

Name:

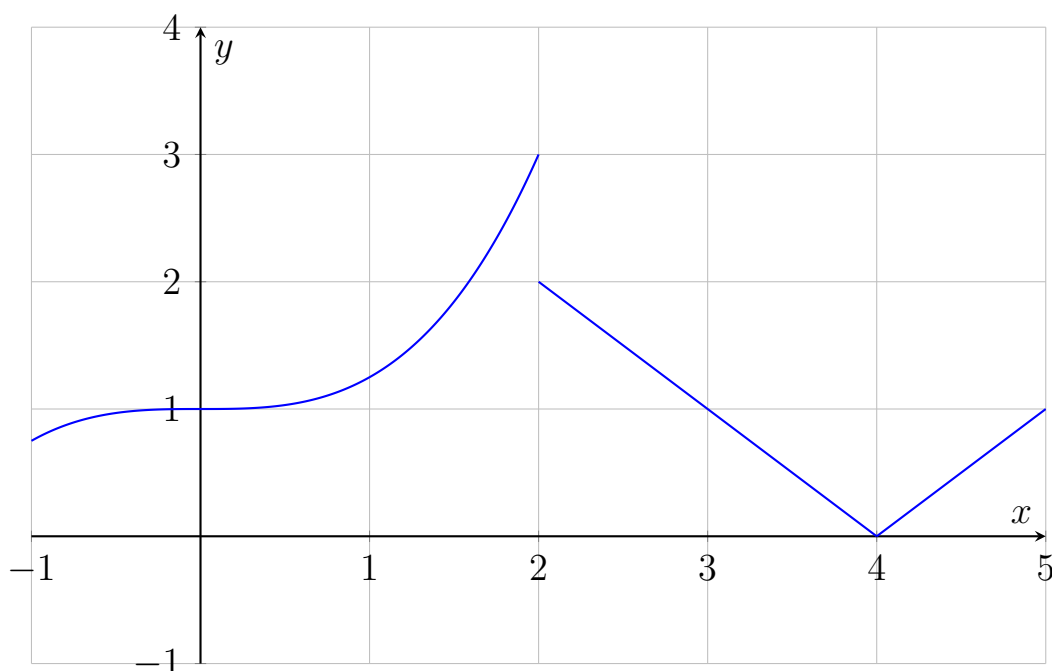
Date:

Quiz 7

Precalculus - Hargus

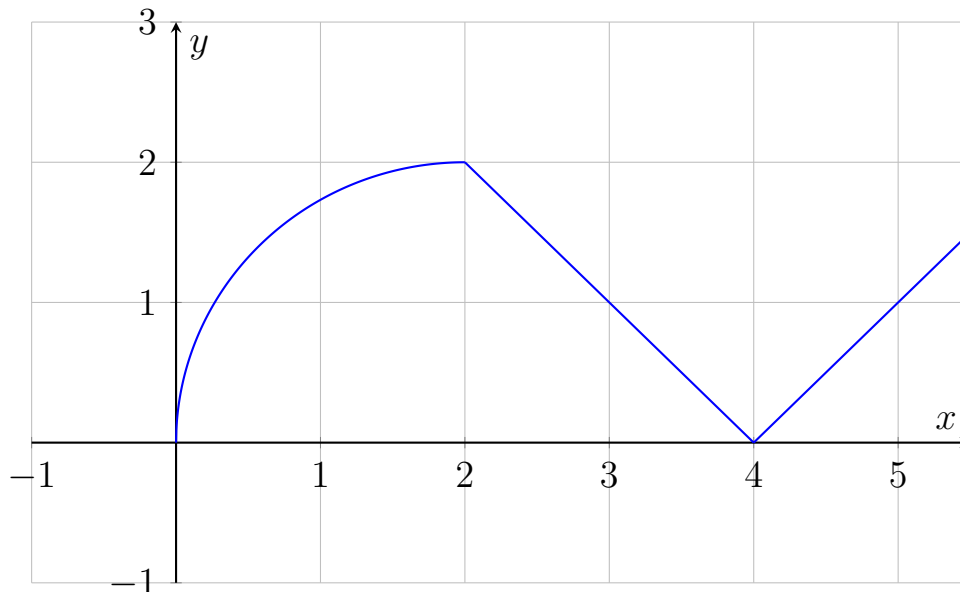
**Instructions:** Please **show all work** (partial credit will be given for correct work, even if your answer is wrong).

1. (20 points) Use the graph of  $f(x)$  below to answer the following questions.



- a) Does  $f'(0)$  (the derivative of  $f(x)$  when  $x = 0$ ) exist? If yes, what does it equal?
- b) Does  $f'(2)$  exist? If yes, what does it equal?
- c) Does  $f'(3)$  exist? If yes, what does it equal?
- d) Does  $f'(4)$  exist? If yes, what does it equal?

2. (15 points) Use the graph of  $f(x)$  below to answer the following questions.



a) Find  $\int_2^5 f(x)dx$ .

$$\int_2^5 f(x)dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

b) Find  $\int_0^3 f(x)dx$ . **Note:** From  $x = 0$  to  $x = 2$ ,  $f(x)$  makes a quarter circle.

$$\int_0^3 f(x)dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

c) Find  $\int_1^5 f(x)dx$ .

$$\int_1^5 f(x)dx = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

3. (10 points) Use the limit definition of the derivative to find  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = 4x^2 + 2$ . Show all work.

$$f'(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

4. (15 points) Evaluate the limit.

(a)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} x^2 + 1 =$

(b)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x - 3}{x^2 - 2x - 3} =$

(c)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} e^x \cos(x) =$

5. (15 points) On a history quiz, 4 students get a score of 70, 7 students get a 80, 3 students get a 90, and 6 students get a 100.

a) What are the mean, median, and mode averages of grades on the quiz?

Median average = \_\_\_\_\_

Mean average = \_\_\_\_\_

Mode average = \_\_\_\_\_

b) Draw a histogram showing the quiz scores.



6. (5 points) Marc hates exercise and wants to prove that exercising does not make people more healthy. First, he goes to a library and counts the number of people who look healthy, which he finds is 80%. Then, he goes to a gym and finds that only 50% of people there look healthy. Marc concludes that exercise is bad for people's health. Which of the following is **not** a problem with Marc's conclusion? (Circle one answer)

- a) Observer Bias
- b) Optimism Bias
- c) Correlation  $\neq$  Causation
- d) Sampling Bias