is continuous at <math>x = 2</math></p> <p>(a) only I                      (b) only II</p> <p>(c) I and II                    (d) none of them</p>	
<p>6) For how many values of <math>x</math>, <math>0 \leq x \leq 2\pi</math>, will the tangent lines to <math>y = 4\cos x</math> and <math>y = 4x</math> be parallel?</p> <p>(a) 0      (b) 1      (c) 2      (d) 3</p>	
<p>7) Let <math>f(x) = \begin{cases} cx + d, &amp; x \leq 2 \\ x^2 - cx, &amp; x &gt; 2 \end{cases}</math>, where <math>c</math> and <math>d</math> are constants. If <math>f</math> is differentiable at <math>x = 2</math>, what is the value of <math>c + d</math>?</p> <p>(a) -4                      (b) -2                      (c) 0</p> <p>(d) 2                        (e) 4</p>	

8) If  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$  is a real number, which of the following must be true?

- (a)  $f'(a)$  exists
- (b)  $f(x)$  is continuous at  $x = a$
- (c)  $f(x)$  is defined at  $x = a$
- (d) none of the above

9) The function  $f$  is continuous on the closed interval  $[0,2]$  and has values that are given in the table below. The equation  $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}$  must have at least two solutions in the interval  $[0,2]$  if  $k =$

$x$	0	1	2
$f(x)$	1	$k$	2

- (a) 0
- (b)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) 1
- (d) 2

10) If  $f(x) = x^{3/2}$ , then  $f'(4) =$

- (a) -6
- (b) -3
- (c) 3
- (d) 6
- (e) 8

11) What is the instantaneous rate of change at  $x = 2$  of the function  $f$  given by

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 2}{x - 1} ?$$

12) Determine the  $y$  - *intercept* of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 24}$  at  $x = 5$ .