- 1. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. What is the equation of the tangent line to f at the point (4,2)?
 - (a) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$
 - (b) $y = \frac{1}{2}x$
 - (c) y = 2x 6
 - (d) $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 1$
- 2. What is the derivative of $s(t) = \sec \sqrt{t}$?
 - (a) $\sec \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \tan \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$
 - (b) $\frac{\sec\sqrt{t}\tan\sqrt{t}}{2\sqrt{t}}$
 - (c) $\sec \sqrt{t} \tan \sqrt{t}$
 - (d) $\tan^2 \sqrt{t}$
- 3. If f,g, and h are nonzero differentiable functions, then the derivative of $\frac{fg}{h}$ is
 - (a) $\frac{fg'h'-fgh'}{h^2}$
 - (b) $\frac{fgh'-fg'h-f'gh}{h^2}$
 - (c) $\frac{f'gh+fg'h+fgh'}{h^2}$
 - (d) $\frac{fg'h+f'gh-fgh'}{h^2}$
 - (e) $\frac{fg'+f'g}{h'}$

4.	The line tangent to the curve $y=\sqrt{16-x}$ at the point $(0,4)$ has slope (a) 4
	(b) 1/8
	(c) $-1/8$
	(d) -8
	(e) 8
5.	At what point(s) on the curve $x^2 - y^2 + x = 2$ is the tangent line vertical? (a) $(-2,0)$ only
	(b) $(1,\sqrt{2})$ only
	(c) $(1,0)$ and $(-2,0)$
	(d) The tangent line is never vertical
	(e) $(1,0)$ only
6.	If $y = 6\cos(3x)$ then what is y' ?
	(a) $18\sin(x)$
	(b) $18\sin(3x)$
	(c) $-18\sin(3x)$
	(d) $-6\sin(3x)$

7. What is the value of

$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{2(x+\Delta x)^2 - 2x^2}{\Delta x}$$

- (a) 4x
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) Does not exist
- (e) 2x
- 8. If $w(t) = \sqrt{t^2 1}$ what is the value of w'(4)?
 - (a) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{15}}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$
 - (c) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{15}}$
 - (d) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{15}}$
- 9. At which x value does the graph of $y = 3x^2 10x + 15$ have a horizontal tangent line?
 - (a) $\frac{-3}{5}$
 - (b) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - (c) $\frac{-5}{3}$
 - (d) $\frac{3}{5}$

- 10. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $x^2 + 4xy + 2y^2 = 16$
 - (a) $\frac{-2(x+y)}{x+2y}$
 - $(b) \frac{-2(x+y)}{2x+y}$
 - (c) $\frac{-x+2y}{x+y}$
 - $(d) \ \frac{-x-2y}{2x+2y}$
- 11. At which x value(s) does the graph of $y = 2x^3 24x + 16$ have a horizontal tangent line?
 - (a) 2
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 2 and -2
 - (d) 1 and -1
- 12. If $h(x) = f(x^2 + 1)$ then which of the following is true?
 - (a) h'(x) = f'(2x)
 - (b) h'(x) = 2xf'(2x)
 - (c) $h'(x) = 2xf'(x^2 + 1)$
 - (d) $h'(x) = f'(x^2 + 1)$
- 13. If $f(x) = 10x^2 5$, what is the average rate of change of f(x) over the interval

$$-1 \le x \le 2$$

- (a) 30
- (b) 20
- (c) $\frac{20}{3}$
- (d) 10

- 14. If h(x) = f(x)g(x) and f(5) = 3, f'(5) = -1, $g(5) = -\frac{1}{2}$, g'(5) = 2, then what is the value of h'(5)?
 - (a) $\frac{13}{2}$
 - (b) $-\frac{9}{2}$
 - (c) $\frac{9}{2}$
 - (d) -2
- 15. If $f(x) = \sin(x^2 + 1)$ then find f''(x)
 - (a) $-4x^2 \sin(x^2+1) + 2\cos(x^2+1)$
 - (b) $4x^2 \sin(x^2+1) 2\cos(x^2+1)$
 - (c) $-4x^2 \sin(x^2+1) 2\cos(x^2+1)$
 - (d) $4x^2 \sin(x^2+1) + 2\cos(x^2+1)$
- 16. The height (in feet) of a ball thrown vertically upward is given by

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + 32t + 64$$

where t is in seconds. What is the velocity of the ball at time t=3 seconds?

- (a) 64ft/s
- (b) -16ft/s
- (c) 16ft/s
- (d) -64 ft/s

17	. At which point on the graph	is the slope of the tangent	t line closest to the	e average rate of o	change of $f(x)$	between
	points X and Y ?					

- (a) B
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) E
- (e) A

18. Let $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 10$. At which point(s) on the graph of f is the tangent line parallel to the line 15x - y = 11?

- (a) (2,-6) and (-2,-22)
- (b) (5, -15) and (-1, 3)
- (c) (5, -15) and (2, -6)
- (d) (2, -6) and (-2, 22)