

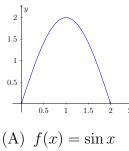
Q6 The graph of a function f is reflected across the x-axis and then shifted up 2 units. Which of the following describes this transformation on f?

| (A) $-f(x)$ | (C) $-f(x) + 2$ | (E) None |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| (B) $-f(x-2)+2$ | (D) $-f(x-2)$ | |

| $\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Q7} \\ \lim_{x \to 1} \frac{\ln x}{x} \end{bmatrix}$ is (A) 0 | (C) e | (E) None |
|--|---------------------|----------|
| (B) 1 $\bigcirc 8$ lim $\frac{\tan x}{\cos x}$ is | (C) e (D) $-e$ | |
| $\begin{array}{c c} (B) & 1 \\ \hline \mathbf{Q8} & \lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} \\ (A) & -1 \end{array}$ is | (C) π | (E) None |
| (B) $-\pi/2$ | (C) π (D) 1 | |
| $(B) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ $(B) = \frac{\pi}{2$ | (C) 1 | (E) None |
| (B) 0 | (D) π | |

Q10 The Intermediate Value Theorem states that given a continuous function f defined on the closed interval [a, b] for which 0 is between f(a) and f(b), there exists a point c between a and b such that

| $(\mathbf{A}) \ f(c) = 0$ | (C) $f(a) = f(b)$ | (E) None |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| (B) $c = a - b$ | (D) $f(0) = c$ | |
| Q11 | | |



The figure shows the graph od a sine function for one one complete period. Which of the following is an equation for the graph.?

| (\mathbf{A}) | $f(x) = \sin x$ |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| (B) | $f(x) = 2\sin(\frac{\pi}{2}x)$ |

 $(C) f(x) = \sin(\pi x)$ $(D) f(x) = 2\sin(\pi x)$

Q12 Suppose that f is a function that is defined for all real numbers. Which of the following conditions assures that f has an inverse function.

- (A) The function f is periodic.
- (B) The graph of f is symmetric with respect to the y-axis.
- (C) The function is strictly increasing function.
- (D) The function is continuous.

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| Q13 Compute $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\tan x - x}{ \sin x }$ | ; | Q4 Speed is the rate of change of acceleration over time. |
|--|---|--|
| $\begin{array}{c c} (A) & 0 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} x \to 0 \\ (C) \end{array}$ | 4/7 (E) None | Т |
| (B) 1 (D) | 5/9 | Q5 It is impossible for a function to have both a horizontal asymptote |
| $\begin{array}{c c} (B) & 1 \\ \hline \mathbf{Q14} & \text{Let } \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{5}{x} + 2 \leq f(x) \leq x^2 - 10x + 29. \text{ Find the } \lim_{x \to 5} f(x) \\ (A) & -1 & (C) & 4 & (E) & 11 \end{array}$ | | and a vertical asymptote. |
| $(A) -1 \qquad \qquad X \qquad \qquad (C)$ | 4 (E) $11^{x \to 5}$ | |
| (B) 0 (D) | 5 | Q6 If $f(x)$ is a continuous function then f is differentiable. |
| Q15 An object is moving along a straight line. It is position after $t \ge 0$ | | Q7 The derivative of $tan(x)$ is $sec(x) tan(x)$. |
| is given by $s(t) = t^2 + 5t$ meters. Find the average velocity of the object | | $T \qquad \qquad F$ |
| for the time interval $2 \le t \le 4$ | | Q8 A circle can be the graph of a function. |
| (A) -1 (C) | | T F |
| $(B) 0 \qquad (D)$ | I | Q9 The equation $x^4 + x - 3 = 0$ has a solution in [1, 2]. |
| Q16 The slope of the line tangent to the graph of $y = x^3 - x^2 + 1$ at $x = 2$ is | | T F |
| (A) 8 (C) | 11 (E) None | Q10 If $f(x) = 7 + x + e^x$. Then $f^{-1}(8) = 0$. |
| (B) 9 (D) | | T |
| $\begin{array}{c} \text{(D)} \ \ y \\ \hline \text{Q17} \ \ \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5 + 7^x}{2 + 9^x} \end{array}$ | | Fill in the Blank questions(10 pts) . |
| $\begin{array}{c c} x \to \infty & 2 + 9^x \\ (A) & \infty \end{array} \qquad (C)$ | 5/2 (E) None | |
| (B) 0 (D) | 7/9 | Q1 The quantity $ y - x $ is called the between |
| | | and |
| True/False questions(10 | pts) . No justifications are needed. | Q2 The function $f: x \to 3 - x$ 2 onto 1. |
| Q1 If $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ and if $f(b) = f(a)$ then $f(x)$ must | | Q3 A function associates with each member of its |
| have a zero in $[a, b]$. | | precisely one member of its |
| Т | | |
| Q2 If $f'(x) = g'(x)$, then $f(x) = g(x)$. | | Q4 A point (x, y) lies on the x-axis if and only if |
| T F | | |
| Q3 If $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$ exists, then $f(x)$ must have a horizontal asymptote. | | Q5 A point (x, y) lies in the first quadrant if and only if both x and y |
| $rac{1}{r}$ $rac{$ | | are |
| | | |
| Student ID Number: | | 2 Friday 13 th November, 2015 00:10 |