

**Question 1** (1 mark) ..... — / 1

1 + 1 is:

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 0

**Question 2** (7 marks) ..... — / 7

Let  $g: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $g(x) = \frac{4}{(x-2)^2} - 1$

a) What is  $g(x)$  if:

i)  $g(x) = 0$  — / 1

\_\_\_\_\_

ii)  $g'(x) = 0$  — / 2

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Is  $g$  bijective? — / 1

- A. Yes
- B. No

c) Here's a free mark for using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X! — / 1

d) What is the range of  $g$ ? — / 2

- A.  $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$
- B.  $\mathbb{R}$
- C.  $\emptyset$
- D.  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$
- E.  $\{x: -1 < x, x \in \mathbb{R}\}$

**Question 3** (1 mark) ..... — / 1

Sketch the graph of:  $y = e^x$

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

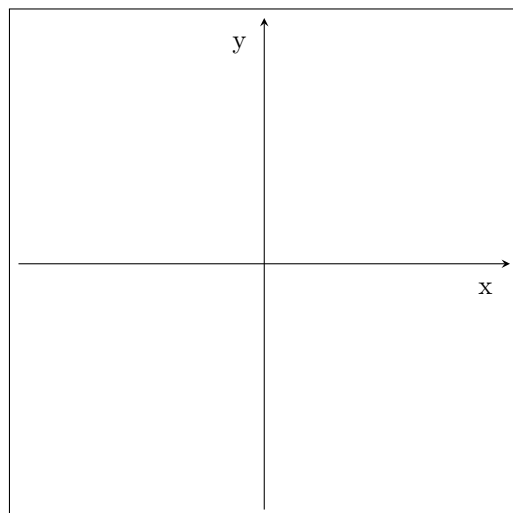
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



— / 10

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.