- 1) If $f(x) = 5x^2 2$, find and simplify the difference quotient $\frac{f(x+h) f(x)}{h}$.
 - $A. \quad 2x + 5h$
 - $B. \quad 10x + h$
 - *C*. 5*h*
 - $D. \quad 10x + 5h$
 - E. 2x+h

2) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ where $y = \frac{2}{3}x - \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{x^3}$.

- A. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{3x^2}$
- B. $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \frac{3}{x^4}$
- $C. \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \frac{3}{x^4}$
- $D. \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{3x^2}$
- $E. \qquad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \frac{3}{x^4}$
- 3) If $j(x) = \left(x \frac{1}{x}\right)(3x^2 + 1)$, then j'(x) = which choice?

- A. $9x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} 2$
- B. $9x^2 + 5$
- $C. \qquad 3x^3 2x + \frac{1}{x}$
- $D. 6x^2 + 6$
- $E. \quad 9x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} 8$

4) Find the *x*-coordinate only of any point(s) at which the graph of the function *f* below would have a horizontal tangent line.

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

- A. x = -3, 2
- B. x = -12
- C. x = -3, 0, 2
- *D*. x = 12
- E. x = -2, 3
- The revenue, in dollars, from selling *x* DVD players is $R(x) = 100x + \frac{3000}{x}$. Use the marginal revenue function to estimate the additional revenue from the sale of the 11th unit once 10 units have been sold.
 - *A*. \$74.00
 - *B*. \$72.73
 - *C*. \$70.00
 - D. \$74.79
 - E. \$72.00

- 6) Find the following limit. $\lim_{x \to 2} \left(\frac{x^2 7x + 10}{x^2 4} \right)$
- A. $-\frac{3}{4}$
- *B*. 0
- $C. -\frac{5}{2}$
- *D*. 1
- *E*. This limit does not exist.

7) Find the following limit.

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \left(\frac{2(x+h)^2 - (x+h) + 3 - (2x^2 - x + 3)}{h} \right)$$

- *A*. −1
- $B. \quad 4x+1$
- C. 1-4x
- D. -4-4x
- E. 4x-1

- 8) Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of $g(x) = x + \frac{1}{x}$ at the point $\left(2, \frac{5}{2}\right)$.
- A. $m = -\frac{3}{4}$
- $B. \qquad m = \frac{3}{4}$
- C. m=-1
- D. m=1
- $E. \qquad m = \frac{5}{4}$

- 9) Find the **average** rate of change of the function $f(x) = x^2 2x^{3/2}$ on the interval [1, 9].
- *A*. 1.25
- *B*. 3.5
- *C*. 3.25
- *D*. 1
- E. 9.5

- Find the equation of the line tangent to the graph of $y = 3x^3 2x^2 + 7x 5$ at the point (-1, -17).
 - A. y = 17x + 288
 - $B. \qquad y = 17x$
 - C. y = 20x 3
 - $D. \quad y = 20x + 3$
 - $E. \quad y = -20x + 3$

- The number of bacteria N (in millions) found in a culture after t hours, is given by the function $N(t) = 3t(t-10)^2 + 40$. How is the population of bacteria changing after 8 hours? Hint: Rewrite the function N as a polynomial.
 - A. It is decreasing by 84 million/hour
 - B. It is increasing by 84 million/hour
 - C. It is decreasing by 44 million/hour
 - D. It is decreasing by 96 million/hour
 - E. It is increasing by 96 million/hour

- 12) Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of $g(x) = \left(2x + \frac{8}{x^2}\right)\left(x^2 x\right)$ at the point (2, 12).
 - A. m = 26
 - B. m = 18
 - C. m=0
 - D. m = 14
 - E. m = 20

13) Complete the table below to find the following limit. $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x)$ where

$\lim_{x \to 2} f(x) \text{ where } f(x) =$	$(x^3 - 2x - 4)$		
$\lim_{x\to 2} f(x) \text{ where } f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx$	x-2		

X	1.9	1.99	1.999	2.001	2.01	2.1
f(x)						

- *A*. 9.7
- *B*. 9.8
- *C*. 9.9
- D. 10.0
- E. 10.1

14) Find the following limit.

$$\lim_{x \to -\infty} \left(\frac{2x^2 + 3x - 1}{3x^2 + 5} \right)$$

- A. $-\frac{2}{3}$
- B. $\frac{3}{2}$
- *C*. 0
- D. ∞
- *E*. None of the above.

15) Find the following limit. $\lim_{x\to 0} \left| \frac{y}{x} \right|$

- *A*. 6
- *B*. 1
- $C. \frac{1}{6}$
- *D*. 0
- E. The limit does not exist.

- Find an equation of the line tangent to $f(x) = 2x^2 \sqrt{x} + 2$ at the point (1, 3). Write the equation in standard form.
 - $A. \quad 11x 2y = 5$
 - B. 7x 2y = 13
 - C. 11x 2y = 31
 - $D. \quad 7x 2y = 1$
 - $E. \quad 7x 2y = -6$

- The weekly profit function for a certain grain business is given by $P(x) = 10x + 15x^2$, where x is in pounds and profit P is in dollars. Find the <u>average</u> rate of change of profit in the interval [6, 7]. Find the <u>marginal profit</u> when x is 6 pounds. **How much greater** is the <u>average</u> rate of change in profit you found than the <u>marginal profit</u> at x = 6 pounds that you found?
 - *A*. \$10
 - *B*. \$15
 - *C*. \$20
 - D. \$25
 - *E*. \$30