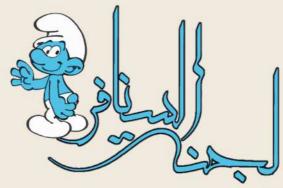
خدمتكم طريق خضناه لرضى الله

2021

# أسئلة سنوات ميد

كالكولاس 101





سنافر البوليتكنك 🗜

# بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

نقدم لكم نحن أسرة فريق (لجنة السنافر)

مجموعة أسئلة اختبارات إلكترونية تم تجميعها خلال الفصول الماضية سائلين المولى أن يوفقنا وإياكم لكل خير

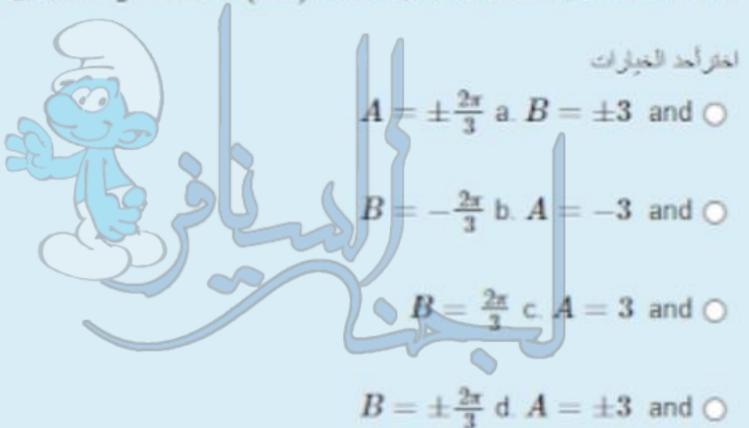
## تنویه

يوجد بعض الأسئلة عليها إجابات قد تحتمل الصواب وقد تحتمل الخطأ فالمنطأ في فإن أصبنا فما هو إلا توفيق من الله وإن أخطأنا فمن أنفسنا

#خدمتكم طريق خضناه لرضى الله #الإتجاه الاسلامي #بسواعدنا نبنيها #لجنة السنافر

#هي لله

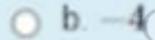
If the graph of y = Asin(Bx) has amplitude 3 and periodic 3 then



$$\lim_{x\to 5} \frac{\sqrt{x-1}-2}{x-5} =$$

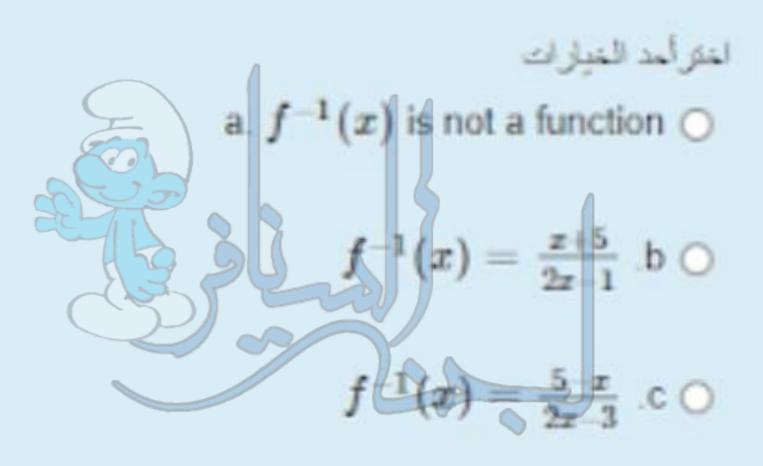
Select one







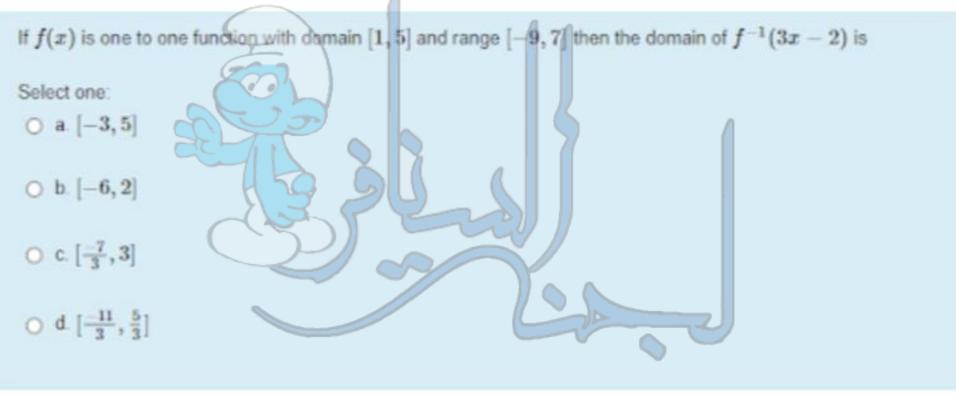
If 
$$f(x) = \frac{3x+5}{2x+1}$$
 then



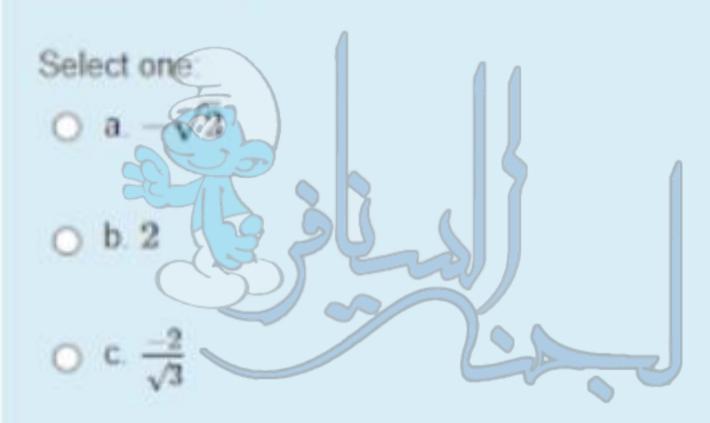
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3x+5}{2x-1}$$
 d  $\bigcirc$ 

$$\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{4}{5x(csc(3x))} =$$





$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \csc(\tfrac{\frac{1}{4}x+5}{2-\frac{x}{4}}) =$$



$$\bigcirc$$
 d  $\sqrt{2}$ 

Let f(x), g(x) be two function such that

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5 - 3x$$
 and

$$(f+g)(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 7$$

then 
$$g(x) =$$

Select one

• a. 
$$g(x) = x^2 + 5x$$

$$\bigcirc \ \mathsf{b}.\ g(x) = x^2 + 11x -$$

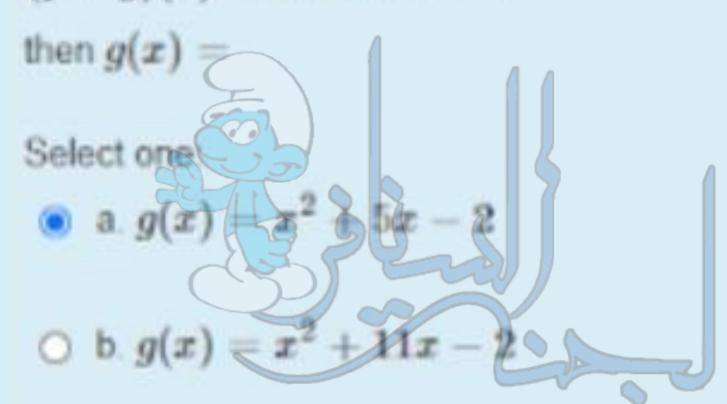
$$g(x) = x^2 + 5x - 12$$

$$0 d g(x) = x^2 + 11x - 12$$

Let f(x), g(x) be two function such that

$$f(x) = x^2 - 5 - 3x$$
 and

$$(f+g)(x) = 2x^2 + 8x - 7$$



$$g(x) = x^2 + 5x - 12$$

$$od g(x) = x^2 + 11x - 12$$



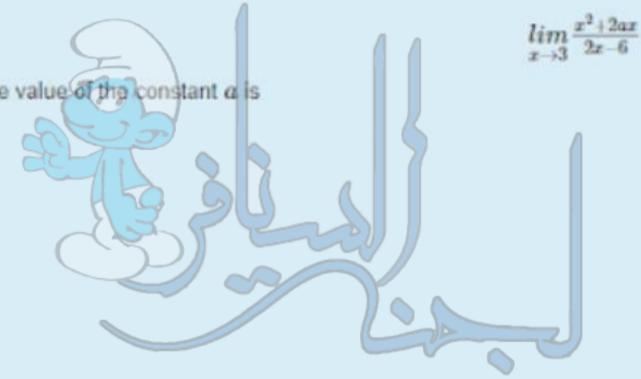
d. Does not exist

If the limit

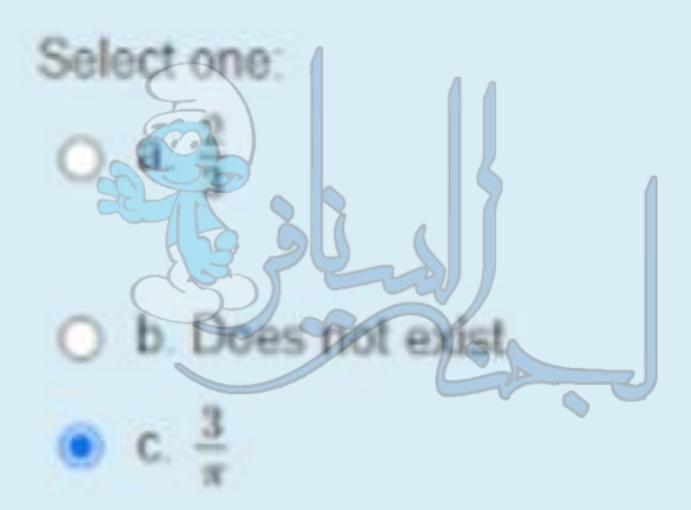
exist, then the value of the constant a is

Select one:

- b. -3
- c. 3

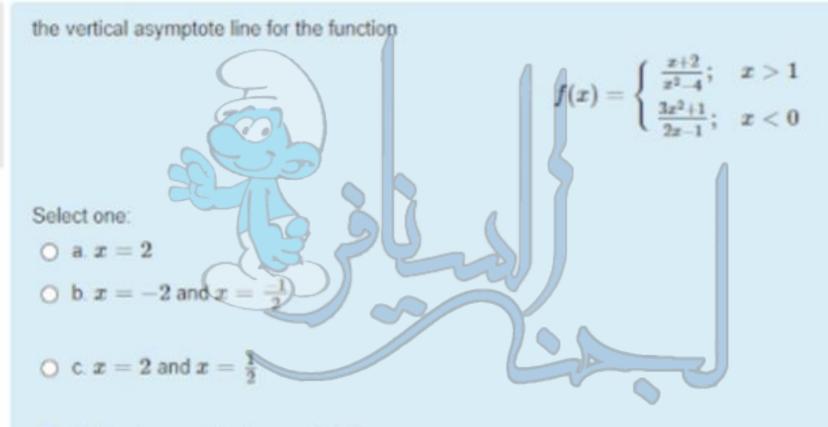


$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{3x^3+2x^2-12}{x+nx^3+x} =$$



$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{3x^3+2x^2-12}{x+nx^3+x} =$$
Select one

O b. Does not exist



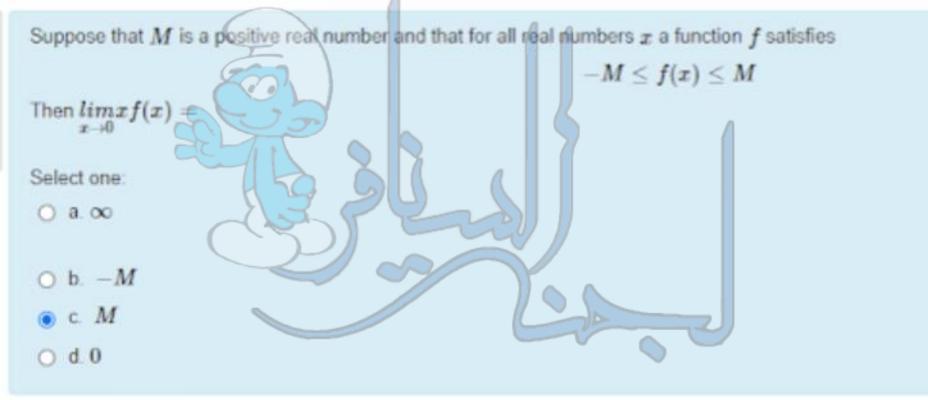
d. there's no vertical asymptote lines

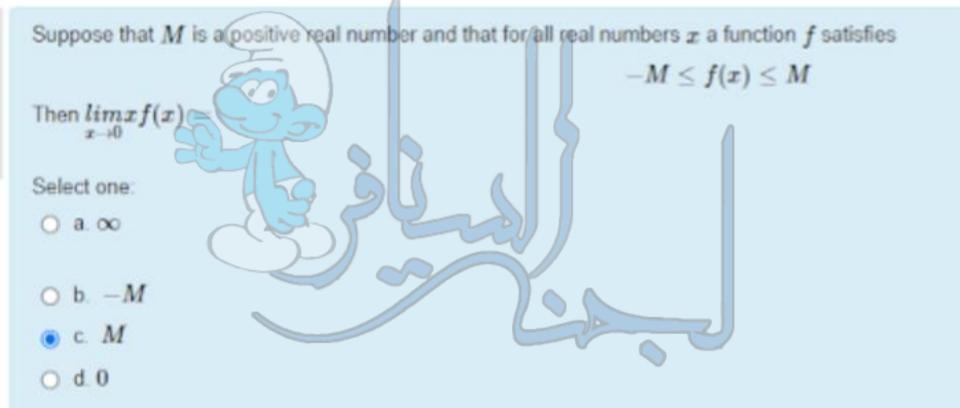
Let 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2+5x+2k}$$
.

The value of the constant k provided that f(x) has one discontinuous point.

Select one:

- O a. -
- b. <sup>9</sup>/<sub>2</sub>
- $\bigcirc$  c.  $\frac{25}{8}$
- O d. -25/8





Let 
$$f(x) = x^3 + x + 1$$
; the value of  $f^{-1}(1)$  is Select one:

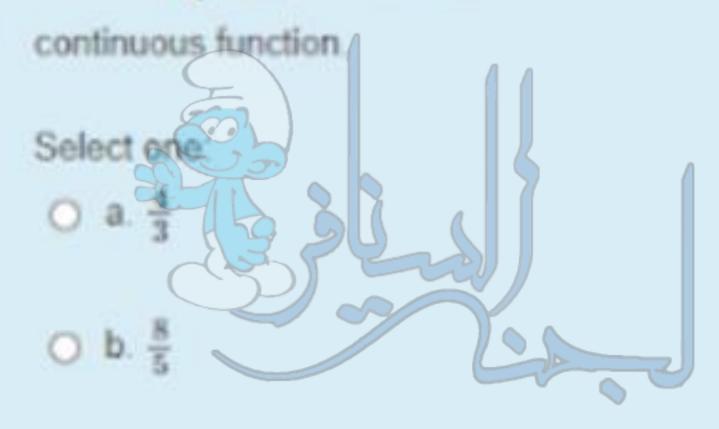
O a  $\sqrt{3}$ 

O b.  $-\sqrt{3}$ 

O d. 0

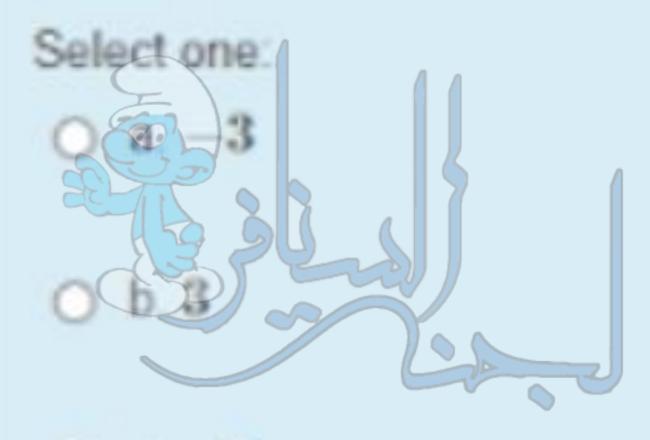
#### The value of the constant & that's make the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3-16}{x-4}; & x \neq 4 \\ 2k; & x = 4 \end{cases}$$



- c. 2
- O d.4

$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{\sin(x^2 - 3x - 10)}{x + 2}$$



O d.7

$$\lim_{x \to -2} \frac{\sin(x^2 - 3x - 10)}{x + 2}$$





O d. 7

let c, k be two positive real number. If we translate the graph of y = f(x) up k unit, and translate it right c unit. so we get the graph of Select one:  $\bigcirc$  a y = f(x+c) $\bigcirc$  b. y = f(x + c) $\bigcirc$  c. y = f(x+c) + k $\bigcirc$  d. y = f(x - c) - k

### The Horizontal Asymptote line for

Select one 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x - x}$$

o b.  $f(x)$  has no Horizontal Asymptote

o c.  $y = -2$  and  $y = 2$ 

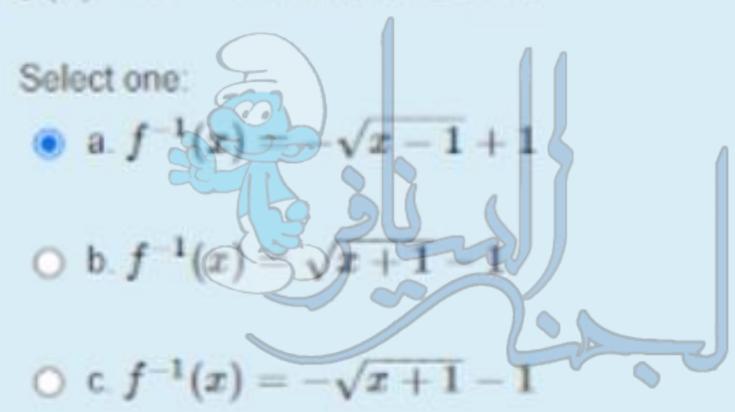
$$\lim_{x\to -2^-} \frac{x+3}{x^2-4}$$



O d. 0

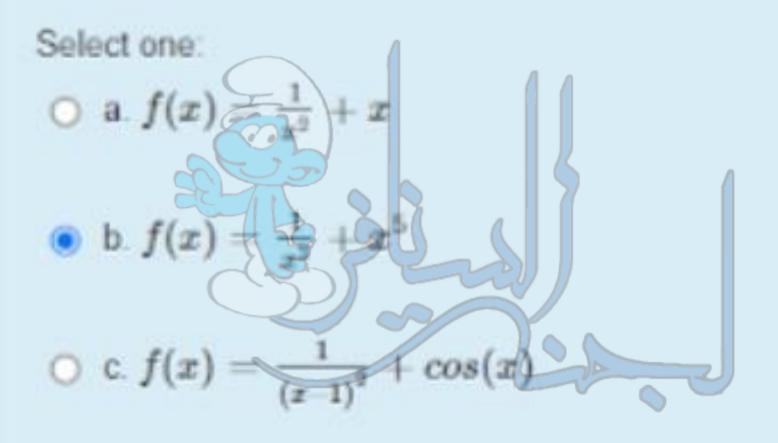
#### The inverse function for

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x$$
 where  $x \ge 1$  is



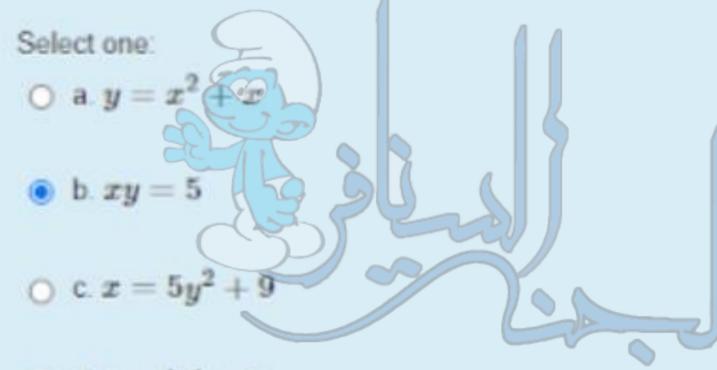
$$0 d f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt{x-1} + 1$$

#### One of the following functions is odd function



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} + cos(x)$$

#### One of the following graph is symmetric about Origin



$$0 \, d \, y = |x| + 5$$

