MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

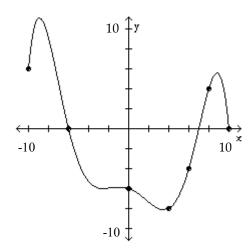
Provide an appropriate response.

- 1) Given that $f(x) = \frac{x}{7 x}$, find $f(-\frac{4}{5})$. Express the answer as a simplified fraction.
 - A) $\frac{39}{4}$
 - B) $\frac{4}{39}$
 - C) $-\frac{4}{39}$
 - D) $-\frac{39}{4}$

Answer: C

The graph of a function f is given. Use the graph to answer the question.

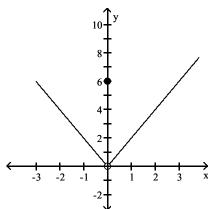
2) Use the graph of f given below to find f(-10).



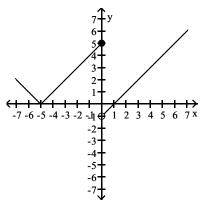
- A) -10
- B) 0
- C) 6
- D) 16

Use the graph to evaluate the indicated limit and function value or state that it does not exist.

- 3) Find $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ and f(0).



- A) 0; 6
- B) 0; does not exist
- C) Does not exist; 6
- D) 6; 0
- Answer: A
- 4) Find $\lim_{x \to a} f(x)$ and $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)$.
 - x → 0 -
- $x\rightarrow 0^+$



- A) 5; -1
- B) -1; 5
- C) Does not exist; does not exist
- D) 5; Does not exist
- Answer: A

Find the limit, if it exists.

- 5) Find: $\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{6x + 5}{5x 6}$
 - A) 1
 - B) $\frac{1}{11}$
 - C) -11
 - D) $-\frac{1}{11}$
 - Answer: B

- 6) Given $\lim_{x \to 4} f(x) = -2$ and $\lim_{x \to 4} g(x) = 5$, find $\lim_{x \to 4} \frac{[g(x) f(x)]}{-4 f(x)}$.
 - A) $-\frac{3}{8}$
 - B) $\frac{7}{8}$
 - C) $-\frac{7}{8}$
 - D) $\frac{3}{8}$

Answer: B

- 7) Find: $\lim_{x \to -4} \frac{x^2 16}{x + 4}$
 - A) 16
 - B) 8
 - C) 8
 - D) 24

Answer: C

- 8) Find: $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x-5}{|x-5|}$
 - A) -1
 - B) 1
 - C) 0
 - D) Does not exist

Answer: D

- 9) Find: $\lim_{x \to 3} \left(\frac{x^2 9}{x 3} + \sqrt{x^2 + 7} \right)$
 - A) 10
 - B) 3
 - C) 2
 - D) Does not exist

Answer: A

- 10) Find: $\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{x 3}{x^2 3x}$
 - A) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - B) $-\frac{1}{3}$
 - C) 0
 - D) Does not exist

11) Given $\lim_{x \to 5} f(x) = 4$ and $\lim_{x \to 5} g(x) = -5$, find $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{2f(x) + 3g(x)}{3f(x)}$.

- A) $-\frac{7}{12}$
- B) $\frac{7}{12}$
- C) $-\frac{7}{15}$
- D) $\frac{7}{15}$

Answer: A

12) Evaluate the following limit

$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} \frac{1}{x - 2}$$

- A) ∞
- B) 2
- C) -∞
- D) Does not exist

Answer: D

13) Let $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 10}{x + 2}$. Find $\lim_{x \to -2} f(x)$.

- A) -2
- B) 5
- C) -7
- D) Does not exist

Answer: C

14) Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4} & \text{if } x > 0\\ \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4} & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$

Find $\lim_{x\to 0^-} f(x)$.

- A) -4
- B) ∞
- C) 4
- D) Does not exist

15) Let
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4} & \text{if } x > 0\\ \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4} & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Find $\lim_{x\to 0^+} f(x)$

- A) 0
- B) -4
- C) 4
- D) Does not exist

Answer: B

16) Let
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4} & \text{if } x > 0\\ \frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4} & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Find $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$.

- A) -∞
- B) -4
- C) 0
- D) Does not exist

Answer: D

17) Evaluate the following limit.

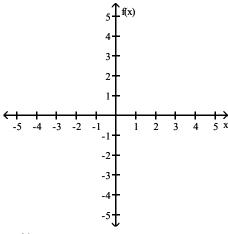
$$\lim_{x\to 2^+} \frac{1}{x-2}$$

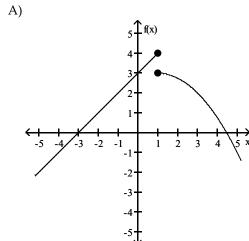
- A) 2
- B) -∞
- C) ∞
- D) Does not exist

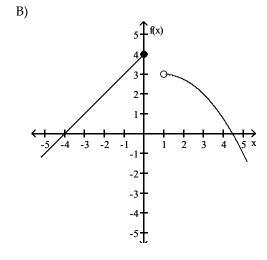
Answer: D

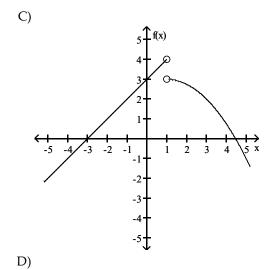
Sketch a possible graph of a function that satisfies the given conditions.

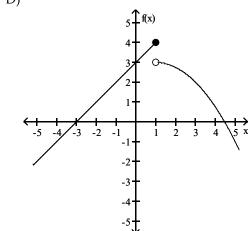
18)
$$f(1) = 4$$
; $\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f(x) = 4$; $\lim_{x \to 1^{+}} f(x) = 3$



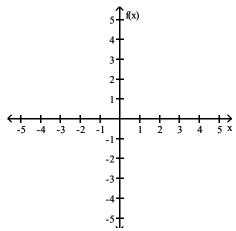




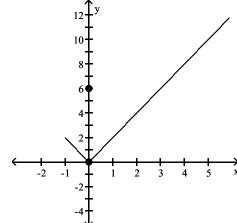




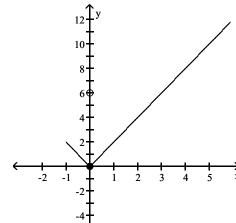
19)
$$f(0) = 6$$
; $\lim_{x \to 0^{-}} f(x) = 0$; $\lim_{x \to 0^{+}} f(x) = 0$



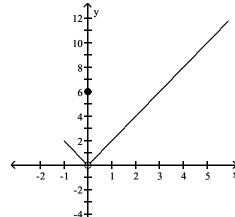




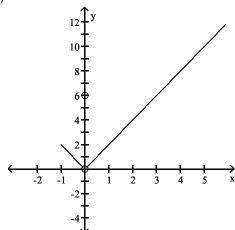
B)



C)



D)



Answer: C

Find the limit, if it exists.

20) Find:
$$\lim_{h\to 0} \frac{f(7+h)-f(7)}{h}$$
 for $f(x) = -x + 1$.

- A) 1
- B) -1
- C) 0
- D) Does not exist

Answer: B

Solve the problem.

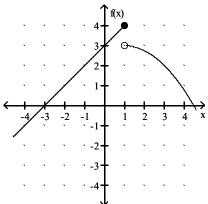
- 21) A company training program determines that, on average, a new employee can do P(x) pieces of work per day after s days of on–the–job training, where $P(x) = \frac{90 + 60x}{x + 5}$. Find $\lim_{x \to 5} P(x)$.
 - A) 105
 - B) 30
 - C) 42
 - D) Does not exist

Answer: B

- 22) The cost of manufacturing a particular videotape is C(x) = 9000 + 9x, where x is the number of tapes produced. The average cost per tape, denoted by $\overline{C}(x)$, is found by dividing C(x) by x. Find $\lim_{x\to 9000} \overline{C}(x)$.
 - A) 10
 - B) 14
 - C) 6
 - D) Does not exist

Use the given graph to find the indicated limit.

23)

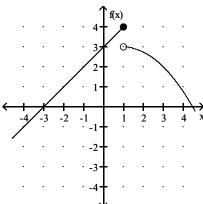


Find $\lim_{X \to \infty} f(x)$.

- A) ∞
- B) 4
- Ć) -∞
- D) 3

Answer: C

24)

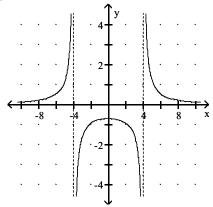


Find $\lim_{X \to -\infty} f(x)$.

- A) ∞
- B) -∞
- C) 4
- D) 3

Answer: B

25)

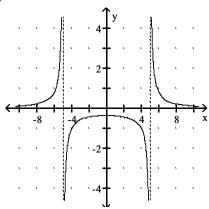


 $\lim_{x \to 4^+} f(x)$

- A) ∞ B) -∞ C) 4 D) 0

Answer: A

26)



 $\lim_{x \to 5^{-}} f(x)$

A) 5 B) ∞ C) -∞ D) 0

Find the limit.

27) Determine the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to -10^{-}} f(x), \text{ where } f(x) = \frac{1}{x + 10}$$

- A) -∞
- B) 0
- C) -1
- D) ∞

Answer: A

28) Determine the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 5^{+}} f(x), \text{ where } f(x) = \frac{x^{2}}{(x - 5)^{3}}$$

- A) -2
- B) -∞
- C) 5
- D) ∞

Answer: D

Provide an appropriate response.

29) If the limit at infinity exists, find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{5x^2 + 7x - 9}{-6x^2 + 2}$$

- A) $-\frac{5}{6}$
- B) $-\frac{2}{9}$
- C) ∞
- D) 0

Answer: A

30) If the limit at infinity exists, find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{3x^3 + 5x}{4x^4 + 10x^3 + 2}$$

- A) 0
- B) $\frac{3}{4}$
- C) ∞
- D) 1

Use $-\infty$ or ∞ where appropriate to describe the behavior at each zero of the denominator and identify all vertical asymptotes.

31)
$$g(x) = \frac{x}{6 - x}$$

A)
$$\lim_{x \to 6^-} f(x) = -\infty$$
; $\lim_{x \to 6^+} f(x) = \infty$; $x = 6$ is a vertical asymptote

B)
$$\lim_{x \to 6^-} f(x) = -\infty$$
; $\lim_{x \to 6^+} f(x) = -\infty$; $x = 6$ is a vertical asymptote

C)
$$\lim_{x \to 6^{-}} f(x) = \infty$$
; $\lim_{x \to 6^{+}} f(x) = -\infty$; $x = 6$ is a vertical asymptote

D)
$$\lim_{x \to 6^{-}} f(x) = \infty$$
; $\lim_{x \to 6^{+}} f(x) = -\infty$; $x = 0$ is a vertical asymptote

Answer: C

32)
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x^2 + 16}$$

A)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^-} f(x) = \infty$$
; $\lim_{x \to 4^+} f(x) = -\infty$; $x = 4$ is a vertical asymptote

C)
$$\lim_{x \to -4^-} f(x) = \infty$$
; $\lim_{x \to -4^+} f(x) = -\infty$; $x = -4$ is a vertical asymptote

D)
$$\lim_{x \to 4^-} f(x) = \infty$$
; $\lim_{x \to 4^+} f(x) = \infty$; $x = 0$ is a vertical asymptote

Answer: B

Describe the end behavior of the function.

33)
$$f(x) = 5x^4 + 5x + 11$$

A)
$$\lim_{X \to \infty} f(x) = -\infty$$
; $\lim_{X \to -\infty} f(x) = \infty$

B)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = -\infty$$
; $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

C)
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \infty$$
; $\lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = -\infty$

D)
$$\lim_{X \to \infty} f(x) = \infty$$
; $\lim_{X \to -\infty} f(x) = \infty$

Answer: D

Provide an appropriate response.

34) Find the vertical asymptote(s) of the graph of the given function.

$$f(x) = \frac{3x - 9}{5x + 30}$$

A)
$$x = -6$$

B)
$$y = -3$$

C)
$$x = -8$$

D)
$$y = 8$$

35) Find the vertical asymptote(s) of the graph of the given function.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 100}{(x - 9)(x + 3)}$$

- A) x = 10, x = -10
- B) x = 9, x = -3
- C) y = 9, y = -3
- D) x = -9

Answer: B

36) Find the horizontal asymptote, if any, of the given function.

$$f(x) = \frac{(x-3)(x+4)}{x^2 - 4}$$

- A) y = 1
- B) x = 2, x = -2
- C) y = 3, y = -4
- D) None

Answer: A

37) Find the horizontal asymptote, if any, of the given function.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 3x - 9}{9x^3 - 5x + 3}$$

- A) $y = \frac{3}{5}$
- B) $y = \frac{2}{9}$
- C) y = 0
- D) None

Answer: B

Solve the problem.

38) Suppose that the value V of a certain product decreases, or depreciates, with time t, in months, where

$$V(t) = 37 - \frac{16t^2}{(t+2)^2}.$$

Find $\lim_{t\to\infty} V(t)$.

- A) 16
- B) 21
- C) 37
- D) 33

Answer: B

39) Suppose that the value V of a certain product decreases, or depreciates, with time t, in months, where

$$V(t) = 100 - \frac{40t^2}{(t+2)^2}.$$

 $\label{eq:find_lim_v} \text{Find } \lim_{t \to \infty} V(t).$

- A) 80
- B) 40
- C) 100
- D) 60

Answer: D

40) Suppose that the cost C of removing p% of the pollutants from a chemical dumping site is given by

$$C(p) = \frac{\$40,000}{100 - p}$$

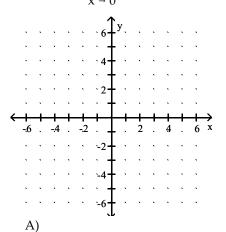
Can a company afford to remove 100% of the pollutants? Explain.

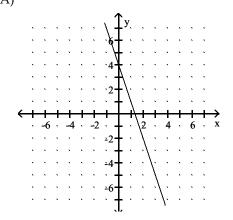
- A) Yes, the cost of removing p% of the pollutants is \$40,000, which is certainly affordable.
- B) No, the cost of removing p% of the pollutants is \$400, which is a prohibitive amount of money.
- C) Yes, the cost of removing p% of the pollutants is \$400, which is certainly affordable.
- D) No, the cost of removing p% of the pollutants increases without bound as p approaches 100.

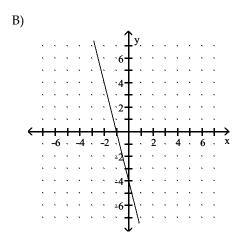
Answer: D

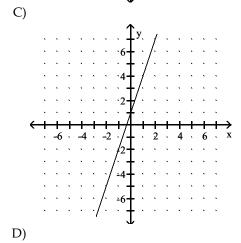
Sketch a possible graph of a function that satisfies the given conditions.

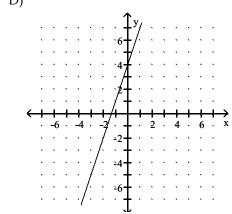
41)
$$f(0) = 4$$
 and $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = 4$



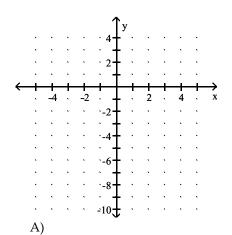


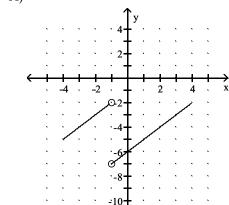


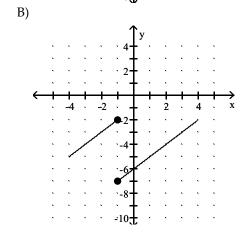


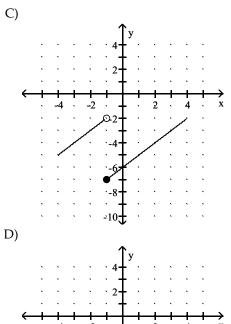


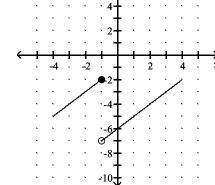
42) f(-1) = -7; $\lim_{x \to (-1)^{-}} f(x) = -2$; $\lim_{x \to (-1)^{+}} f(x) = -7$





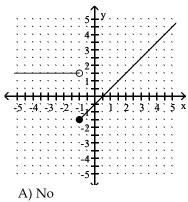






Answer: C

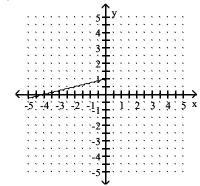
The graph of y = f(x) is shown. Use the graph to answer the question. 43) Is f continuous at x = -1.5?



B) Yes

Answer: B

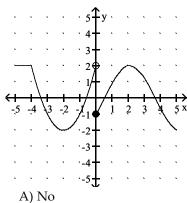
44) Is f continuous at x = 0?



- A) No
- B) Yes

Answer: B

45) Is f continuous at x = 0?



- B) Yes

Answer: A

Provide an appropriate response.

46) Determine where the function $H(x) = \frac{x^2 + 7}{x^2 + x - 6}$ is continuous.

- A) $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
- B) (-3, 2) ∪ (2, ∞)
- C) $(-\infty, -3)$
- D) $(-\infty, -3) \circ (-3, 2)$

47) Determine where the function $f(x) = \frac{5x}{2x - 3}$ is continuous.

A)
$$\left[\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right]$$

B) $(-\infty, \infty)$
C) $\left[-\infty, \frac{3}{2}\right]$
D) $\left[-\infty, \frac{3}{2}\right] \cup \left(\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right]$

Answer: D

48) Determine the points at which the function is discontinuous.

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 4 & \text{for } x < -1 \\ 0 & \text{for } -1 \le x \le 1 \\ x^2 + 4 & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$
A) 1

- B) -1, 1
- C) -1, 0, 1
- D) None

Answer: B

49) Use a graphing utility to approximate the partition numbers of the function to four decimal places:

$$f(x) = x^4 - 8x^2 - 4x + 1.$$

- A) $(-\infty, -2.4976)$
- B) $(-\infty, -2.4976) \circ (0.1832, 3.0347)$
- C) $(-\infty, -2.4976) \circ (-2.4976, -0.7203)$
- D) $(-\infty, -2.4976) \cup (-2.4976, -0.7203) \cup (-0.7203, 0.1832) \cup (0.1832, 3.0347)$

Answer: D

50) Use a graphing utility to find the discontinuities of the given rational function.

$$g(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x - 13}$$

- A) 3
- B) 1
- C) -1
- D) Continuous at all values of x

Answer: B

51) Use a graphing utility to find the discontinuities of the given rational function.

$$g(x) = \frac{x+1}{x^3 + 2x^2 + 10x - 13}$$

- A) 3
- B) -1
- C) 1
- D) Continuous at all values of x

52) Use a graphing utility to find the discontinuities of the given rational function.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x + 1}{x^3 + 2x^2 + 5x - 8}$$

- A) 3
- B) -1
- C) 1
- D) Continuous at all values of x

Answer: C

- 53) Solve the inequality and express the answer in interval notation: $\frac{x^2 4x}{x + 5} > 0$.
 - A) (-5, 0)
 - B) $(-5, 0) \cup (4, \infty)$
 - C) (-5, ∞)
 - D) $(4, \infty)$

Answer: B

54) Use a sign chart to solve the inequality. Express answers in interval notation.

$$x^2 > 16$$

- A) (-4, 4)
- B) (-4, ∞)
- C) (4, ∞)
- D) $(-\infty, -4) \cup (4, \infty)$

Answer: D

55) Use a sign chart to solve the inequality. Express answers in interval notation.

$$x^2 + 6 < 2x$$

- A) {2}
- B) Ø
- $C)(2, \infty)$
- D) $(-\infty, -2)$

Answer: B

56) Use a sign chart to solve the inequality. Express answers in interval notation.

$$\frac{-5}{-3x-4} > 0$$

- A) $\left[-\frac{4}{3},\infty\right]$
- B) (0, ∞)
- $C)\left\{-\infty, -\frac{3}{4}\right\}$
- D $\left[-\infty, \frac{4}{3}\right]$

Solve the problem.

57) The cost of renting a snowblower is \$20 for the first hour (or any fraction thereof) and \$5 for each additional hour (or fraction thereof) up to a maximum rental time of 5 hours. Write a piecewise definition of the cost C(x) of renting a snowblower for x hours. Is C(x) continuous at x = 2.5?

A)
$$C(x) = \begin{cases} 20 \text{ if } 0 \le x \le 1\\ 25 \text{ if } 1 \le x \le 2\\ 30 \text{ if } 2 \le x \le 3; \text{ No} \\ 35 \text{ if } 3 \le x \le 4\\ 40 \text{ if } 4 \le x \le 5 \end{cases}$$
B) $C(x) = \begin{cases} 20 \text{ if } 0 < x \le 1\\ 25 \text{ if } 1 < x \le 2\\ 30 \text{ if } 2 < x \le 3; \text{ Yes} \\ 35 \text{ if } 3 < x \le 4\\ 40 \text{ if } 4 < x \le 5 \end{cases}$

$$C) C(x) = \begin{cases} 20 \text{ if } 0 < x \le 1 \\ 25 \text{ if } 1 < x \le 2 \\ 30 \text{ if } 2 < x \le 3 \text{ ; No} \\ 35 \text{ if } 3 < x \le 4 \\ 40 \text{ if } 4 < x \le 5 \end{cases}$$

$$C) C(x) = \begin{cases} 25 \text{ if } 0 < x \le 1 \\ 30 \text{ if } 1 < x \le 2 \\ 35 \text{ if } 2 < x \le 3 \text{ ; No} \\ 40 \text{ if } 3 < x \le 4 \\ 45 \text{ if } 4 < x \le 5 \end{cases}$$

Answer: B

Find average rate of change for the function over the given interval.

- 58) $y = x^2 + 6x$ between x = 5 and x = 9
 - A) $\frac{135}{4}$
 - B) $\frac{80}{9}$
 - C) 15
 - D) 20

Answer: D

- 59) $y = 7x^3 + 7x^2 + 3$ between x = -6 and x = -1
 - A) 252
 - B) $\frac{3}{5}$
 - C) 3
 - D) 1260

- 60) Find the average rate of change for $f(x) = \sqrt{2x}$ if x changes from 2 to 8.
 - A) 7
 - B) 2
 - C) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - D) $-\frac{3}{10}$

Answer: C

- 61) Find the average rate of change of y with respect to x if x changes from 3 to 5 in the function $y = x^2 + 3x$.
 - A) 9
 - B) 11
 - C) 4
 - D) 22

Answer: B

Find the instantaneous rate of change for the function at the value given.

- 62) Find the instantaneous rate of change for the function $x^2 + 4x$ at x = 6.
 - A) 16
 - B) 10
 - C) 12
 - D) 60

Answer: A

- 63) Find the instantaneous rate of change for the function $f(x) = 5x^2 + x$ at x = -4.
 - A) -14
 - B) -39
 - C) -41
 - D) 6

Answer: B

Provide an appropriate response.

- 64) Use the four step process to find f'(x) for the function $f(x) = 5x^2 3x$.
 - A) 10x 3
 - B) 5h 3
 - C) $5h^2 3h$
 - D) 10x + 5h 3

65) Use the four step process to find f'(x) for the function $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^2}$.

$$A)\frac{(h+2x)}{x^2(x+h)^2}$$

$$B) \frac{2(h+x)}{x^2(x+h)^2}$$

C)
$$-\frac{2(h+2x)}{x^2(x+h)^2}$$

D)
$$-\frac{2(h + 2x + xh)}{x^2(x + h)^2}$$

Answer: C

66) Use the four step process to find f'(x) for the function $f(x) = \frac{x}{6-x}$.

A)
$$\frac{6}{(x-6)(x+h-6)}$$

B)
$$-\frac{x}{(x-6)(x+h-6)}$$

C)
$$\frac{1}{(x-6)(x+h-6)}$$

D)
$$-\frac{6}{h(x-6)(x+h-6)}$$

Answer: A

Use the definition $f'(x) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ to find the derivative at x.

67)
$$f(x) = 9x - 16$$

Answer: B

68)
$$f(x) = 10 - 14x^2$$

A)
$$-28x^2$$

Answer: B

69)
$$f(x) = 4x + 9x^3$$

A)
$$4x + 27x^2$$

B)
$$4x + 27x^3$$

C)
$$4 + 27x^2$$

D)
$$4 + 9x^2$$

Provide an appropriate response.

- 70) Find the slope of the secant line joining (2, f(2)) and (3, f(3)) for $f(x) = -3x^2 8$.
 - A) -55
 - B) 55
 - C) 15
 - D) -15

Answer: D

- 71) Find the slope of the graph $f(x) = -x^2 + 3x$ at the point (1, 2).
 - A) 1
 - B) -1
 - C) 2
 - D) -2

Answer: A

72) Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph of the function at the given value of x.

$$y = x^4 + 2x^3 + 2x + 2$$
 at $x = -3$

- A) -52
- B) 65
- C) 67
- D) -50

Answer: A

- 73) Given $f(x + h) f(x) = 4xh + 4h + 2h^2$, find the slope of the tangent line at x = 4.
 - A) 20
 - B) 22
 - C) 8
 - D) 16

Answer: A

Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve when x has the given value.

74)
$$f(x) = -4 - x^2$$
; $x = 4$

- A) y = -2x
- B) y = 8x 12
- C) y = -8x + 12D) y = 4x + 12

Answer: C

75) Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function at the given value of x.

$$f(x) = x^2 + 5x$$
 at $x = 4$

A)
$$y = 13x - 16$$

B)
$$y = -\frac{4}{25}x + \frac{8}{5}$$

C)
$$y = \frac{1}{20}x + \frac{1}{5}$$

D)
$$y = -39x - 80$$

Solve the problem.

- 76) Suppose an object moves along the y-axis so that its location is $y = f(x) = x^2 + x$ at time x (y is in meters and x is in seconds). Find the average velocity (the average rate of change of y with respect to x) for x changing from 2 to 9 seconds.
 - A) 84 m/s
 - B) 15 m/s
 - C) 3 m/s
 - D) 12 m/s

Answer: D

- 77) Suppose an object moves along the y-axis so that its location is $y = f(x) = x^2 + x$ at time x (y is in meters and x is in seconds). Find the average velocity for x changing from 3 to 3 + h seconds.
 - A) 12 h m/s
 - B) 12 + h m/s
 - C) 7 h m/s
 - D) 7 + h m/s

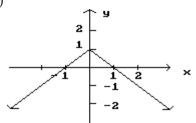
Answer: D

- 78) Suppose an object moves along the y-axis so that its location is $y = f(x) = x^2 + x$ at time x (y is in meters and x is in seconds). Find the instantaneous velocity at x = 4 seconds.
 - A) 8 m/s
 - B) 10 m/s
 - C) 9 m/s
 - D) 20 m/s

Answer: C

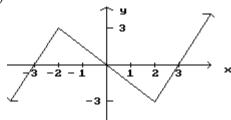
List the x-values in the graph at which the function is not differentiable.

79)



- A) x = 1
- B) x = -1
- C) x = 0
- D) x = 2

80)



A)
$$x = -2$$
, $x = 0$, $x = 2$

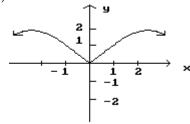
B)
$$x = -3$$
, $x = 3$

C)
$$x = -2$$
, $x = 2$

D)
$$x = -3$$
, $x = 0$, $x = 3$

Answer: C

81)



A)
$$x = -2$$
, $x = 0$, $x = 2$

B)
$$x = 2$$

C)
$$x = 0$$

D)
$$x = -2$$
, $x = 2$

Answer: C

Solve the problem.

82) If an object moves along a line so that it is at $y = f(x) = 2x^2 - 7x - 6$ at time x (in seconds), find the instantaneous velocity function y = f'(x).

A)
$$2x^2 - 7$$

B)
$$4x^2 - 7$$

Answer: C

- 83) If an object moves along a line so that it is at $y = f(x) = 8x^2$ at time x (in seconds), find the velocity at x = 1 (y is measured in feet).
 - A) 8 ft/s
 - B) 160 ft/s
 - C) 6 ft/sec
 - D) 16 ft/s

- 84) The electric power p (in W) as a function of the current i (in A) in a certain circuit is given by $p(i) = 10i^2 + 63i$. Find the instantaneous rate of change of p with respect to i for i = 0.9 A.
 - A) 72 W/A
 - B) 81 W/A
 - C) 74.7 W/A
 - D) 64.8 W/A

Answer: B

Provide an appropriate response.

- 85) Find f'(x) if $f(x) = \pi$.
 - A) $f'(x) = \pi$
 - B) f'(x) = 0
 - C) f'(x) = 1
 - D) $f'(x) = \pi^2$

Answer: B

- 86) Find y' if $y = \frac{5}{8}$.
 - A) 1
 - B) $\frac{5}{8}$ x
 - C) 0
 - D) $\frac{5}{8}$

Answer: C

- 87) Find y' if y = 6x.
 - A) x^2
 - B) 6
 - C) 0
 - D) x

Answer: B

- 88) Find f'(x) for $f(x) = 2x^5 + 6x^8$.
 - A) $2x^4 + 6x^7$
 - B) $10x^6 + 48x^9$
 - C) $10x^4 + 48x^7$
 - D) $10x^3 + 48x^2$

Answer: C

89) Find the derivative of $y = \frac{3x^5 - 7x^2 - 4}{x^2}$.

A)
$$y' = 9x^2 + 8x^{-3}$$

B)
$$y' = 18x^2 + 8x^{-3}$$

C)
$$y' = 9x^{-2} + 8x^{-3}$$

D)
$$y' = 9x^2 + 8x^3$$

- 90) Let f and g be functions that satisfy f'(4) = 2 and g'(4) = -3. Find h'(4) for h(x) = 3f(x) g(x) + 2.
 - A) 9
 - B) 11
 - C) 5
 - D) 2

Answer: A

- 91) Find f'(x) if $f(x) = 3x^4 + 6x^7$.
 - A) $12x^3 + 42x^6$
 - B) $4x^3 + 7x^6$
 - C) $7x^3 + 13x^6$
 - D) $3x^5 + 7x^8$

Answer: A

- 92) Find f'(x) if $f(x) = 6x^{-2} + 8x^{3} + 11x$.
 - A) $f(x) = -12x^{-1} + 24x^2$
 - B) $f'(x) = -12x^{-1} + 24x^2 + 11$
 - C) $f'(x) = -12x^{-3} + 24x^2$
 - D) $f'(x) = -12x^{-3} + 24x^2 + 11$

Answer: D

- 93) Find f'(x) if $f(x) = 9x^{7/5} 5x^2 + 10000$.
 - A) $f'(x) = \frac{63}{5} x^{2/5} 10x$
 - B) $f'(x) = \frac{63}{5}x^{6/5} 10x$
 - C) $f'(x) = \frac{63}{5} x^{6/5} 10x + 4000$
 - D) $f'(x) = \frac{63}{5}x^{2/5} 10x + 4000$

Answer: A

- 94) Find: $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{4}{x^4} 4 \sqrt[5]{x} \right)$
 - A) $-\frac{16}{x^3} \frac{4}{5} \sqrt[4]{x}$
 - B) $\frac{16}{x^3} 20\sqrt[4]{x}$
 - C) $-\frac{16}{x^5} \frac{4}{5\sqrt[5]{x^4}}$
 - D) $\frac{1}{x^3} \frac{4}{5} \sqrt[4]{x}$

95) Find: $\frac{dy}{dt}$ if $y = 3t^{-4} - 5t^{-1}$

A)
$$-\frac{12}{t^5} - \frac{5}{t^2}$$

B)
$$-12t^{-5} - 5t^{-2}$$

C)
$$-12 t^5 - 5t^2$$

D)
$$-12t^{-5} + 5t^{-2}$$

Answer: D

96) Find: $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{4}{x^4} - 5 \sqrt[3]{x} \right)$

A)
$$\frac{1}{4x^3} - \frac{5}{3}x^{-2/3}$$

B)
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
x⁻⁵ - 15x^{2/3}

C)
$$\frac{1}{x^3} + \frac{5}{3}x^{-4/3}$$

D)
$$-16x^{-5} - \frac{5}{3}x^{-2/3}$$

Answer: D

97) Find $\frac{d}{dv}$ (6v^{0.7} - v^{5.8})

A)
$$4.2v^{-0.3} - 5.8v^{4.8}$$

B)
$$4.2v^{-0.3} - 5.8v^{4.7}$$

Answer: A

98) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for $y = \frac{1}{3x^3} + \frac{x^7}{10}$.

A)
$$-x^{-2} + \frac{7}{10}x^{7}$$

B)
$$\frac{7x^6}{9x^2 + 10}$$

C)
$$\frac{1}{9x^2} + \frac{7x^6}{10}$$

D)
$$-x^{-4} + \frac{7}{10}x^{6}$$

- 99) Find the equation of the tangent line at x = 7 for $f(x) = 6 x^2$. Write the answer in the form y = mx + b.
 - A) y = -14x + 55
 - B) y = -2x
 - C) y = 7x + 55
 - D) y = 14x 55

Answer: A

- 100) Find the equation of the tangent line at x = -6 for $f(x) = \frac{x^3}{2}$. Write the answer in the form y = mx + b.
 - A) y = 216x + 18
 - B) y = 54x + 216
 - C) y = 18x + 216
 - D) y = 216x + 54

Answer: B

- 101) Find the values of x where the tangent line is horizontal for $f(x) = 3x^3 2x^2 9$.
 - A) x = 0, $x = -\frac{4}{9}$
 - B) x = 0, $x = \frac{4}{9}$
 - C) x = 0, $x = -\frac{2}{3}$
 - D) x = 0, $x = \frac{2}{3}$

Answer: B

- 102) Find the equation of the tangent line at x = 2 for $f(x) = 4 + x 2x^2 3x^3$. Write the answer in the form y = mx + b.
 - A) y = -39x + 52
 - B) y = -43x + 60
 - C) y = -47x + 68
 - D) y = -43x + 48

Answer: B

Solve the problem.

- 103) An object moves along the y-axis (marked in feet) so that its position at time t (in seconds) is given by $f(t) = 9t^3 9t^2 + t + 7$. Find the velocity at three seconds.
 - A) 192 feet per second
 - B) 197 feet per second
 - C) 190 feet per second
 - D) 109 feet per second

104) A pen manufacturer determined that the total cost in dollars of producing x dozen pens in one day is given by:

$$C(x) = 350 + 2x - 0.01x^2$$

Find the marginal cost at a production level of 70 dozen pens and interpret the result.

 $0 \le x \le 100$

- A) The marginal cost is \$0.58/doz. The cost of producing 1 dozen more pens at a production level of 70 dozen pens is approximately \$0.58.
- B) The marginal cost is \$0.60/doz. The cost of producing 1 dozen more pens at a production level of 70 dozen pens is approximately \$0.60.
- C) The marginal cost is \$0.62/doz. The cost of producing 1 dozen more pens at a production level of 70 dozen pens is approximately \$0.62.
- D) The marginal cost is \$0.59/doz. The cost of producing 1 dozen more pens at a production level of 70 dozen pens is approximately \$0.59.

Answer: B

105) According to one theory of learning, the number of items, w(t), that a person can learn after t hours of instruction is given by:

$$w(t) = 15\sqrt[3]{t^2}$$

$$0 \le t \le 64$$

Find the rate of learning at the end of eight hours of instruction.

- A) 5 items per hour
- B) 45 items per hour
- C) 20 items per hour
- D) 60 items per hour

Answer: A

Find $\triangle y$ for the given values of x_1 and x_2 .

106)
$$y = 2x + 3$$
; $x = 18$, $\Delta x = 0.5$

- A) 5
- B) 0.1
- C) 0.5
- D) 1

Answer: D

Find dy.

107)
$$y = 5x^2 - 7x - 7$$

- A) 10x 7 dx
- B) 10x dx
- C) 10x 14 dx
- D) (10x 7) dx

108)
$$y = x\sqrt{5x+1}$$

$$A) \frac{15x - 2}{2\sqrt{5x + 1}} dx$$

$$B) \frac{15x - 2}{\sqrt{5x + 1}} dx$$

$$C) \frac{15x+2}{2\sqrt{5x+1}} dx$$

$$D) \frac{15x+2}{\sqrt{5x+1}} dx$$

Answer: C

Provide an appropriate response.

109) Evaluate dy and $\triangle y$ for $y = f(x) = x^2 - 7x + 5$, x = 7, and $dx = \triangle x = 0.5$.

A)
$$dy = 3.5$$
; $\triangle y = 3.75$

B)
$$dy = 3.5$$
; $\triangle y = 3.5$

C)
$$dy = 3.75$$
; $\triangle y = 3.75$

D)
$$dy = 3.75$$
; $\triangle y = 3.5$

Answer: A

110) Evaluate dy and $\triangle y$ for $y = f(x) = 20 + 15x^2 - x^3$, x = 2, and $dx = \triangle x = 0.3$.

A)
$$dy = 15.183$$
; $\triangle y = 14.4$

B)
$$dy = 14.4$$
; $\triangle y = 15.183$

C)
$$dy = 14.4$$
; $\triangle y = 14.4$

D)
$$dy = 15.183$$
; $\triangle y = 15.183$

Answer: B

111) A spherical balloon is being inflated. Find the approximate change in volume if the radius increases from 6.2 cm to 6.4 cm. (Recall that $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.)

A)
$$0.992\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

B)
$$153.76\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

D)
$$30.752\pi \text{ cm}^3$$

Answer: D

Solve the problem.

112) A cube 4 inches on an edge is given a protective coating 0.1 inches thick. About how much coating should a production manager order for 900 cubes?

- 113) One hour after x milligrams of a particular drug are given to a person, the change in body temperature T (in degrees Fahrenheit) is given by $T = x^2 \left(1 \frac{x}{9}\right)$, where $0 \le x \le 3$. Approximate the changes in body temperature produced by changing the drug dosage from 1 to 1.9 milligrams. Round to the nearest hundredth when necessary.
 - A) 0.22°F
 - B) 1.5°F
 - C) 1.67°F
 - D) 3.17°F

Answer: B

114) $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$, where r is the radius, in centimeters. By approximately how much does the volume of a sphere

increase when the radius is increased from 1.0 cm to 1.1 cm? (Use 3.14 for π .)

- A) 1.1 cm^3
- B) 1.3 cm^3
- C) 1.5 cm^3
- D) $0.1 \, \text{cm}^3$

Answer: B

Provide an appropriate response.

- 115) Suppose that the total profit in hundreds of dollars from selling x items is given by $P(x) = 4x^2 5x + 10$. Find the marginal profit at x = 5.
 - A) \$32
 - B) \$15
 - C) \$35
 - D) \$45

Answer: C

- 116) The revenue (in thousands of dollars) from producing x units of an item is modeled by $R(x) = 5x 0.0005x^2$. Find the marginal revenue at x = 1000.
 - A) \$4.50
 - B) \$104.00
 - C) \$10,300.00
 - D) \$4.00

117) Let C(x) be the cost function and R(x) the revenue function. Compute the marginal cost, marginal revenue, and the marginal profit functions.

$$C(x) = 0.0004x^3 - 0.036x^2 + 200x + 40,000$$

$$R(x) = 450x$$

A)
$$C'(x) = 0.0012x^2 - 0.072x + 200$$

$$R'(x) = 450$$

$$P'(x) = -0.0012x^2 + 0.072x + 250$$

B)
$$C'(x) = 0.0012x^2 - 0.072x + 200$$

$$R'(x) = 450$$

$$P'(x) = 0.0012x^2 - 0.072x - 250$$

C)
$$C'(x) = 0.0012x^2 + 0.072x + 200$$

$$R'(x) = 450$$

$$P'(x) = 0.0012x^2 + 0.072x + 250$$

Answer: A

118) The total cost to produce x units of paint is C(x) = (5x + 3)(7x + 4). Find the marginal average cost function.

A)
$$\overline{C}'(x) = 70x + 41$$

B)
$$\overline{C}'(x) = 35x + 41 + \frac{12}{x}$$

C)
$$\overline{C}'(x) = 70 - \frac{41}{x}$$

D)
$$\overline{C}'(x) = 35 - \frac{12}{x^2}$$

Answer: D

119) The total profit from selling x units of doorknobs is P(x) = (6x - 7)(9x - 8). Find the marginal average profit function.

A)
$$\overline{P}'(x) = 54 - \frac{56}{x^2}$$

B)
$$\overline{P}'(x) = 54x - 111$$

C)
$$\overline{P}'(x) = 54x - 56$$

D)
$$\overline{P}'(x) = 54 - \frac{111}{x^2}$$

Answer: A

120) The total cost in dollars of producing x lawn mowers is given by $C(x) = 4,000 + 90x - \frac{x^2}{3}$. Find the marginal

average cost at x = 20, $\overline{C}'(20)$ and interpret the result.

- A) -\$13.33; a unit increase in production will decrease the average cost per unit by approximately \$13.33 at a production level of 20 units.
- B) -\$10.33; a unit increase in production will decrease the average cost per unit by approximately \$10.33 at a production level of 20 units.
- C) -\$20.33; a unit increase in production will decrease the average cost per unit by approximately \$20.33 at a production level of 20 units.
- D) -\$1.33; a unit increase in production will decrease the average cost per unit by approximately \$1.33 at a production level of 20 units.

Answer: B

Solve the problem.

121) The demand equation for a certain item is $p = 14 - \frac{x}{1,000}$ and the cost equation is C(x) = 7,000 + 4x. Find the marginal profit at a production level of 3,000 and interpret the result.

- A) \$14; at the 3,000 level of production, profit will increase by approximately \$14 for each unit increase in production.
- B) \$16; at the 3,000 level of production, profit will increase by approximately \$16 for each unit increase in production.
- C) \$7; at the 3,000 level of production, profit will increase by approximately \$7 for each unit increase in production.
- D) \$4; at the 3,000 level of production, profit will increase by approximately \$4 for each unit increase in production.

Answer: D

122) A company is planning to manufacture a new blender. After conducting extensive market surveys, the research department estimates a weekly demand of 600 blenders at a price of \$50 per blender and a weekly demand of 800 blenders at a price of \$40 per blender. Assuming the demand equation is linear, use the research department's estimates to find the revenue equation in terms of the demand x.

A)
$$R(x) = 80x - 20x^2$$

B)
$$R(x) = 80x - \frac{x^2}{20}$$

C)
$$R(x) = 20x + \frac{x^2}{20}$$

D)
$$R(x) = 80x - 20$$

Answer: B

123) Suppose the demand for a certain item is given by $D(p) = -3p^2 + 4p + 8$, where p represents the price of the item. Find D'(p), the rate of change of demand with respect to price.

A)
$$D'(p) = -3p + 4$$

B)
$$D'(p) = -6p + 4$$

C)
$$D'(p) = -3p^2 + 4$$

D)
$$D'(p) = -6p^2 + 4$$

Answer: B