

1) Determine the domain of the function  $f(x) = 1/\sqrt{4x-4}$

1) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $(-\infty, 1]$

B)  $(-\infty, 1)$

C)  $[-1, \infty)$

D)  $(1, \infty)$

E)  $[1, \infty)$

2)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 + 4x - 12}{x^2 - 4}$

2) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Does not exist

B) 0

C) 2

D) -1

E) 1

3)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{7x + 8}{3x^2 + 7x - 5}$

3) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{7}{3}$

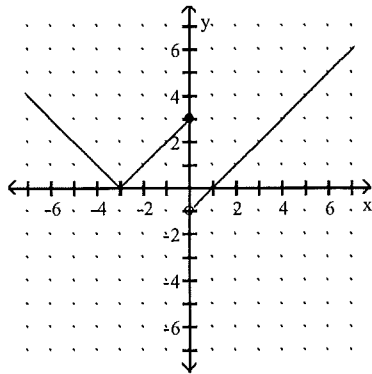
B)  $-\frac{8}{5}$

C)  $-\frac{12}{5}$

D) Does not exist

E) 0

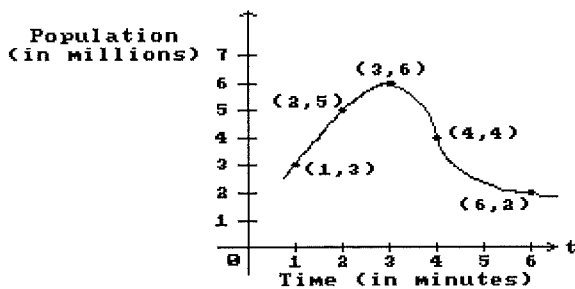
4)



The graph of  $y = f(x)$  is shown above. Use the graph to answer the questions.  
Where does  $f(x)$  fail to be continuous? Where does  $f(x)$  fail to be differentiable?

- A) discontinuous at  $x=0$ ; differentiable everywhere
- B) discontinuous at  $x=0$ ; not differentiable at  $x=0, -3$
- C) discontinuous at  $x=-3$ ; not differentiable at  $x=0$
- D) discontinuous at  $x=0$ ; not differentiable at  $x=-3$
- E) continuous everywhere; not differentiable at  $x=0$

5) The graph shows the population in millions of bacteria  $t$  minutes after a bactericide is introduced into a culture. Find the average rate of change of population with respect to time as  $t$  changes from 1 to 3 minutes.



- A)  $\frac{2}{3}$  million per minute
- B)  $\frac{3}{2}$  million per minute
- C) 1 million per minute
- D) 5 million per minute
- E) 2 million per minute

6) Differentiate  $y = \frac{6 \cos x}{1 + \sin x}$

6) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{-6 \sin x + 6 \cos^2 x - 6 \sin^2 x}{(1 + \sin x)^2}$

B)  $-\frac{6}{1 + \sin x}$

C)  $-\frac{6 \sin x + 6 \cos^2 x}{(1 + \sin x)^2}$

D)  $-\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$

E)  $-\frac{6(1 + \cos x)}{1 + \sin x}$

7) Differentiate  $f(x) = \ln \left( \frac{x^4 + 3}{x} \right)$

7) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{4x^3}{x^4 + 3}$

B)  $\frac{3x^4 - 3}{x(x^4 + 3)}$

C)  $\frac{x}{x^4 + 3}$

D)  $\frac{4x^3 - 1}{x(x^4 + 3)}$

E)  $\frac{4x^4}{x^4 + 3}$

8) Differentiate  $f(x) = x^5 e^{-x}$

8) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $x^4 e^{-x}(5 - x)$

B)  $x^4 e^{-x}(x + 5)$

C)  $-x^4 e^{-x}(x + 5)$

D)  $x^4 e^{-x}(5x - 1)$

E)  $-5 x^4 e^{-x}$

9) Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of the function  $y = 2 \sin 2x$  at  $x = 0$

9) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $y = -2x$

B)  $y = 2x - 2$

C)  $y = -4x + 2$

D)  $y = 4x + 1$

E)  $y = 4x$

10) A balloon used in surgical procedures is cylindrical in shape. As it expands outward, assume that the length remains a constant 80.0 mm. Find the rate of change of surface area with respect to radius when the radius is 0.080 mm. The surface area is given by the formula  $S(r,l) = 2\pi rl + 2\pi r^2$ , where  $l$  is the length and  $r$  is the radius. (Answer can be left in terms of  $\pi$ ). 10) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $80.16 \pi \text{ mm}^2/\text{mm}$
- B)  $160.48 \pi \text{ mm}^2/\text{mm}$
- C)  $160.0 \pi \text{ mm}^2/\text{mm}$
- D)  $160.32 \pi \text{ mm}^2/\text{mm}$
- E)  $80.32 \pi \text{ mm}^2/\text{mm}$

11) Given the distance function,  $s(t) = 2t^3 - 3t^2 - 66t$ , where  $s$  is in meters and  $t$  is in seconds, find all times when the acceleration is  $6 \text{ m/sec}^2$ . 11) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $t = -4, -204 \text{ sec}$
- B)  $t = 1/2 \text{ sec}$
- C)  $t = 1 \text{ sec}$
- D)  $t = 0, -3 \text{ sec}$
- E)  $t = 4, -3 \text{ sec}$

12) Calculate  $dy/dt$  for the implicit function:  $xy + x = 12$  at  $(2, 5)$  given information  $dx/dt = -3$  when  $x = 2, y = 5$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 3
- B) 9
- C) -3
- D) 21
- E) -9

13) Find the relative extrema of the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 1$ , if they exist.

13) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) None
- B)  $(0,0), (2,0)$
- C)  $(0, 1), (2, -3)$
- D)  $(2, -3)$
- E)  $(0, 1)$

14) Find the points of inflection of  $f(x) = 3x + \cos 2x$ , if they exist.

14) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{n\pi}{2}$

B)  $\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{n\pi}{2}$

C)  $\frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$

D)  $\frac{\pi}{4} + n\pi$

E) Trigonometric functions do not have inflection points.

15) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2+x}$ , if they exist, on the indicated interval  $[0, 4]$ .

15) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Absolute maximum:  $\frac{8}{3}$ , absolute minimum: 1

B) Absolute maximum: 0, absolute minimum: -4

C) Absolute maximum: 2, absolute minimum: -8

D) Absolute maximum: 1, absolute minimum: 0

E) Absolute maximum:  $\frac{8}{3}$ , absolute minimum: 0

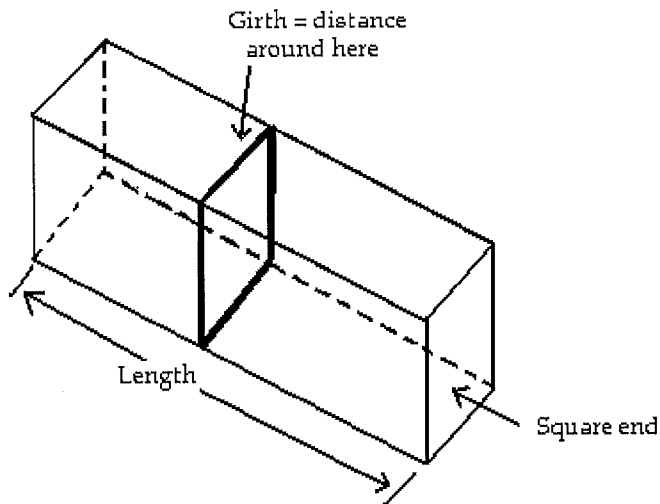
16) Suppose that the cost  $C$  of removing  $p\%$  of the pollutants from a chemical dumping site is given by 16) \_\_\_\_\_

$$C(p) = \frac{\$20,000}{100 - p}$$

Can a company afford to remove 100% of the pollutants? Explain.

- A) Yes, the cost of removing 100% of the pollutants is \$200, which is certainly affordable.
- B) No, the cost of removing 100% of the pollutants is \$2,000,000, which is a prohibitive amount of money.
- C) Yes, the cost of removing  $p\%$  of the pollutants goes to zero as  $p$  approaches 100.
- D) No, the cost of removing  $p\%$  of the pollutants increases without bound as  $p$  approaches 100.
- E) Yes, the cost of removing 100% of the pollutants approaches \$20,000, which is still affordable.

17) A private shipping company will accept a box for domestic shipment only if the sum of its length and girth (distance around) does not exceed 120 in. What dimensions will give a box with a square end the largest possible volume? 17) \_\_\_\_\_



- A) 40 in. x 40 in. x 40 in.
- B) 20 in. x 40 in. x 40 in.
- C) 20 in. x 20 in. x 100 in.
- D) 10 in. x 10 in. x 80 in.
- E) 20 in. x 20 in. x 40 in.



18) Find the linearization of  $f(x) = \sqrt{5x + 9}$  at  $a = 0$

18) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{5}{3}x + 3$

B)  $\frac{1}{6}x + 3$

C)  $\frac{5}{3}x - 3$

D)  $\frac{5}{6}x - 3$

E)  $\frac{5}{6}x + 3$

19) The natural resources of an island limit the growth of the population. The population of the island is given by the logistic equation

19) \_\_\_\_\_

$$P(t) = \frac{2888}{1 + 3.73e^{-0.35t}}$$

where  $t$  is the number of years after 1980. What is the maximum value of the population?

A) 796

B) 2888

C) 3624

D) 16

E) 611

20) A certain radioactive isotope has a half-life of approximately 2000 years. How many years to the nearest year would be required for a given amount of this isotope to decay to 60% of that amount?

20) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 1474 yr
- B) 11813 yr
- C) 2644 yr
- D) 800 yr
- E) 1414 yr

21) Evaluate  $\int (e^{2x} + \cos 5t) dt$

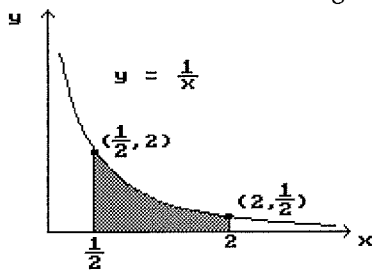
21) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $e^{2x} - 5 \sin 5t + C$
- B)  $\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} - \frac{1}{5} \sin 5t + C$
- C)  $\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + \frac{1}{5} \sin 5t + C$
- D)  $2e^{2x} + 5 \sin 5t + C$
- E)  $e^{2x} + \sin 5t + C$

22) Find the Riemann sum using right endpoints that approximates the integral,  $\int_0^2 x^2 dx$ , for the given value of  $n = 4$ . 22) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) 7.85
- B) 5
- C) 7
- D) 3.25
- E) 3.75

23) Find the area of the shaded region. 23) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $2 \ln 2$
- B)  $\ln 2$
- C)  $\frac{9}{4}$
- D)  $2 \frac{1}{2}$
- E)  $-2 \ln 2$

24) Find the area of the region bounded by the given graphs:  $y = 2x - x^2$ ,  $y = 2x - 4$

24) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\frac{54}{3}$

B)  $\frac{32}{3}$

C) 12

D) -16

E)  $\frac{37}{3}$

25)  $\int \frac{\ln x}{x} dx = \frac{1}{2}(\ln x)^2 + C$

25) \_\_\_\_\_

A) False

B) True

C) No way to verify formula.

D) I don't care; I just want to go home for Christmas.

E) I can't think of any more choices.