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QUESTION 1 (1 pts)

We use the Intermediate Value Theorem to:

- A. To show that a function is continuous.
- B. To show that for a continuous function  $f(x)$ , a solution to  $f(x) = 0$  exists.
- C. To show that a function is discontinuous.
- D. To show that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x)$  does not exist.

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QUESTION 2 (1 pts)

What do we need to check in order to use the Intermediate Value Theorem?

- A. Our function  $f(x)$  is continuous on the closed interval  $[a, b]$ .
- B.  $f(a) \neq f(b)$ .
- C.  $f(a) \leq N \leq f(b)$ , where  $N$  is some number.
- D. All of the above.

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QUESTION 3 (1 pts)

The derivative of a function  $f$  is:

- A.  $f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$
- B. The value  $a$ , when  $f(a) = 0$ .
- C. When the limit of a function does not exist.
- D. The value at which a function is discontinuous.

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QUESTION 4 (1 pts)

What is one interpretation of the average rate of change?

- A. Instantaneous velocity.
- B.  $f'(a) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$
- C. The average change in position with respect to time.
- D. The derivative of a function  $f$ .

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QUESTION 5

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(1 pts)

What is the instantaneous rate of change?

- A. The derivative of a function  $f$ .
- B. Acceleration.
- C. The point at which a function is discontinuous.
- D. When a function  $f(x) = 0$ .

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QUESTION 6

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(1 pts)

The derivative of a function  $f$  is equal to 0 when:

- A. The graph of the function crosses the  $x$ -axis.
- B. When the slope of the tangent line is 0.
- C. At the point  $x = 0$ .
- D. The derivative does not exist.

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QUESTION 7

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(1 pts)

What does  $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{x=a} = f'(a)$  mean?

- A. The average rate of change is equal to  $f'(a)$ .
- B. The derivative of  $y$  divided by the derivative of  $x$  is equal to  $f'(a)$ .
- C.  $f(x) = f'(a)$  when  $x = a$ .
- D. The derivative of a function  $f$  at the point  $x = a$  is equal to  $f'(a)$ .

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QUESTION 8

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(1 pts)

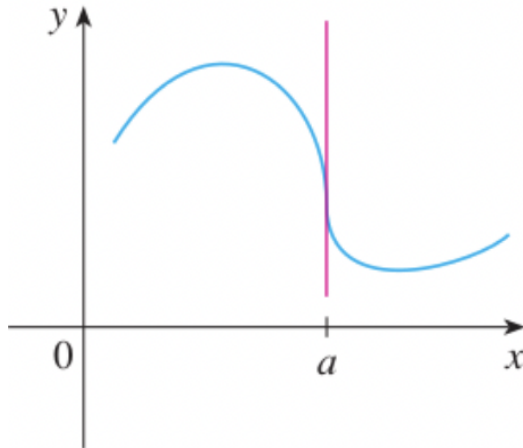
Suppose we have a function  $f$  that represents the position of a particle. The acceleration of the particle can be represented by:

- A. The velocity.
- B.  $f'(x)$ .
- C. The second derivative of the function.
- D. The instantaneous rate of change.

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QUESTION 9

(1 pts)



Is the function, represented by the graph above, differentiable? Why?

- A. No, since the slope of the tangent line is equal to  $\pm\infty$ .
- B. Yes, since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow a^+} f(x)$ .
- C. Yes, since there is no jump discontinuity.
- D. No, since  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = 0$

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QUESTION 10

(1 pts)

Suppose we have the function  $f(x) = x^3 - x^2$ .

Using the power and difference rules for derivatives, what is  $f'(x)$ ?

- A.  $3x^3 - 2x^2$
- B.  $3x^2 - 2x$
- C.  $3x - 2x$
- D.  $3x^4 - 2x^3$