

NAME _____

10-DIGIT PUID _____

REC. INSTR. _____ REC. TIME _____

LECTURER _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. There are 7 different test pages (including this cover page). Make sure you have a complete test.
2. Fill in the above items in print. Also write your name at the top of pages 2–7.
3. Do any necessary work for each problem on the space provided or on the back of the pages of this test booklet. Circle your answers in this test booklet. No partial credit will be given.
4. No books, notes, calculators or any electronic devices may be used on this exam.
5. Each problem has 8 points assigned. 4 points are given for taking the exam. The maximum possible score is $96+4=100$ points.
6. Using a #2 pencil, fill in each of the following items on your scantron sheet:
 - (a) On the top left side, write your name (last name, first name), and fill in the little circles.
 - (b) On the bottom left side, under SECTION NUMBER, put 0 in the first column and then enter the 3-digit section number. For example, for section 016 write 0016. Fill in the little circles.
 - (c) On the bottom, under TEST/QUIZ NUMBER, write 01 and fill in the little circles.
 - (d) On the bottom, under STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER, write in your 10–digit PUID, and fill in the little circles.
 - (e) Using a #2 pencil, put your answers to questions 1–12 on your scantron sheet by filling in the circle of the letter of your response. Double check that you have filled in the circles you intended. If more than one circle is filled in for any question, your response will be considered incorrect. Use a #2 pencil.
7. After you have finished the exam, hand in your scantron sheet and your test booklet to your recitation instructor.

(8 pts) 1. Find the domain of the function

$$g(t) = \sqrt{3-t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6+t}}.$$

A. $(-3, 6]$

B. $[-3, 6)$

C. $[-3, 3]$

D. $(-6, 3]$

E. $[-6, 3)$

(8 pts) 2. Find the number of values of x in the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ that satisfy the equation

$$\sin(2x) = \cos x.$$

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

E. 4

(8 pts) 3. Starting with the graph of $y = e^x$, find the equation that results from reflecting about the line $y = 4$.

A. $y = 8 - e^x$

B. $y = e^{-x}$

C. $y = -e^{-x}$

D. $y = 4 - e^{-x}$

E. $y = 8 - e^{-x}$

(8 pts) 4. Compute the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \cot x.$$

A. ∞

B. $-\infty$

C. 0

D. -1

E. 1

(8 pts) 5. Compute the following limit

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{9+h} - 3}{h}.$$

- A. ∞
- B. 0
- C. $1/6$
- D. 6
- E. Does Not Exist.

(8 pts) 6. Compute the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (e^{-x} + 2 \cos(3x)).$$

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. ∞
- D. 1
- E. Does Not Exist.

(8 pts) 7. Find the value of a for which the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2, & \text{if } x \leq a \\ 3x + 1, & \text{if } x > a \end{cases}$$

is continuous for all x .

- A. 0
- B. $1/2$
- C. $1/3$
- D. 1
- E. There is no such value of a .

(8 pts) 8. Let f be the function given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 - x & \text{for } x < 2 \\ 2 & \text{for } x = 2 \\ -2 + x & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Which of the following statements are true?

- (i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ exists.
- (ii) f is continuous at $x = 2$.
- (iii) f is differentiable at $x = 2$.

- A. (i) only
- B. (ii) only
- C. (i) and (ii) only
- D. (i), (ii) and (iii)
- E. None of these.

(8 pts) 9. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = x\sqrt{x}$ that is parallel to the line $y = 1 + x$.

A. $y = x - 1$

B. $y = x + \frac{2}{3}$

C. $y = x + \frac{4}{27}$

D. $y = x - \frac{4}{27}$

E. $y = x - \frac{2}{3}$

(8 pts) 10. If $f(x) = e^x g(x)$ where $g(0) = 3$ and $g'(0) = 10$, find $f'(0)$.

A. $f'(0) = 7$

B. $f'(0) = \frac{13}{2}$

C. $f'(0) = 13$

D. $f'(0) = -7$

E. $f'(0) = \frac{7}{4}$

(8 pts) 11. If $f(x) = \frac{1-x}{1+x}$, then find $f''(x)$.

- A. $\frac{4}{(1+x)^3}$
- B. $\frac{-4}{(1+x)^3}$
- C. $\frac{-4x}{(1+x)^3} + \frac{2}{(1+x)^2}$
- D. $\frac{2(1+x)^2 - 2x(1+x)}{(1+x)^4}$
- E. -1

(8 pts) 12. Compute the following limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x} \sin\left(\frac{2x}{\pi}\right).$$

- A. ∞
- B. $\pi/2$
- C. 1
- D. 0
- E. Does Not Exist.