

1) Evaluate this limit. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \left(\frac{3x^2 - 7x - 6}{4x^2 - 11x - 3} \right)$

- A. $\frac{3}{4}$
- B. $\frac{7}{11}$
- C. 0
- D. $\frac{11}{13}$
- E. This limit does not exist.

2) Find y' if $y = \frac{1}{2}x^6 - 2\sqrt{x} + \frac{3}{x}$.

- A. $y' = 3x^5 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 3$
- B. $y' = 3x^5 + \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} - \frac{3}{x^2}$
- C. $y' = 3x^5 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{x^2}$
- D. $y' = 3x^5 + \frac{1}{x^{3/2}} + 3$
- E. $y' = 3x^5 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{x^2}$

3) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (2x-1)(3x^2-4x+7)$.

- A. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 18x^2 - 22x + 18$
- B. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x^2 - 8x$
- C. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 18x^2 - 14x + 14$
- D. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 12x - 8$
- E. $\frac{dy}{dx} = 18x^2 - 22x + 10$

- 4) Find the average rate of change of the function $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 2x - 7}{x}$ on the interval from $x = 1$ to $x = 2$.

- A. $\frac{5}{4}$
- B. $\frac{13}{2}$
- C. $\frac{17}{4}$
- D. $\frac{7}{2}$
- E. $\frac{53}{4}$

- 5) Suppose a company has the revenue and cost functions given below, in dollars, for producing and selling x units of a product.

$$R(x) = 22.2x - 1.2x^2$$

$$C(x) = 0.4x^2 + 3x + 40$$

Find the marginal profit when 5 units of the product have been produced and sold.

- A. \$10.80
- B. \$9.20
- C. \$4.80
- D. \$1.60
- E. \$3.20

- 6) Find the equation in slope-intercept form of a line through the points $(2, -1)$ and $(-3, -4)$.

- A. $y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{1}{5}$
- B. $y = -5x + 9$
- C. $y = x - 3$
- D. $y = \frac{3}{5}x - \frac{11}{5}$
- E. $y = x - 1$

- 7) Find the x -coordinates of all of the points where the slope of the tangent to the graph of f is 12.

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + x^2 - 12x + 6$$

- A. $x = -4, x = 3$
- B. $x = -2, x = 6$
- C. $x = 9, x = 14$
- D. $x = -1, x = 0$
- E. $x = -3, x = 2$

- 8) A study suggests that in t years from now, the population of a certain small community in Indiana will be $P(t) = 18 - \frac{5}{2t+1}$, where P is in thousands. Find the instantaneous rate of change of the population P with respect to time t .

- A. $\frac{5}{(2t+1)^2}$ thousand people per year
- B. $\frac{10}{(2t+1)^2}$ thousand people per year
- C. $\frac{-5}{(2t+1)^2}$ thousand people per year
- D. $\frac{-10}{(2t+1)^2}$ thousand people per year
- E. $\frac{-13}{(2t+1)^2}$ thousand people per year

- 9) The distance an object travels is given by $s(t) = \frac{2}{3}t^3 - 7t^2 + 20t$. Find t when its velocity is zero.

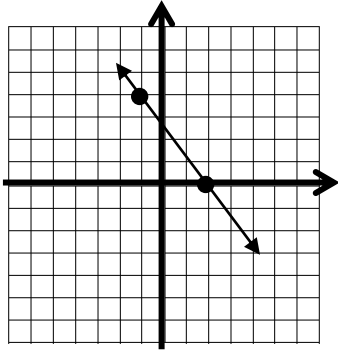
- A. $t = 0, t = 2, t = 5$
- B. $t = \frac{51}{4}$
- C. $t = \frac{7}{2}$
- D. $t = 0, t = \frac{7}{2}$
- E. $t = 2, t = 5$

- 10) During the first part of a canoe trip, Joe travels 42 miles at a constant rate. After a short break, Joe travels 18 more miles at a rate that is 3 miles per hour less than the rate on the first part of the trip. The total time for the canoe trip (**excluding the break**) is 3 hours. If x represents the average speed for the first part of the trip, which **simplified equation** could be used to find x ?

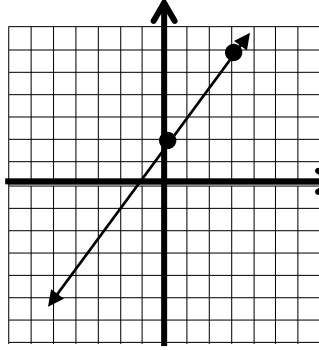
	Distance	Rate	Time
First part of Trip	42	x	
Second part of Trip	18		

- A $x^2 - 3x + 20 = 0$
 B $x^2 - 23x + 42 = 0$
 C $x^2 - 17x - 42 = 0$
 D $x^2 - 23x + 18 = 0$
 E $x^2 - 20x + 15 = 0$
- 11) Find y' if $y = \frac{4x+11}{x^2-3}$
- A $y' = \frac{-4x^2 + 22x + 12}{(x^2-3)^2}$
 B $y' = \frac{4x^2 + 22x - 12}{(x^2-3)^2}$
 C $y' = \frac{-4x^2 - 22x - 12}{(x^2-3)^2}$
 D $y' = \frac{4x^2 + 22x + 12}{(x^2-3)^2}$
 E $y' = \frac{4x^2 - 22x - 12}{(x^2-3)^2}$
- 12) Find this limit: $\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + 2(x + \Delta x) - (x + \Delta x)^2 - (1 + 2x - x^2)}{\Delta x} \right)$
- A. $2 - 2x$
 B. $-2 + 2x$
 C. 2
 D. $2 + 2x$
 E. $-2 - 2x$

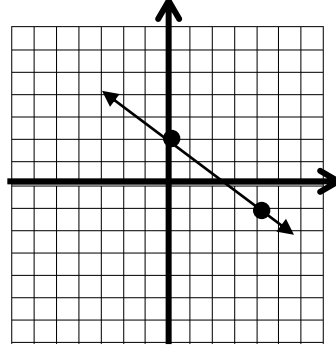
- 13) Which best approximates the graph of the line with equation $y = -\frac{4}{3}x + 2$? (The axes are the bold lines with the arrows at one end. The scale used for each axis is 1 unit per hash mark.)



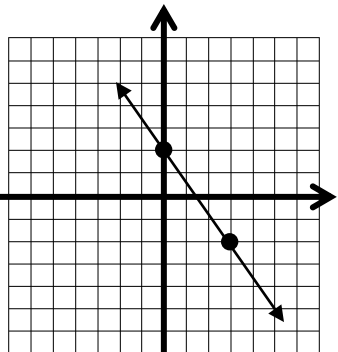
A



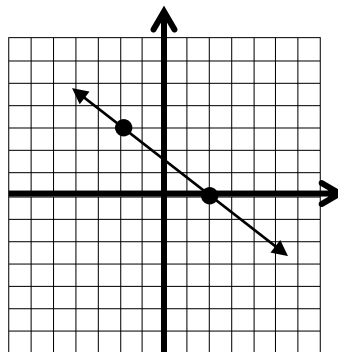
B



C



D



E

- 14) Find the following limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x+1} - 1}{x} \right)$$

- A. 0
- B. $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. 1
- D. $\frac{1}{4}$
- E. The limit does not exist.

- 15) Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of $f(x) = 2x^2(5x^2 - 3x + 4)$ at the point $(-1, 24)$.

- A. -42
- B. -26
- C. -66
- D. 52
- E. -74