
QUESTION 1 (1 pts)

Suppose you have a function, $f(x)$, that represents some curve, and a point (a, b) on the curve. How do you find the slope of the tangent line at that point?

- A. Plug in the given point, and write in $y = mx + b$ form.
- B. Find the derivative of $f(x)$.
- C. Re-write the function in point-slope form.
- D. Find the derivative of $f(x)$, and then determine the value of the derivative at that point.

QUESTION 2 (1 pts)

If c is a constant and f is a differentiable function, then $\frac{d}{dx}[cf(x)]$ is equivalent to:

- A. $c\frac{d}{dx}f(x)$
- B. $\frac{d}{dx}cf(x)$
- C. $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)c$
- D. $f(x)$

QUESTION 3 (1 pts)

If f and g are both differentiable functions, then $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)]$ is equivalent to:

- A. $\frac{d}{dx}f(x)\frac{d}{dx}g(x)$
- B. $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) + g(x)]$
- C. $f(x)\left[\frac{d}{dx}g(x)\right] + g(x)\left[\frac{d}{dx}f(x)\right]$
- D. $\frac{d}{dx}f(x) + \frac{d}{dx}g(x)$

QUESTION 4 (1 pts)

If f and g are both differentiable functions, then $\frac{d}{dx}\left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right]$ is equivalent to:

- A. $\frac{\frac{d}{dx}f(x)}{\frac{d}{dx}g(x)}$
- B. $\frac{g(x)\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)] - f(x)\frac{d}{dx}[g(x)]}{[g(x)^2]}$
- C. $\frac{\frac{d}{dx}f(x) - \frac{d}{dx}g(x)}{f(x)g(x)}$
- D. $\frac{d}{dx}f(x) - \frac{d}{dx}g(x)$

QUESTION 5

(1 pts)

Two lines are parallel if:

- A. They have the same slope.
- B. They are continuous.
- C. They have the same y-intercept.
- D. They pass the vertical line test.

QUESTION 6

(1 pts)

Match the functions below (A-D) with their derivatives (E-H).

(Write your answers as A-G, B-F, etc.)

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| A. $\frac{d}{dx} \csc(x)$ | E. $-\csc(x)\cot(x)$ |
| B. $\frac{d}{dx} \sec(x)$ | F. $-\csc^2(x)$ |
| C. $\frac{d}{dx} \cot(x)$ | G. $-\sin(x)$ |
| D. $\frac{d}{dx} \cos(x)$ | H. $\sec(x)\tan(x)$ |

QUESTION 7

(1 pts)

$f(x) = \cos(x)$. What is $f'(\frac{\pi}{2})$?

- A. 1
- B. 0
- C. -1
- D. $-\sin(x)$

QUESTION 8

(1 pts)

$f(x) = \sin(x)$. What is $f'(\frac{\pi}{4})$?

- A. 0
- B. $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- C. 1
- D. $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

QUESTION 9

(1 pts)

Given a function $f(x)$, when would we have a horizontal tangent line?

- A. When $f'(x) = 0$.
- B. When the function is continuous.
- C. When $x = 0$.
- D. When $f(x) = 0$.

QUESTION 10

(1 pts)

Calculate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2(x)}{x}$

- A. 1
- B. $\sin(x)$
- C. -1
- D. 0