Exam 1

Name:

Answer the questions on the exam and not on a separate sheet of paper. No work is necessary for the True/False questions or the multiple choice. For all other questions, please circle your answers and show your work for full credit. There are 10 questions for a total of 100 points.

True or False: Please circle either true or false. No work is necessary.

- 1. (5 points) There exists a function f such that f(1) = -2, f(3) = 0 and f'(x) > 1 for all x. A. True B. False
- 2. (5 points) $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln 12) = \frac{1}{12}$. A. True B. False
- 3. (5 points) If f and g are differentiable functions on the interval [a, b], then f + g is a continuous function on [a, b].

A. True B. False

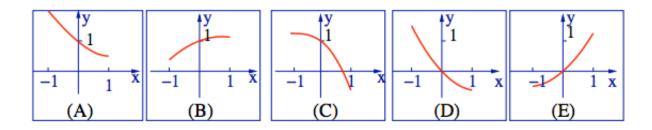
4. (5 points) If the limit of f(x) as x approaches c is 0, then there must exist a number k such that f(k) < 0.0001.

A. True B. False

Let's look at $A \subsetneq B$.

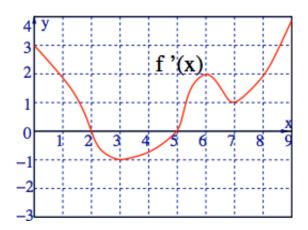
Multiple Choice: Please circle your answer. No work is necessary.

5. (5 points) Suppose that f(x) is differentiable on the interval [-1.1]. If f'(0) > 0 and f'(x) is decreasing on the interval (-1, 1), circle one graph that best represents the curve of f(x).



Short Answer.

6. The figure shows the graph of the derivative f' of the function f (for $0 \le x \le 9$). Use the graph to answer the questions below. Be careful. This is the graph of the derivative of the function.



(a) (5 points) On what interval(s) if f(x) increasing? Explain your answer.

(b) (5 points) Which number is larger, f(3) or f(4)? Explain your answer.

(c) (5 points) Which number is larger, f''(3) or f''(4)? Explain your answer.

7. In this problem, the function f(x) satisfies

$$f(1) = 2; \ f(2) = -1; \ f(3) = 5; \ f'(1) = -3; \ f'(2) = 3; \ f'(3) = -2; \ f'(4) = 2$$

(a) (7 points) Let $G(x) = x^2 f(x)$, find G'(1).

(b) (8 points) Let $H(x) = f(x^2)$. Find the derivative of H(x) at x = 2.

8. (15 points) At what point on the curve $y = [\ln(x+4)]^2$ is the tangent horizontal?

9. (15 points) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \frac{e^x}{1+x^2}$ at the point (1, e/2).

10. (15 points) Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x+1 & \text{if } x \ge 1 \\ \beta x^2 - 2 & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$. For which value of β will f be continuous at x = 1. Justify your answer.