

*MATH101-08A - Introduction to Calculus*

TEST 1

Wednesday 2 April 2008

Time Allowed: 1 hour

Part A - Answer questions on the *ANSWER SHEET* provided.

This is worth 50% of the total marks and you should not spend more than about half the time on it.

Part B - Answer the 2 questions in any order. This is worth 50% of the total marks.

No one is to leave the lecture room during the last 10 minutes of the test period.

Calculators (NOT programmable) may be used.

PART A  
MULTI-CHOICE

(Each question is worth 5%. Answer on the sheet provided.)

= correct or best answer

= near answer

1. The domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x-2}$  is

(A)  $\mathbb{R}$

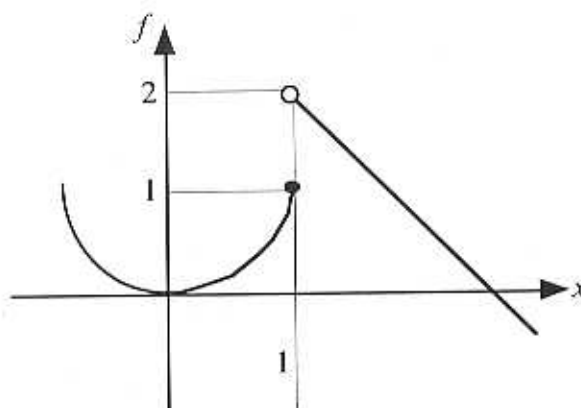
(B)  $[0, \infty)$

(C)  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$

(D)  $[0, \infty) \setminus \{2\}$

(E)  $(-\infty, 0) \cup \{2\}$ .

2. For the function  $f(x)$  with the given graph, which of the following statements is NOT correct?



(A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = 1$

(B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) = f(1)$

(C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 2$

(D)  $f$  is differentiable at  $x = 1$

(E)  $f$  is continuous and differentiable at every point except  $x = 1$ .

3. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 & , \quad x < 1 \\ 1 & , \quad x = 1 \\ x^2 + 1 & , \quad x > 1. \end{cases}$$

Which of the following statements is **NOT** correct?

(A)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} f(x) = 2$

(B)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$  does exist

(C)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = f(1)$

(D)  $f$  is **not** continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$

(E)  $f'_+(1) = 0$ .

4.  $\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan(2\theta)}{\theta}$

(A) 2

(B)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(C) 1

(D) 0

(E) None of these.

5. The slope of the graph of  $y = x^2 + 3x + 7$  at  $(-1, 5)$  is

(A) 1

(B)  $2x + 3$

(C) 5

(D)  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

(E) None of these.

6. The tangent to the curve  $y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$  at  $(2, 3)$  has equation

(A)  $y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$

(B)  $-2$

(C)  $y = 7 - 2x$

(D)  $y = 2x + 7$

(E) None of these.

7. If  $f(x) = x^{3/4} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-2}$  then for  $x > 0$ ,  $f'(x) =$

(A)  $\frac{3}{4}x^{7/4} + x^{-1}$

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

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

(D)  $\frac{3}{4x^{1/4}} - \frac{1}{x^3}$

(E) None of these.

8. The slope of the tangent to the curve  $4x - xy + y^3 = 7$  at the point  $(2, 1)$  is

(A)  $-3$

(B)  $3$

(C)  $\frac{y-4}{3y^2-x}$

(D) Does not exist

(E) None of these.

9. If  $f(x) = (2x+3)\sin(x^2+3x+1)$  then  $f'(x) =$

(A)  $-\cos(x^2+3x+1)$

(B)  $\sin(x^2+3x+1)(4x^2+12x+11)$

(C)  $2\cos(x^2+3x+1) + (2x+3)^2\sin(x^2+3x+1)$

(D)  $-2\cos(x^2+3x+1)$

(E) None of these.

10. The sketched graph is most like the graph of the rational function

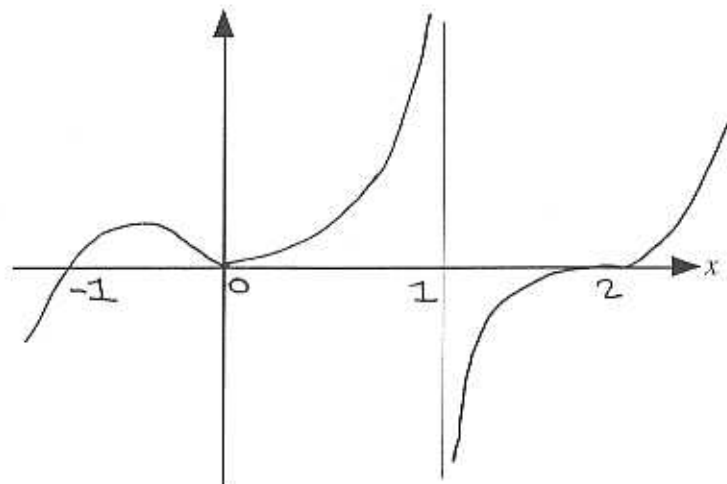
(A)  $\frac{(x+1)^2x(x-2)^7}{x-1}$

(B)  $\frac{(x+1)(x^2)(x-2)^2}{(x-1)^2}$

(C)  $\frac{(x+1)x^2(x-2)^3}{(x-1)^2}$

(D)  $\frac{(x+1)(x^2)(x-2)^3}{(x-1)}$

(E) None of these.



## PART B

(Each question is worth 25%)

1. (a) Explain briefly what the statements “ $f$  is continuous at  $x = a$ ” and “ $f$  is differentiable at  $x = a$ ” mean. Give an example of a function which is continuous but not differentiable at  $x = 1$ .

(b) Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & f \quad x \leq 1 \\ ax + b & f \quad x > 1. \end{cases}$

Find values for the constants  $a$  and  $b$  so that  $f(x)$  is continuous and differentiable at  $x = 1$ .

2. (a) Use the limit definition of the derivative  $f'(a)$  to find the derivative of  $f(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 + 1$  at  $x = a$ .

Hint: Use  $(a + h)^3 = a^3 + 3a^2h + 3ah^2 + h^3$ .

- (b) A girl flies a kite at a height of 300 ft. The wind carries the kite horizontally away from her at a rate of 25 ft/sec. How fast must she let out the string when the kite is 500 ft away from her?