

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
Department of Mathematics  
**Math 101**  
**Major Exam I**  
**233**  
**July 10, 2024**  
**Net Time Allowed: 90 Minutes**

**MASTER VERSION**

## Question 46 (Page 247) Section 4.5

1. If  $y = k$  is a horizontal asymptote for the function  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{9x^2 - 2}}{2x + 1}$ , then the product of all possible values of  $k$  is

- (a)  $\frac{-9}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b)  $\frac{-3}{4}$
- (c)  $\frac{-9}{2}$
- (d)  $\frac{3}{4}$
- (e)  $\frac{9}{2}$

## Question 48 (Page 247) Section 4.5

2.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x \tan \frac{1}{x}$

- (a) equals 1 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) equals 0
- (c) equals  $\pi$
- (d) does not exist
- (e) equals  $-1$

## Question 42 (Page 150) Section 3.3

3. If  $f(x) = (x^3 - x)(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + x - 1)$ , then  $f'(1) =$

- (a) 6 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) 8
- (c) 4
- (d) 2
- (e) 10

## Question 81 (Page 151) Section 3.3

4. If the function  $f(x) = \frac{8(x-2)}{e^x}$  has a horizontal tangent line at  $x = a$ , then  $a =$

- (a) 3 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) 5
- (e) 1

## Question 46 (Page 250 - Review Chapter 3) Section 3.3

5. If  $y = ax + b$  is the equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1 + \cos x}{1 - \cos x}$  at the point  $\left(\frac{\pi}{2}, 1\right)$ , then  $a + b =$

- (a)  $\pi - 1$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b)  $\pi + 1$   
(c)  $\pi$   
(d)  $\pi - 2$   
(e)  $\pi + 2$

## Question 56 (Page 139) Section 3.2

6. If  $y = \frac{3}{(2x)^3} + 2 \sin x$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$  is equal to

- (a)  $\frac{-18}{\pi^4}$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b)  $\frac{18}{\pi^4}$   
(c)  $\frac{-9}{\pi^4}$   
(d)  $\frac{9}{\pi^4}$   
(e)  $\frac{1}{\pi^4}$

## Question 54 (Page 128) Section 3.1

7. If the tangent line to the graph of  $y = h(x)$  at the point  $(-1, 4)$  passes through the point  $(3, 6)$ , then  $h(-1) + 2h'(-1) =$

- (a) 5 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 4
- (e) 3

## Question 48 (Page 139) Section 3.2

8. If  $h(x) = \frac{x^5 + 2x + 6}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}$ , then  $h'(1) =$

- (a) 4 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) 3
- (c) 2
- (d) 5
- (e) 6

## Question 21 (Page 112) Section 2.5

9. The number of vertical asymptotes of the graph of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{4x^2 + 4x - 24}{x^4 - 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 18x} \text{ is}$$

- (a) 2 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) 3
- (c) 4
- (d) 1
- (e) 0

## True or False Questions (Page 114) Section 2.5

10. Which one of the following statements is **False**?

- (a) The graph of every rational function has a vertical asymptote \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) The graphs of polynomial functions have no vertical asymptotes
- (c) The graphs of trigonometric functions may have vertical asymptotes
- (d) The graph of a function cannot cross a vertical asymptote
- (e) The graph of a rational function may have several vertical asymptotes

## Question 64 (Page 104) Section 2.4

11. If the function  $g(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{4 \sin x}{x}, & x < 0 \\ a - 2x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$  is continuous at  $x = 0$ , then  $a =$

- (a) 4 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b) 2  
(c) -2  
(d) -4  
(e) 0

## Question 27 (Page 103) Section 2.4

12.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \left( \left\lfloor \frac{x}{3} \right\rfloor + 3 \right)$

- (a) equals 2 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b) does not exist  
(c) equals 3  
(d) equals 0  
(e) equals -2

## Question 78 (Page 92) Section 2.3

$$13. \lim_{x \rightarrow 16} \frac{4 - \sqrt{x}}{x - 16} =$$

(a)  $\frac{-1}{8}$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)

(b)  $\frac{-1}{4}$

(c)  $\frac{1}{8}$

(d)  $\frac{1}{4}$

(e)  $\frac{1}{2}$

## Question 43 (Page 91) Section 2.3

$$14. \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^3 - 8}{x - 2} =$$

(a) 12 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)

(b) 14

(c) 10

(d) 16

(e) 8