This print-out should have 46 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

001 10.0 points

Determine

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) .$$

- 1. limit = $-\frac{1}{2}$
- **2.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1$
- 3. limit = $\frac{1}{3}$
- **4.** limit = $\frac{1}{2}$
- **5.** limit = $-\frac{1}{3}$
- **6.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = -1$

002 10.0 points

When f is the function defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 4, & x \le 4, \\ 2x - 1, & x > 4, \end{cases}$$

determine if

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

exists, and if it does, find its value.

- 1. $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = 9$
- 2. $\lim_{\to} 1 = 5$
- **3.** limit does not exist
- **4.** $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = 6$
- 5. $\lim_{n \to \infty} 1 = 8$
- **6.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = 7$

003 10.0 points

Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x, & x < -1 \\ x, & -1 \le x < 3 \\ (x - 1)^2, & x \ge 3. \end{cases}$$

Find all the values of a for which the limit

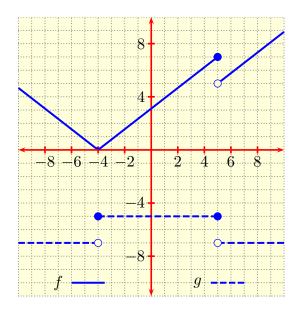
$$\lim_{x \to a} f(x)$$

exists, expressing your answer in interval notation.

- 1. $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$
- **2.** $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$
- **3.** $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$
- **4.** $(-\infty, -1] \cup [3, \infty)$
- 5. $(-\infty, \infty)$

004 10.0 points

Functions f and g are defined on (-10, 10) by their respective graphs in



Find all values of x where the product, fg, of f and g is continuous, expressing your answer in interval notation.

1.
$$(-10, 5) [](5, 10)$$

2.
$$(-10, -4] \bigcup [5, 10)$$

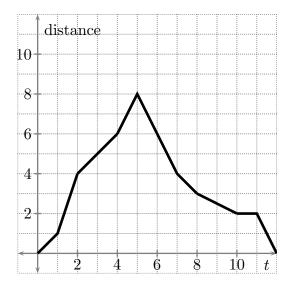
3.
$$(-10, -4)$$
 $\bigcup (-4, 5)$ $\bigcup (5, 10)$

4.
$$(-10, 10)$$

5.
$$(-10, -4) \bigcup (-4, 10)$$

005 (part 1 of 3) 10.0 points

A Calculus student leaves the RLM building and walks in a straight line to the PCL Library. His distance (in multiples of 40 yards) from RLM after t minutes is given by the graph



- i) What is his speed after 3 minutes, and in what direction is he heading at that time?
 - 1. away from RLM at 30 yds/min
 - 2. away from RLM at 40 yds/min
 - 3. away from RLM at 20 yds/min
 - 4. towards RLM at 20 yds/min
 - 5. towards RLM at 40 yds/min

006 (part 2 of 3) 10.0 points

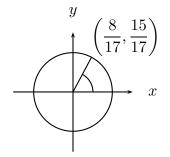
- ii) What is his speed after 9 minutes, and in what direction is he heading at that time?
 - 1. towards RLM at 40 yds/min
 - 2. away from RLM at 5 yds/min.
 - 3. away from RLM at 10 yds/min.
 - 4. away from RLM at 20 yds/min.
 - 5. towards RLM at 20 yds/min.

007 (part 3 of 3) 10.0 points

- iii) How far is he from RLM when he turns back?
- 1. distance = 320 yards
- **2.** distance = 160 yards
- 3. distance = 200 yards
- 4. distance = 240 yards
- 5. distance = 280 yards

008 (part 1 of 6) 10.0 points

Consider the angle t defined by the point $\left(\frac{8}{17}, \frac{15}{17}\right)$



on the unit circle.

Find $\sin(t)$.

- 1. $\frac{8}{15}$
- 2. None of these
- 3. $\frac{17}{15}$
- 4. $\frac{17}{8}$
- 5. $\frac{8}{17}$
- 6. $\frac{15}{8}$
- 7. $\frac{15}{17}$

 $009 \; (\mathrm{part} \; 2 \; \mathrm{of} \; 6) \; 10.0 \; \mathrm{points}$

Find $\cos(t)$.

- 1. $\frac{17}{8}$
- 2. $\frac{15}{17}$
- 3. $\frac{8}{15}$
- 4. None of these
- 5. $\frac{8}{17}$
- 6. $\frac{17}{15}$
- 7. $\frac{15}{8}$

010 (part 3 of 6) 10.0 points

Find tan(t).

- 1. $\frac{8}{17}$
- 2. None of these
- 3. $\frac{8}{15}$
- 4. $\frac{17}{15}$

- 5. $\frac{15}{17}$
- **6.** $\frac{17}{8}$
- 7. $\frac{15}{8}$

011 (part 4 of 6) 10.0 points

Find $\csc(t)$.

- 1. $\frac{17}{15}$
- 2. $\frac{8}{15}$
- 3. $\frac{8}{17}$
- 4. None of these
- 5. $\frac{17}{8}$
- 6. $\frac{15}{8}$
- 7. $\frac{15}{17}$

012 (part 5 of 6) 10.0 points

Find sec(t).

- 1. $\frac{15}{8}$
- 2. None of these
- 3. $\frac{15}{17}$
- 4. $\frac{8}{15}$
- 5. $\frac{17}{15}$
- 6. $\frac{17}{8}$
- 7. $\frac{8}{17}$

013 (part 6 of 6) 10.0 points

Find $\cot(t)$.

1. $\frac{17}{15}$

2.
$$\frac{8}{15}$$

3.
$$\frac{8}{17}$$

4.
$$\frac{15}{17}$$

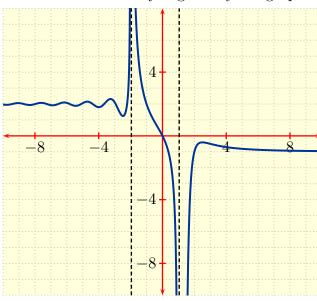
5. None of these

6.
$$\frac{15}{8}$$

7.
$$\frac{17}{8}$$

014 (part 1 of 3) 10.0 points

A certain function f is given by the graph



(i) What is the value of

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

- 1. $\lim_{t \to 0} t = -1$
- **2.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = -2$
- 3. limit does not exist
- **4.** $\lim_{t \to 0} t = 1$
- 5. $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = 2$

015 (part 2 of 3) 10.0 points

(ii) What is the value of

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x)?$$

- 1. limit does not exist
- **2.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1$
- 3. $\lim_{\to} 1$
- **4.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = -2$
- 5. $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = 2$

016 (part 3 of 3) 10.0 points

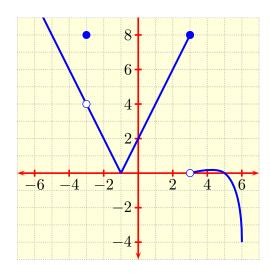
(iii) What is the value of

$$\lim_{x \to -2} f(x)?$$

- 1. $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = -2$
- **2.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = -1$
- **3.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = 2$
- 4. $\lim_{n \to \infty} 1$
- **5.** $\lim_{t \to 0} 1$

017 10.0 points

Below is the graph of a function f.



Use the graph to determine all the values of x on (-6, 6) at which f fails to be continuous.

1.
$$x = -3, 3$$

- 2. none of the other answers
- **3.** no values of x

4.
$$x = 3$$

5.
$$x = -3$$

018 (part 1 of 3) 10.0 points

Determine the value of

$$\lim_{x \to 5+} \frac{x-6}{x-5}.$$

- 1. limit = ∞
- 2. limit $= -\infty$
- **3.** none of the other answers

4. limit =
$$-\frac{6}{5}$$

5.
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{6}{5}$$

019 (part 2 of 3) 10.0 points

Determine the value of

$$\lim_{x \to 5-} \frac{x-6}{x-5}.$$

- 1. $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = -\frac{6}{5}$
- 2. none of the other answers
- 3. limit = $\frac{6}{5}$
- 4. limit $= -\infty$
- 5. $\lim_{n \to \infty} 1$

$020 \; (\mathrm{part} \; 3 \; \mathrm{of} \; 3) \; 10.0 \; \mathrm{points}$

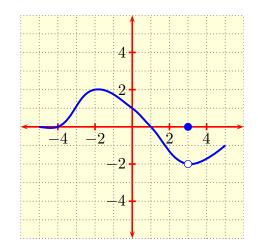
Determine the value of

$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x - 6}{x - 5}.$$

- 1. $\lim_{n \to \infty} 1$
- **2.** limit = $\frac{6}{5}$
- 3. $\lim_{n \to \infty} 1$
- **4.** limit = $-\frac{6}{5}$
- **5.** none of the other answers

021 10.0 points

Below is the graph of a function f.



Use the graph to determine $\lim_{x \to 3} f(x)$.

- **1.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = 0$
- 2. does not exist
- **3.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1$
- **4.** $\lim_{\to} 1 = -2$
- **5.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = -1$

022 10.0 points

Find the value of

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

- 1. none of the other answers
- 2. limit $= -\infty$

- 3. $\lim_{n \to \infty} 1$
- 4. $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2}{3}$
- 5. limit = $-\frac{2}{5}$
- **6.** $\lim_{t \to 0} t = 0$

023 (part 1 of 3) 10.0 points

If $t = \frac{\pi}{4}$, evaluate (if possible)

- a) $\sin t$
 - 1. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 2. $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 - **3.** 1
 - 4. None of these
- 5. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 6. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
- **7.** 0

024 (part 2 of 3) 10.0 points

- b) $\cos t$
 - **1.** 0
 - 2. -1
 - 3. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - 4. None of these
- 5. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 6. $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 7. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

025 (part 3 of 3) 10.0 points

- $c) \tan t$
 - **1.** −1
 - **2.** $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- 3. None of these
- 4. $\frac{1}{2}$
- **5.** 0
- **6.** 1
- 7. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

026 10.0 points

Determine where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 20 - x, & x \le -5, \\ x^2, & -5 < x < 2, \\ 2 + x, & x \ge 2. \end{cases}$$

is continuous, expressing your answer in interval notation.

- 1. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (2, \infty)$
- **2.** $(-\infty, \infty)$
- 3. $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
- **4.** $(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$
- **5.** $(-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$

027 10.0 points

Find the largest value of c so that the function g defined by

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + x - c^2, & x > -1, \\ cx - 12, & x \le -1, \end{cases}$$

is continuous for all x.

- 1. c = 7
- **2.** c = -3

3.
$$c = 3$$

- 4. none of these
- 5. c = -7

028 10.0 points

Find the solution of the exponential equation

$$3^{2x} = 9^{\frac{5}{2}x-3}$$
.

- 1. none of these
- **2.** x = 3
- 3. x = -2
- **4.** x = 2
- 5. x = -3

029 10.0 points

Let F be the function defined by

$$F(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{|x - 2|}.$$

Determine if

$$\lim_{x \to 2^{-}} F(x)$$

exists, and if it does, find its value.

- 1. $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = 2$
- **2.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = -2$
- 3. $\lim_{\to} 1 = 4$
- 4. limit does not exist
- **5.** $\lim_{\to} 1 = -4$

030 10.0 points

Find all values of x at which the function f defined by

$$f(x) = \frac{x-6}{x^2 - 4x - 12}$$

is continuous, expressing your answer in interval notation.

- 1. $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$
- **2.** $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$
- **3.** $(-\infty, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$
- **4.** $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, -6) \cup (-6, \infty)$
- 5. $(-\infty, -6) \cup (-6, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

031 10.0 points

Find the value of

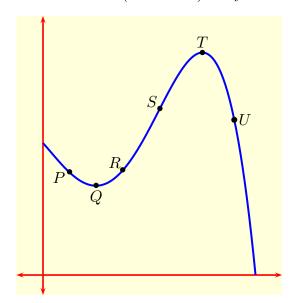
$$\lim_{x \to 3} \frac{2x - 6}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{3}}$$

if the limit exists.

- 1. limit = $3\sqrt{3}$
- **2.** limit = $2\sqrt{3}$
- **3.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 12$
- **4.** limit = $6\sqrt{3}$
- **5.** limit = $4\sqrt{3}$
- 6. limit does not exist

032 (part 1 of 5) 10.0 points

At which point on the graph



is the slope greatest (*i.e.*, most positive)?

- **1.** S
- **2.** *P*
- **3.** *R*
- **4.** *U*
- **5.** *T*
- **6.** Q

033 (part 2 of 5) 10.0 points

At which point is the slope smallest (*i.e.*, most negative)?

- **1.** *U*
- **2.** *S*
- **3.** *P*
- **4.** *R*
- **5.** *T*
- **6.** Q

034 (part 3 of 5) 10.0 points

At which point does the slope change from

positive to negative?

- **1.** *P*
- **2.** *T*
- **3.** *U*
- **4.** Q
- **5.** *R*
- **6.** *S*

035 (part 4 of 5) 10.0 points

At which point does the slope change from negative to positive?

- **1.** *P*
- **2.** *R*
- **3.** *U*
- **4.** Q
- **5.** *T*
- **6.** S

036 (part 5 of 5) 10.0 points

At which point is the tangent line parallel to the secant line \overline{PT} ?

- **1.** *S*
- **2.** *P*
- **3.** *R*
- **4.** *U*
- **5.** Q
- **6.** *T*

037 10.0 points

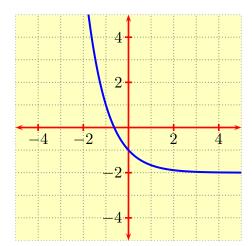
Determine

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \left\{ \frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{3}{x^2 - 3x} \right\}.$$

- 1. limit does not exist
- **2.** $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = -3$
- 3. $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{1}{2}$
- 4. limit = $-\frac{1}{2}$
- 5. $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = 3$
- **6.** limit = $\frac{1}{3}$
- 7. limit = $-\frac{1}{3}$

038 10.0 points

Which function has



as its graph?

- 1. $f(x) = 2 2^{-x-1}$
- **2.** $f(x) = 2^{x-1} 3$
- 3. $f(x) = 2 3^{-x}$
- **4.** $f(x) = 2^{-x-1} 2$
- 5. $f(x) = 3^{-x} 2$
- **6.** $f(x) = 3^x 3$

039 10.0 points

If the function f is continuous everywhere and

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 16}{x + 4}$$

when $x \neq -4$, find the value of f(-4).

- 1. f(-4) = -4
- **2.** f(-4) = 8
- 3. f(-4) = 16
- **4.** f(-4) = -16
- 5. f(-4) = -8
- **6.** f(-4) = 4

040 (part 1 of 2) 10.0 points

Write the polynomial

$$1 - 2x + 8x^2 - 4x^3$$

in standard form.

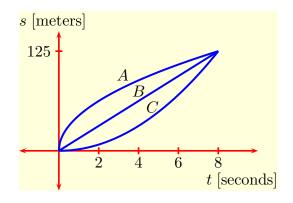
a) What is its degree?

041 (part 2 of 2) 10.0 points

b) What is the leading coefficient?

042 10.0 points

Shown are the graphs of distance versus time for three runners A, B, and C who run a 125 -m race and finish in tie. Which of the following statements about the runners is **false**?



1. Runner C gradually speeds up throughout the race.

2. At t = 7, runner B has a lower velocity than runner A.

3. At t = 1, runner A has a higher velocity than B.

4. Runner B runs as a constant speed throughout the race.

5. Runner A gradually slows down throughout the race.

043 10.0 points

Find the value of

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{2}{x-2} \left(1 + \frac{6}{x-8} \right)$$

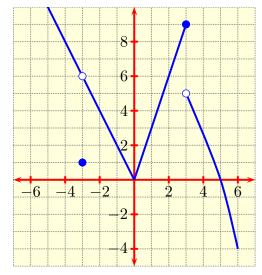
if the limit exists.

- 1. limit = $-\frac{1}{3}$
- **2.** limit $=\frac{1}{2}$
- 3. limit $= -\frac{1}{2}$
- 4. limit does not exist

5. limit =
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

044 10.0 points

Below is the graph of a function f.



Use the graph to determine $\lim_{x \to -3} f(x)$.

1.
$$\lim_{x \to -3} f(x) = 1$$

2.
$$\lim_{x \to -3} f(x) = 9$$

3.
$$\lim_{x \to -3} f(x) = 12$$

4. $\lim_{x \to -3} f(x)$ does not exist

5.
$$\lim_{x \to -3} f(x) = 6$$

045 10.0 points

Find the value of $b, b \geq 0$, for which

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{6x+b}-1}{x} \right\}$$

exists.

1.
$$b = 3$$

2.
$$b = 4$$

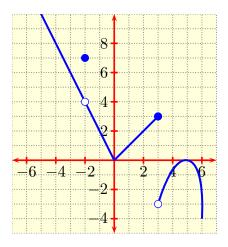
3.
$$b = 2$$

4.
$$b = 1$$

5.
$$b = 0$$

046 10.0 points

Below is the graph of a function f.



Use the graph to determine

$$\lim_{x \to 3} f(x).$$

- 1. limit does not exist
- 2. $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = 7$
- 3. limit = 4
- 4. $\lim_{x \to 0} 1 = 3$
- 5. limit = 12