

A MULTIPLE CHOICE PART

1. Let $f(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 + 5$, $x \in [1, 2]$. Then the absolute maximum of the function is:

a. 12

b. 4

c. 5

d. 3

e. 6

2. If $x = \sin xy$, then $\frac{dy}{dx}$ equals to:

a. $\frac{1 - y \cos xy}{x \cos xy}$

b. $\frac{1 - y \cos xy}{x \cos xy}$

c. $\frac{1}{x \cos xy}$

d. $\frac{1}{x \sin xy}$

e. $\frac{x \cos xy}{1 - y \cos xy}$

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3. For the graph of the function $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 8x + 5$, one of the following is FALSE:
- a. There is an inflection point at $x = 0$.
 - b. There is an inflection point at $x = 1$.
 - c. There is an inflection point at $x = 2$.
 - d. The graph is concave up in the interval $(0, \quad)$.
 - e. The graph is concave down in the interval $(-1, 0)$.
4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{\frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{9}}{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{3}}$
- a. $\frac{2}{27}$.
 - b. $\frac{2}{9}$.
 - c. $\frac{1}{9}$.
 - d. $\frac{1}{3}$.
 - e. 6.

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5. The velocity of a moving particle is $v(t) = t^2 - 2t + 3$, $t \in [0, 4]$. Then the distance that the particle has travelled is equal to :
- $\frac{20}{3}$.
 - $\frac{20}{3}$.
 - $\frac{28}{3}$.
 - 6.
 - $\frac{34}{3}$.

6. $\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1 + \sin x}} dx$

- $\sqrt{2} - 1$.
- $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} - 1$.
- $2\sqrt{2} - 2$.
- $2\sqrt{2} - 2$.
- $\sqrt{2} - 1$.

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7. The shortest distance between the point $P(1,0)$ and the line $y = 4 - 2x$ is equal to:

a. $\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}$.

b. 1.

c. $\frac{1}{2}$.

d. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}$.

e. 0.

8. $\int_1^4 \frac{15x - 1}{\sqrt{x}} dx$

a. 540.

b. 270.

c. 96.

d. 76.

e. 81.

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9. For the function $f(x) = \sin 2x$, $x \in [0, 2\pi]$. Then all the critical numbers are:

a. $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{6}$.

b. $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$.

c. $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$.

d. $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$.

e. $0, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{2\pi}{3}$.

10. The integral $\int_0^2 (3x^2 - 1)x^{-10} dx$ (after a suitable substitution) is equivalent to the integral :

a. $\int_0^1 u^{10} (3u - 1) du$.

b. $\int_1^7 u(u - 1)^{10} du$.

c. $\int_0^1 u^{10} (3u - 4) du$.

d. $\int_1^2 u^{10} (3u - 1) du$.

e. $\int_1^2 u^{10} (3u - 4) du$.

11. If $g(x) = \sqrt{x}f(x)$, and $f(1) = 4$, $f'(1) = 5$, then $g'(1)$ is equal to:

a. 3.

b. $\frac{5}{2}$.

c. 5.

d. 4.

e. 20.

12. The equation of the tangent line to the curve $f(x) = \frac{x}{1-x^2}$ at $x = 2$ is equal to:

a. $3y - 3x - 8 = 0$.

b. $9y - 5x - 16 = 0$.

c. $3y - 3x - 8 = 0$.

d. $9y - 5x - 16 = 0$.

e. $y - 9x - 4 = 0$.

13. $\frac{A}{k^3 - 5k - 2}$

a. 1300.

b. 2770.

c. 5540.

d. 1385.

e. 948.

14. For the graph of the rational function $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 1}$, one of the following is TRUE:

a. $y = 1$ is a horizontal asymptote.

b. $x = 1$ is a vertical asymptote.

c. Has one oblique asymptote.

d. Has no asymptote at all.

e. $y = 0$ is a horizontal asymptote.

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15. The function $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^2 + 3$, has:

- a. one real zero, only.
- b. two real zeros, only.
- c. no real zero.
- d. three real zeros, only.
- e. four real zeros, only.

16. The limit $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2 - 3h^2 - 4}{h}$ represents the derivative of $f(x) = 3x^2$ at x equals to:

- a. 2.
- b. 6.
- c. $\frac{2}{3}$.
- d. 4.
- e. $\frac{4}{3}$.

SOLVING PART — SHOW ALL OF YOUR WORK

17. If $y = \tan \sin x$, then find y'' .
18. Use differential to approximate the change in the volume dV of a cube with side length S equals 10 cm , and the estimated change in the surface area dA is 0.36 cm^2 . Where $V = S^3$ and $A = 6S^2$.

19. Evaluate the integral $\int_0^2 x\sqrt{16-x^4} dx$.

20. Give the following information (if exist) in the assigned space about the graph of the function

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

-The critical numbers are x _____.

-Relative maximum at x _____.

-Relative minimum at x _____.

-Inflection point(s) at x _____.

-The function is increasing on the interval(s) _____.

-The function is decreasing on the interval(s) _____.

-The function is concave up on the interval(s) _____.

-The function is concave down on the interval(s) _____.