

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 $f\left(-\frac{4}{5}\right)$. Express the answer as a simplified fraction.

A) $\frac{4}{39}$

B) $\frac{39}{4}$

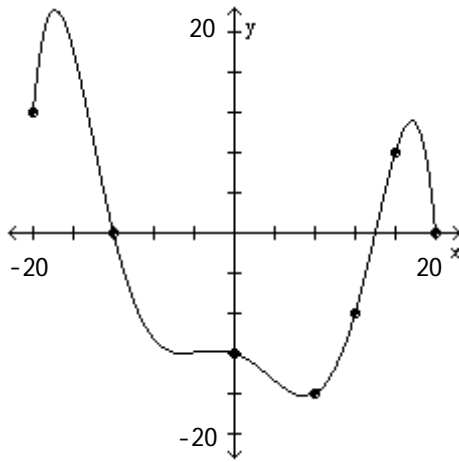
C) $-\frac{39}{4}$

D) $-\frac{4}{39}$

Answer: D

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 $f(8)$.



A) 8

B) 12

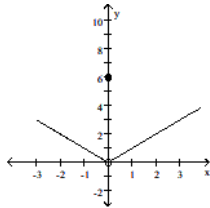
C) 0

D) -16

Answer: D

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

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



A) 6; 0

B) Does not exist; 6

C) 0; does not exist

D) 0; 6

Answer: D

10) Find: $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - 3}{x^2 - 3x}$

A) $\frac{1}{3}$

B) $-\frac{1}{3}$

C) 0

D) Does not exist

Answer: D

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

A) $-\frac{7}{15}$

B) $\frac{7}{15}$

C) $\frac{7}{12}$

D) $-\frac{7}{12}$

Answer: D

12) Evaluate the following limit

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

A) 2

B) $-\infty$

C) ∞

D) Does not exist

Answer: D

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

A) 5

B) -7

C) -2

D) Does not exist

Answer: B

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

A) ∞

B) 4

C) -4

D) Does not exist

Answer: B

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

A) -4

B) 0

C) 4

D) Does not exist

Answer: A

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 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$.

A) $-\infty$

B) -4

C) 0

D) Does not exist

Answer: D

17) Evaluate the following limit.

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

A) 2

B) ∞

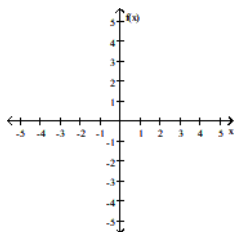
C) $-\infty$

D) Does not exist

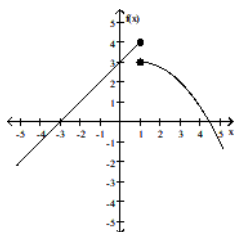
Answer: D

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

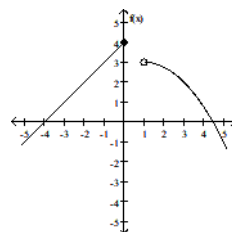
18) $f(1) = 4$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 4$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 3$



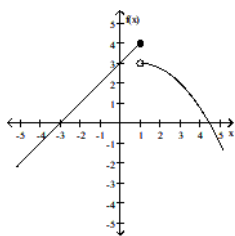
A)



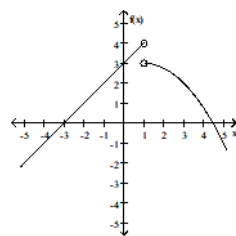
B)



C)

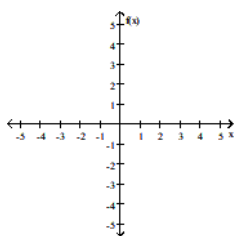


D)

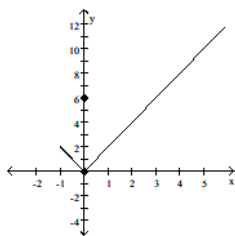


Answer: C

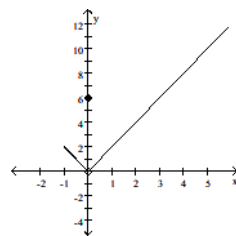
19) $f(0) = 6$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} f(x) = 0$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x) = 0$



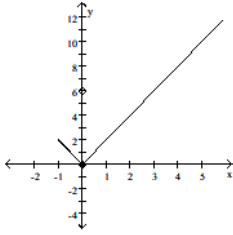
A)



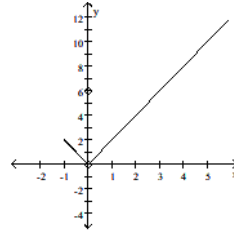
B)



C)



D)



Answer: B

Find the limit, if it exists.

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

A) 1

B) 0

C) -1

D) Does not exist

Answer: C

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 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} P(x)$.

A) 42

B) 105

C) 30

D) Does not exist

Answer: C

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 $\bar{C}(x)$, is found by dividing $C(x)$ by x . Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 9000} \bar{C}(x)$.

A) 14

B) 6

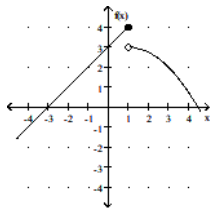
C) 10

D) Does not exist

Answer: C

Use the given graph to find the indicated limit.

23)



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

A) ∞

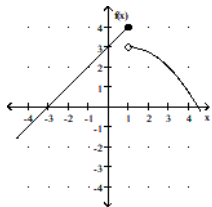
B) 3

C) 4

D) ∞

Answer: A

24)



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

A) ∞

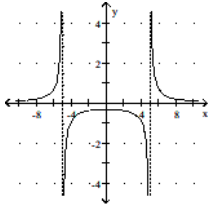
B) ∞

C) 4

D) 3

Answer: A

25)



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5^+} f(x)$$

A) 0

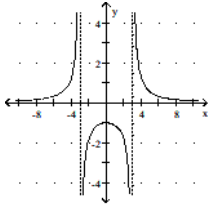
B) ∞

C) ∞

D) 5

Answer: B

26)



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$$

A) ∞

B) 3

C) ∞

D) 0

Answer: A

Find the limit.

27) Determine the limit.

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

A) 0

B) ∞

C) -1

D) $-\infty$

Answer: D

28) Determine the limit.

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

A) $-\infty$

B) ∞

C) -2

D) 5

Answer: B

Provide an appropriate response.

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

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

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

Answer: C

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

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

- A) ∞ B) 1 C) $\frac{3}{4}$ D) 0

Answer: D

Use ∞ 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) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x) = \infty$; $x = 6$ is a vertical asymptote
B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x) = \infty$; $x = 6$ is a vertical asymptote
C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x) = \infty$; $x = 0$ is a vertical asymptote
D) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^-} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 6^+} f(x) = \infty$; $x = 6$ is a vertical asymptote

Answer: D

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

- A) No zeros of denominator; no vertical asymptotes
B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = \infty$; $x = 4$ is a vertical asymptote
C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) = \infty$; $x = 0$ is a vertical asymptote
D) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^-} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -4^+} f(x) = \infty$; $x = -4$ is a vertical asymptote

Answer: A

Describe the end behavior of the function.

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

- A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$
C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ D) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$

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) $y = -3$

B) $x = -8$

C) $x = -6$

D) $y = 8$

Answer: C

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

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

A) $x = 9, x = -3$

B) $x = -9$

C) $x = 10, x = -10$

D) $y = 9, y = -3$

Answer: A

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) $y = 0$

B) $y = \frac{2}{9}$

C) $y = \frac{3}{5}$

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

$$V(t) = 23 - \frac{16t^2}{(t + 2)^2}$$

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

A) 16

B) 23

C) 7

D) 19

Answer: C

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

$$V(t) = 100 - \frac{30t^2}{(t + 2)^2}$$

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

A) 100

B) 30

C) 70

D) 85

Answer: C

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

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

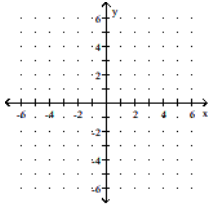
Can a company afford to remove 100% of the pollutants? Explain.

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

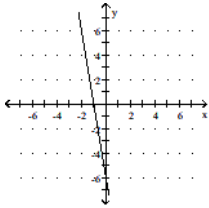
Answer: D

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

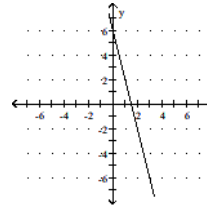
41) $f(0) =$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) =$



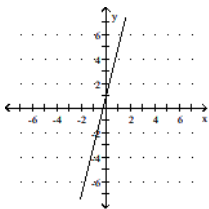
A)



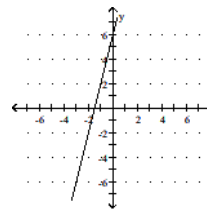
B)



C)

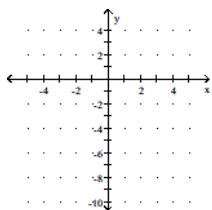


D)

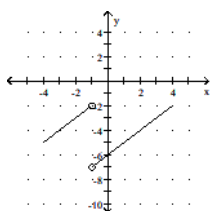


Answer: B

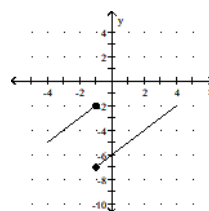
42) $f(-1) = -7$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^-} f(x) = -2$; $\lim_{x \rightarrow (-1)^+} f(x) = -7$



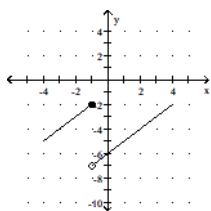
A)



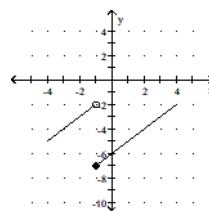
B)



C)



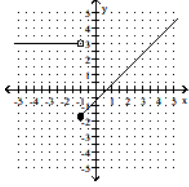
D)



Answer: D

The graph of $y = f(x)$ is shown. Use the graph to answer the question.

43) Is f continuous at $x = -1$?

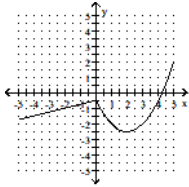


A) Yes

B) No

Answer: B

44) Is f continuous at $x = 2$?

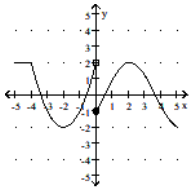


A) Yes

B) No

Answer: A

45) Is f continuous at $x = -1$?



A) No

B) Yes

Answer: B

Provide an appropriate response.

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

- A) $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 2)$
C) $(-\infty, -3)$

- B) $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
D) $(-3, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

Answer: B

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

- A) $(-\infty, \infty)$

B) $\left(-\infty, \frac{3}{2}\right)$

C) $\left(\frac{3}{2}, \infty\right)$

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

Answer: D

48) Determine the x-values, if any, at which the function is discontinuous.

$$h(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 9 & \text{for } x < -1 \\ 0 & \text{for } -1 \leq x \leq 1 \\ x^2 + 9 & \text{for } x > 1 \end{cases}$$

- A) 1

- B) -1, 0, 1

- C) -1, 1

- D) None

Answer: C

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) $(-\infty, -2.4976) \cup (0.1832, 3.0347)$

- B) $(-\infty, -2.4976) \cup (-2.4976, -0.7203) \cup (-0.7203, 0.1832) \cup (0.1832, 3.0347)$

- C) $(-\infty, -2.4976)$

- D) $(-\infty, -2.4976) \cup (-2.4976, -0.7203)$

Answer: B

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

- C) -1

- B) 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) 1

- C) -1

- B) 3

- D) Continuous at all values of x

Answer: A

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
C) 1

- B) -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) $(-5, 0) \cup (4, \infty)$ B) $(-5, \infty)$ C) $(-5, 0)$ D) $(4, \infty)$

Answer: A

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

$$x^2 > 16$$

- A) $(4, \infty)$ B) $(-4, 4)$ C) $(-4, \infty)$ 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) $(-\infty, -2)$ C) \emptyset D) $(2, \infty)$

Answer: C

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

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

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

Answer: C

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 $x = 2.5$?

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

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

$$C) C(x) = \begin{cases} 20 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ 25 & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 30 & \text{if } 2 < x \leq 3; \text{ Yes} \\ 35 & \text{if } 3 < x \leq 4 \\ 40 & \text{if } 4 < x \leq 5 \end{cases}$$

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

Answer: C

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

58) $y = x^2 + 6x$ between $x = 4$ and $x = 8$

A) 9

B) 18

C) 14

D) 28

Answer: B

59) $y = 5x^3 - 5x^2 - 7$ between $x = -9$ and $x = -4$

A) $-\frac{1825}{2}$

B) 730

C) $-\frac{407}{5}$

D) $\frac{407}{4}$

Answer: B

60) Find the average rate of change for $f(x) = \sqrt{2x}$ if x changes from 2 to 8.

A) 7

B) $-\frac{3}{10}$

C) $\frac{1}{3}$

D) 2

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) 22

B) 11

C) 4

D) 9

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 $x^2 + 7x$ at $x = 8$.

A) 120

B) 15

C) 23

D) 16

Answer: C

63) Find the instantaneous rate of change for the function $f(x) = 5x^2 + x$ at $x = -4$.

A) 6

B) -39

C) -14

D) -41

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) $10x + 5h - 3$

B) $5h^2 - 3h$

C) $5h - 3$

D) $10x - 3$

Answer: A

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

67) $f(x) = 13x - 12$

A) $13x$

B) 1

C) 13

D) -13

Answer: C

68) $f(x) = 6 - 6x^2$

A) $-12x^2$

B) $6 - 12x$

C) $-12x$

D) $6 - 6x$

Answer: C

69) $f(x) = 4x - 3x^3$

A) $4x - 9x^2$

B) $4 - 3x^2$

C) $4x - 9x^3$

D) $4 - 9x^2$

Answer: D

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) 15

C) -55

D) -15

Answer: D

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

A) -1

B) -2

C) 2

D) 1

Answer: D

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) 65

B) -52

C) -50

D) 67

Answer: B

73) Given $f(x+h) - f(x) = 4xh + 4h + 2h^2$, find the slope of the tangent line at $x = 4$.

A) 20

B) 16

C) 8

D) 22

Answer: A

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

74) $f(x) = -3 - x^2$; $x = 7$

A) $y = 14x - 46$

B) $y = -14x + 46$

C) $y = 7x + 46$

D) $y = -2x$

Answer: B

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

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

C) $y = -39x - 80$

D) $y = 13x - 16$

Answer: D

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) 12 m/s B) 3 m/s C) 15 m/s D) 84 m/s

Answer: A

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) $7 - h$ m/s C) $12 + h$ m/s D) $7 + h$ m/s

Answer: D

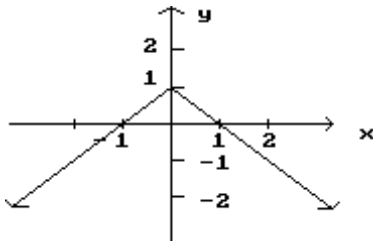
78) Suppose an object moves along the y-axis so that its location is $y = f(x) = x^2 + x$ at time x (y is in meters and x is in seconds). Find the instantaneous velocity at $x = 4$ seconds.

- A) 9 m/s B) 10 m/s C) 8 m/s D) 20 m/s

Answer: A

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

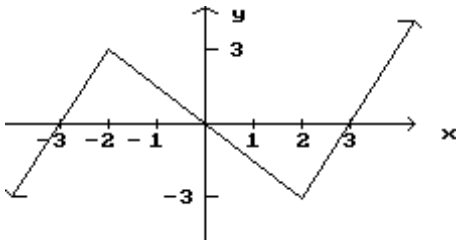
79)



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

Answer: A

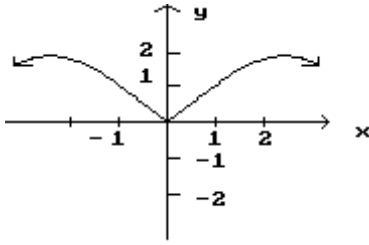
80)



- A) $x = -3, x = 0, x = 3$ B) $x = -2, x = 0, x = 2$ C) $x = -2, x = 2$ D) $x = -3, x = 3$

Answer: C

81)



A) $x = 2$

B) $x = 0$

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

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

Answer: B

Solve the problem.

82) If an object moves along a line so that it is at $y = f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 5$ at time x (in seconds), find the instantaneous velocity function $v = f'(x)$.

A) $3x - 2$

B) $6x - 2$

C) $3x^2 - 2$

D) $6x^2 - 2$

Answer: B

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) 6 ft/sec

B) 8 ft / s

C) 16 ft / s

D) 160 ft/s

Answer: C

84) The electric power p (in W) as a function of the current i (in A) in a certain circuit is given by $p(i) = 25i^2 + 70i$. Find the instantaneous rate of change of p with respect to i for $i = 0.7$ A.

A) 84 W/A

B) 87.5 W/A

C) 61.25 W/A

D) 105 W/A

Answer: D

Provide an appropriate response.

85) Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \pi$.

A) $f'(x) = \pi^2$

B) $f'(x) = \pi$

C) $f'(x) = 1$

D) $f'(x) = 0$

Answer: D

86) Find y' if $y = \frac{5}{8}$.

A) $\frac{5}{8}x$

B) 1

C) 0

D) $\frac{5}{8}$

Answer: C

87) Find y' if $y = 6x$.

A) 0

B) x^2

C) 6

D) x

Answer: C

88) Find $f'(x)$ for $f(x) = 2x^5 + 6x^8$.

A) $10x^4 + 48x^7$

B) $10x^6 + 48x^9$

C) $2x^4 + 6x^7$

D) $10x^3 + 48x^2$

Answer: A

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

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) 2

B) 9

C) 11

D) 5

Answer: B

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) $f'(x) = -12x^{-3} + 24x^2 + 11$

B) $f(x) = -12x^{-1} + 24x^2$

C) $f'(x) = -12x^{-3} + 24x^2$

D) $f'(x) = -12x^{-1} + 24x^2 + 11$

Answer: A

93) Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = 9x^{7/5} - 5x^2 + 10000$.

A) $f'(x) = \frac{63}{5}x^{2/5} - 10x$

B) $f'(x) = \frac{63}{5}x^{6/5} - 10x + 4000$

C) $f'(x) = \frac{63}{5}x^{2/5} - 10x + 4000$

D) $f'(x) = \frac{63}{5}x^{6/5} - 10x$

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) $-\frac{16}{x^5} - \frac{4}{5\sqrt{x^4}}$

D) $\frac{1}{x^3} - \frac{4}{5}\sqrt[4]{x}$

Answer: C

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

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

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

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

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

D) $\frac{1}{4}x^{-5} - 15x^{2/3}$

Answer: A

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

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) $y = 7x + 55$

C) $y = -2x$

D) $y = -14x + 55$

Answer: D

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) $y = 54x + 216$

B) $y = 216x + 54$

C) $y = 216x + 18$

D) $y = 18x + 216$

Answer: A

101) Find the values of x where the tangent line is horizontal for $f(x) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 - 9$.

A) $x = 0, x = -\frac{2}{3}$

B) $x = 0, x = \frac{2}{3}$

C) $x = 0, x = \frac{4}{9}$

D) $x = 0, x = -\frac{4}{9}$

Answer: C

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) $y = -47x + 68$

B) $y = -43x + 48$

C) $y = -43x + 60$

D) $y = -39x + 52$

Answer: C

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) 190 feet per second

B) 109 feet per second

C) 192 feet per second

D) 197 feet per second

Answer: A

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

$$C(x) = 350 + 2x - 0.01x^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 100$$

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

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

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 given by:

$$w(t) = 15\sqrt[3]{t^2}, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 64$$

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

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

Answer: C

Find Δy for the given values of x_1 and x_2 .

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

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

Answer: A

Find dy .

107) $y = 7x^2 + 3x + 3$

- A) $14x + 6 dx$
- B) $14x dx$
- C) $14x + 3 dx$
- D) $(14x + 3) dx$

Answer: D

108) $y = x\sqrt{5x + 4}$

- A) $\frac{15x - 8}{\sqrt{5x + 4}} dx$
- B) $\frac{15x + 8}{2\sqrt{5x + 4}} dx$
- C) $\frac{15x - 8}{2\sqrt{5x + 4}} dx$
- D) $\frac{15x + 8}{\sqrt{5x + 4}} dx$

Answer: B

Provide an appropriate response.

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

- A) $dy = 3.75$; $\Delta y = 3.5$
- B) $dy = 3.75$; $\Delta y = 3.75$
- C) $dy = 3.5$; $\Delta y = 3.5$
- D) $dy = 3.5$; $\Delta y = 3.75$

Answer: D

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

- A) $dy = 15.183$; $\Delta y = 14.4$
- B) $dy = 15.183$; $\Delta y = 15.183$
- C) $dy = 14.4$; $\Delta y = 14.4$
- D) $dy = 14.4$; $\Delta y = 15.183$

Answer: D

111) A spherical balloon is being inflated. Find the approximate change in volume if the radius increases from 6.1 cm to 6.3 cm. (Recall that $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.)

A) 302.64 cm^3

B) $0.976\pi \text{ cm}^3$

C) $148.84\pi \text{ cm}^3$

D) $29.768\pi \text{ cm}^3$

Answer: D

Solve the problem.

112) A cube 4 inches on an edge is given a protective coating 0.2 inches thick. About how much coating should a production manager order for 800 cubes?

A) About $10,240 \text{ in.}^3$

B) About $7,680 \text{ in.}^2$

C) About $2,560 \text{ in.}^2$

D) About $15,360 \text{ in.}^3$

Answer: D

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 $T = x^2 \left(1 - \frac{x}{8}\right)$, where $0 \leq x \leq 3$. Approximate the changes in body temperature produced by changing the drug dosage from 1 to 1.8 milligrams. Round to the nearest hundredth when necessary.

A) 1.63°F

B) 2.93°F

C) 0.25°F

D) 1.3°F

Answer: D

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) 1.3 cm^3

B) 1.5 cm^3

C) 0.1 cm^3

D) 1.1 cm^3

Answer: A

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) \$45

B) \$15

C) \$35

D) \$32

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) \$4.00

D) \$10,300.00

Answer: C

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.

$$C(x) = 0.0005x^3 - 0.012x^2 + 100x + 30,000$$

$$R(x) = 450x$$

A) $C'(x) = 0.0015x^2 - 0.024x + 100$

$$R'(x) = 450$$

$$P'(x) = 0.0015x^2 - 0.024x - 350$$

B) $C'(x) = 0.0015x^2 + 0.024x + 100$

$$R'(x) = 450$$

$$P'(x) = 0.0015x^2 + 0.024x + 350$$

C) $C'(x) = 0.0015x^2 - 0.024x + 100$

$$R'(x) = 450$$

$$P'(x) = -0.0015x^2 + 0.024x + 350$$

Answer: C

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

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

B) $\bar{C}'(x) = 70x + 41$

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

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

Answer: A

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

A) $\bar{P}'(x) = 54x - 56$

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

C) $\bar{P}'(x) = 54x - 111$

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

Answer: D

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 $x = 20$, $\bar{C}'(20)$ 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) $-\$1.33$; a unit increase in production will decrease the average cost per unit by approximately $\$1.33$ at a production level of 20 units.

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

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

Answer: C

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) \$7; at the 3,000 level of production, profit will increase by approximately \$7 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) \$14; at the 3,000 level of production, profit will increase by approximately \$14 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) $R(x) = 80x - 20$
- B) $R(x) = 20x + \frac{x^2}{20}$
- C) $R(x) = 80x - \frac{x^2}{20}$
- D) $R(x) = 80x - 20x^2$

Answer: C

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

- A) $D'(p) = -3p^2 + 3$
- B) $D'(p) = -6p^2 + 3$
- C) $D'(p) = -3p + 3$
- D) $D'(p) = -6p + 3$

Answer: D