

1. If  $(a, b)$  is the inflection point of the function  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$ , then  $a + b =$

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

2. The function  $f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3$  is concave down over

- (a)  $(0, 2)$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b)  $(0, 3)$   
(c)  $(-\infty, 0)$   
(d)  $(2, \infty)$   
(e)  $(0, 2) \cup (3, \infty)$

3. For a polynomial function  $f$ , the only critical point is at  $x = 3$  and  $f''(3) = -2$ , then

- (a)  $f(x)$  has absolute maximum at  $x = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b)  $f(x)$  has absolute minimum at  $x = 3$
- (c)  $f(x)$  has inflection point at  $x = 3$
- (d)  $f(x)$  has no relative extrema
- (e)  $f(x)$  has no absolute extrema

4. The function  $f(x) = \frac{x + 5}{x^2}$  has

- (a) one vertical asymptote and one horizontal asymptote \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) one vertical asymptote and no horizontal asymptote
- (c) one vertical asymptote and slant asymptote
- (d) only one asymptote
- (e) no asymptotes

5. The function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x+1}$  has

- (a)  $y = x - 1$  as a slant asymptote \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) no vertical asymptotes
- (c) no slant asymptote
- (d) one slant asymptote and one horizontal asymptote
- (e)  $y = x + 1$  as a slant asymptote

6. Which of the following statements is **FALSE** for the function  $f(x) = 2e^x - 1$ ,

- (a)  $f(x)$  has one critical point \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b)  $y = -1$  is a horizontal asymptote
- (c) no vertical asymptotes
- (d) always increasing
- (e) always concave up

7. A TV cable company has 4000 subscribers who are each paying monthly \$24. It can get 100 more subscribers for each \$0.5 decreasing in the monthly fee. The price that will make the maximum revenue is

- (a) 22 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b) 20  
(c) 18  
(d) 21  
(e) 16

8. Let  $y = f(x) = 2x^3 + 17$  and  $x$  changes from  $-1$  to  $-1.03$  then  $dy \approx$

- (a)  $-0.18$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b)  $0.18$   
(c)  $-0.9$   
(d)  $0.9$   
(e)  $0.6$

9. Using differentials,  $e^{1.1} \approx$

- (a)  $(1.1)e$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b)  $e$   
(c)  $e + 1$   
(d)  $e - 1$   
(e)  $(1.2)e$

10. If the demand equation of a product is  $p = -5q + 30$ , where  $p$  is the price and  $q$  is the number of units, then the price that maximize the revenue is

- (a) 15 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b) 10  
(c) 20  
(d) 25  
(e) 45

11. The function  $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$  increasing on the interval

- (a)  $[0, \infty)$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b)  $(-\infty, 0]$   
(c)  $[-1, \infty]$   
(d)  $(-\infty, -1)$   
(e)  $(-\infty, -1) \cup [0, \infty)$

12. The relative maximum of the graph of  $f(x) = x + \frac{4}{x+1}$  is

- (a)  $-5$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b)  $-3$   
(c)  $1$   
(d)  $3$   
(e)  $-7$

13. If  $x^2 + 4y^2 = 16$ , then  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} =$

(a)  $\frac{-1}{y^3}$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)

(b)  $\frac{x}{y^3}$

(c)  $\frac{x}{16y^3}$

(d)  $\frac{-x}{y^3}$

(e)  $\frac{-x}{16y^3}$

14. If  $y = e^{x^2+1}$  then  $y''(1) = \dots$

(a)  $6e^2$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)

(b)  $12e^2$

(c)  $8e^2$

(d)  $12e$

(e)  $20e$

15. The slope of the tangent line to the curve  $y = (1 + e^x)^{\ln x}$  at  $(1, 1)$  is

- (a)  $\ln(1 + e)$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b) 0  
(c) 1  
(d)  $\ln(e - 1)$   
(e) 2

16. The equation of tangent line to  $y = (x - 1)(x - 2)^2(x + 2)^3$  at the point  $x = 0$  is

- (a)  $y = 16x - 32$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b)  $y = 16x + 32$   
(c)  $y = \frac{-1}{2}x + 32$   
(d)  $y = \frac{-1}{2}x - 32$   
(e)  $y = x$



17. The slope of the curve  $x^2 = (y - x^2)^2$  at  $(1, 0)$  is

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

18. If  $x - y = xy$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{x=1} = \dots$

- (a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)  
(b)  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(c)  $\frac{-1}{2}$   
(d) 2  
(e)  $\frac{-1}{4}$

19. If  $M$  is absolute maximum and  $m$  is absolute minimum of the function

$$f(x) = -3x^5 + 5x^3 \text{ on } [-2, 0]$$

then  $M + m =$

- (a) 54 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) 58
- (c) 60
- (d) 52
- (e) 62

20. The function  $f(x) = x^2e^x$  has

- (a) two inflection points \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) one inflection point
- (c) no inflection points
- (d) a relative maximum at  $x = 0$
- (e) a relative minimum at  $x = -2$