Math 141, Exam 1 Practice Exam

Name:		
Student ID:		
Version: A		

Instructions:

- Do NOT open exam booklet until instructed.
- Write your Name and Student ID Number on the lines above.
- Write your Name and Student ID Number on the answer sheet.
- Fill in version (A or B) on your answer sheet.
- No calculators, personal devices (phones, computers, tablets, etc.), or reference materials may be used during the exam.
- Indicate your answer to each question on the answer sheet by fully filling in the appropriate bubble.
- You may use any blank space on this exam booklet for your scratch work.
- The exam booklet and answer sheet will be collected at the end of the exam. Only the answer sheet will be graded.

Answer #1-3 for the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \leq 2 \\ x+3, & x > 2 \end{cases}$.

- 1. Find $\lim_{x\to 2^-} f(x)$.
 - (a) 4
 - (b) 5
 - (c) 1
 - (d) the limit does not exist
- **2.** Find $\lim_{x\to 2^+} f(x)$.
 - (a) 4
 - (b) 5
 - (c) 1
 - (d) the limit does not exist
- **3.** Which of the following statements are true.
 - (a) f(x) is undefined at 2.
 - (b) f(x) is not continuous at 2.
 - (c) f(x) is not differentiable at 2.
 - (d) all of the above.
 - (e) (b) and (c).
- **4.** Evaluate $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{x^2-3x}{x}$.
 - (a) 0
 - (b) ∞
 - (c) -3
 - (d) the limit does not exist
- **5.** Evaluate $\lim_{x\to -1} \frac{1}{x+3}$.
 - (a) $\frac{1}{2}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{4}$
 - (c) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - (d) the limit does not exist

In #6-8, suppose a car's distance s in miles from its starting point after t hours is given by $s(t) = 4t^2 + t$.

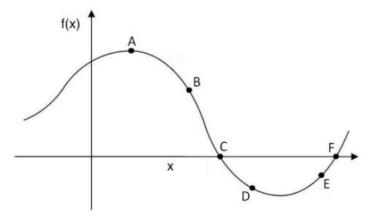
- **6.** Find a formula for the average rate of change of distance with respect to time (average velocity) from time t to time t + h.
 - (a) 8t + 4h + 1
 - (b) 8t + 4h
 - (c) 8t + 1
 - (d) $8t + 4h^2$
- 7. Find the average rate of change of distance with respect to time (average velocity) as t changes from 0 to 3.
 - (a) 13 miles/hour
 - (b) 12 miles/hour
 - (c) 1 miles/hour
 - (d) 36 miles/hour
- 8. Find the instantaneous rate of change of distance with respect to time (instantaneous velocity) at t = 3.
 - (a) 37 miles/hour
 - (b) 8 miles/hour
 - (c) 13 miles/hour
 - (d) 25 miles/hour

- **9.** Which of the following is a formula for the difference quotient?
 - (a) $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{(x+h)-h}$.
 - (b) $\frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{x-(x+h)}.$
 - (c) $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$.
 - (d) $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{x-(x+h)}$.

Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$ when answering #9-12.

- **10.** Find the simplified form of the difference quotient for the function $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$.
 - $\left(\mathbf{a}\right) \ \frac{-1}{(x+2)^2}$
 - (b) $\frac{-1}{(x+h+2)^2}$
 - $(c) \frac{-h}{(x+h+2)(x+2)}$
 - $\left(\mathbf{d}\right) \ \frac{-1}{(x+h+2)(x+2)}$
- 11. Which of the following is the derivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$.
 - $\left(\mathbf{a}\right) \ \frac{-1}{(x+h+2)^2}$
 - (b) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{-1}{(x+2)^2}$
 - (c) $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{-h}{(x+h+2)(x+2)}$
 - (d) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{-1}{(x+h+2)(x+2)}$
 - (e) $\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{-1}{(x+h+2)(x+2)}$
- 12. What do your answers to #10 and #11 represent?
 - (a) average rates of change.
 - (b) instantaneous rates of change.
 - (c) the slopes secant lines and tangent lines respectively.
 - (d) the slopes of tangent lines and secant lines respectively.

Consider the function f(x), which is graphed below, when answering #13 - 14.



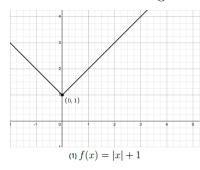
13. Which of the following statements is true about the function at point B?

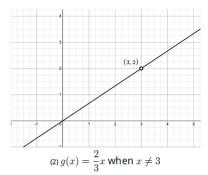
- (a) f is positive f' is positive.
- (b) f is positive f' is negative.
- (c) f is negative f' is positive.
- (d) f is negative f' is negative.
- (e) None of the above statements are true.

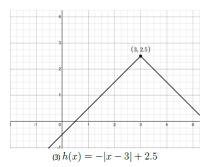
14. Which of the following has the largest value?

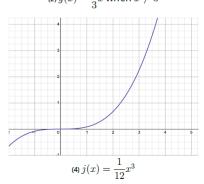
- (a) f'(x) at point A
- (b) f'(x) at point B
- (c) f'(x) at point D
- (d) f'(x) at point E
- (e) f'(x) at point F

15. Which of the following functions are differentiable at x = 3?



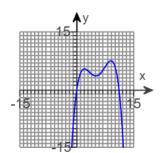


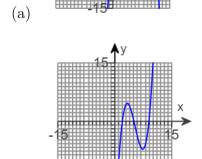


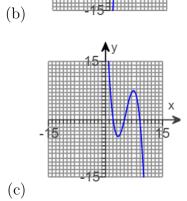


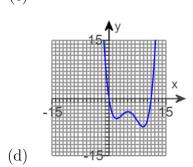
- (a) g(x) and j(x)
- (b) f(x) and j(x)
- (c) f(x), h(x), and j(x)
- (d) all of these functions are differentiable at x = 3.

16. Which of the following the graphs matches the description of the function f? f'(x) > 0 for $x \in (-\infty, 2) \cup (5, 9)$ and f'(x) < 0 for $x \in (2, 5) \cup (9, \infty)$.









17. Find the derivative of the function $h(x) = (x^3 - 7x)^4$.

- (a) $4(x^3 7x)^3$
- (b) $4(x^3 7x)^3(3x^2)$
- (c) $4(x^3-7x)^3(3x^2-7)$
- (d) $4(x^3 7x)^3(3x^2 7x)$

18. Compute the slope of the tangent line to $g(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2+1}$ at x = 1.

- (a) 1
- (b) -1
- (c) $\frac{1}{4}$
- (d) $\frac{-1}{4}$

19. Let $y = (x+1)(x^2+3x-2)$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

- (a) $(x^2 + 3x 2) + (2x + 3)(x + 1)$
- (b) $(x+1)(x^2+3x-2)+(2x+3)(x+1)$
- (c) $(2x+3)(x+1) (x^2+3x-2)$
- (d) $(x+1)(2x-2) + (x^2+3x-2)$

20. Find y'' if $y = 5x^3 - x^5$.

- (a) $6x 20x^3$
- (b) $15x^2 5x^4$
- (c) $30x 20x^3$
- (d) $30 5x^3$