

1. The function  $f(x) = x^4 - 8x^3 + 24x^2 - 7\pi$  has

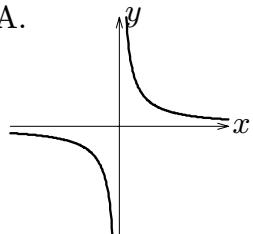
- A. no inflection points
- B. two inflection points at  $x = 1$  and  $x = 4$
- C. an inflection point at  $x = 2$
- D. an inflection point at  $x = 0$
- E. two inflection points at  $x = 0$  and  $x = 4$

2. The limit  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2 - 3x - 4x^2}{10 + 6x + 3x^2}$ .

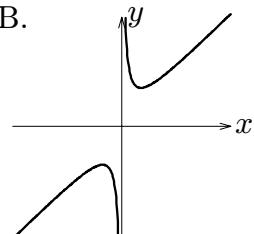
- A. does not exist
- B. = 0
- C. =  $\frac{1}{5}$
- D. =  $-\infty$
- E. =  $-\frac{4}{3}$

3. The graph of  $f(x) = x + \frac{4}{x}$  looks most like which graph below?

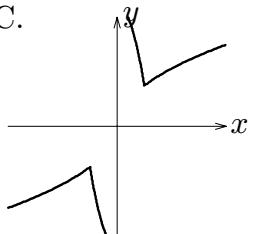
A.



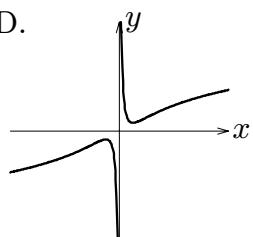
B.



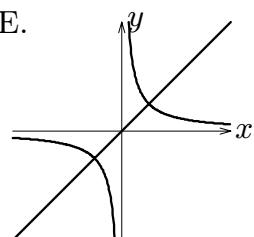
C.



D.



E.



4. The graph of  $f(x) = 3x^5 - 5x^3$  is concave downward on the interval(s).

- A.  $(-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (0, \frac{1}{2})$
- B.  $(-\frac{1}{2}, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$
- C.  $(-\infty, -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}) \cup (0, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})$
- D.  $(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, 0) \cup (\frac{1}{2}, \infty)$
- E. none of the above

5. If  $f(x) = x^2 - 1$  and  $P = \{-\frac{1}{2}, 0, 1, 2\}$ , then the upper sum  $U_f(P) =$

- A.  $-\frac{11}{8}$
- B.  $-\frac{3}{8}$
- C. 0
- D.  $\frac{20}{8}$
- E.  $\frac{21}{8}$

6. The values of  $a$  and  $b$  which guarantee that  $\int_a^b f(t)dt - \int_5^3 f(t)dt = \int_3^1 f(t)dt$  are
- A.  $a = 5, b = 1$
  - B.  $a = 4, b = 2$
  - C.  $a = 2, b = 4$
  - D.  $a = 1, b = 2$
  - E.  $a = 3, b = 1$
7. If  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4, & 1 \leq x \leq 3 \\ 2x - 2, & 3 < x \leq 4 \end{cases}$ , then  $\int_1^4 f(x)dx =$
- A. 3
  - B. 8
  - C. 13
  - D. 18
  - E. 23

8. If  $F(x) = \int_2^{x^4} \sin t^2 dt$ , then  $F'(a) =$

- A.  $a^4 \sin a^8$
- B.  $4a^3 \sin a^2$
- C.  $a^4 \cos a^2$
- D.  $4a^3 \cos a^2$
- E.  $4a^3 \sin a^8$

9.  $\int_1^2 (x + \frac{1}{x})^2 dx =$

- A.  $\frac{31}{6}$
- B.  $\frac{29}{6}$
- C.  $\frac{23}{6}$
- D.  $\frac{20}{6}$
- E.  $\frac{17}{6}$

10. The function  $F(x) = \int_0^x (\sqrt{t} - t^3) dt$  is increasing for
- A.  $0 < x < 1$
  - B.  $x > 0$
  - C.  $x > \sqrt[3]{2}$
  - D.  $0 < x < \sqrt[3]{2}$
  - E.  $x > 1$

11.  $\int_0^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{3x}{(x^2 - 1)^2} dx =$
- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - B.  $\frac{3}{4}$
  - C. 2
  - D. 3
  - E. 4