

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals  
Department of Mathematics

**Math 106  
Major Exam I  
231  
October 04, 2023**

# **EXAM COVER**

**Number of versions: 4  
Number of questions: 20**

This exam was prepared using MC Exam Randomizer.  
For questions send an email to Dr. Mohammed Alshahrani ([mshahrani@kfupm.edu.sa](mailto:mshahrani@kfupm.edu.sa)) You can download it by scanning the code



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**Math 106**

**Major Exam I**

**231**

**October 04, 2023**

**Net Time Allowed: 120 Minutes**

**MASTER VERSION**

1. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -6} \frac{x^2 + 6}{x - 6}$  is

10.1 Q16

- (a)  $-\frac{7}{2}$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)  
(b) 6  
(c) does not exist  
(d) 0  
(e)  $-\infty$

2. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} \left(2 + \frac{1}{x-2}\right)$  is

10.2 Q41

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

3. The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 2}$  is      10.1 Q23

- (a) 3 \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b) -2
- (c)  $\infty$
- (d)  $-\infty$
- (e) -1

4. If  $y = \sqrt[3]{(4x^2 + 3x - 2)^2}$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  when  $x = -2$       11.5 Example 4

- (a)  $-\frac{13}{3}$  \_\_\_\_\_(correct)
- (b)  $-\frac{3}{4}$
- (c)  $-\frac{11}{5}$
- (d) 1
- (e) -2

5. The points of discontinuity of

10.3 Q23

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 6x + 9}{x^2 + 2x - 15}$$

are

- (a)  $x = -5$  and  $x = 3$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)
- (b)  $x = -5$  and  $x = -3$
- (c)  $x = 6$  and  $x = 9$
- (d)  $x = -15$  and  $x = 2$
- (e)  $x = 5$  and  $x = 2$

6. The number of points of discontinuity of the function

10.3 Q34

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{16}{x^2} & x \geq 2 \\ 3x - 2 & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

10.3 Q34

is

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

7. An equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = x^2 + 3x + 2$  at the point  $(1, 6)$  is

11.1 Q12

- (a)  $y - 5x - 1 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)  
(b)  $y + 5x + 1 = 0$   
(c)  $y - 5x + 22 = 0$   
(d)  $y + 5x - 12 = 0$   
(e)  $y - 4x + 3 = 0$

8. The equation of tangent line to the curve  $y = -\sqrt[3]{x}$  at the point  $(8, -2)$  is

11.2 Q82

- (a)  $x + 12y + 16 = 0$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)  
(b)  $x + 8y - 2 = 0$   
(c)  $y = \frac{1}{4}x - \frac{3}{4}$   
(d)  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$   
(e)  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x + 1$

9. If the position function of an object moving along a number line is given by  $s = f(t) = 2e^t + 3$ , where  $t$  is in seconds and  $s$  is in meters, then the average velocity over the interval  $[0, 1]$  equals

11.3 Q4

- (a)  $2(e - 1)$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)
- (b) 0
- (c) 1
- (d) 3
- (e)  $5(2e + 3)$

10. If a manufacturer's cost equation is  $c = 0.2q^2 + 4q + 50$  where  $c$  is the cost of producing  $q$  units of a product. Find the marginal-cost when 10 units are produced.

11.3 Q15

- (a) 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)
- (b) 4
- (c) 50
- (d) 0.2
- (e) 0.4

11. If  $y = (x - 1)(x - 2)(x - 3)$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is

11.4 Q18

- (a)  $3x^2 - 12x + 11$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)
- (b)  $3x^2 - 10x + 17$
- (c)  $3x^2 - 3x + 2$
- (d)  $3x^2 - 2x + 3$
- (e)  $3x^2 - 12x + 15$

12. If the demand equation for a manufacturer's product is  $p = 80 - 0.02q$  where  $p$  is in dollars, then the marginal-revenue function is

11.4 Q59

- (a)  $80 - 0.04q$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)
- (b)  $80q$
- (c)  $-0.04$
- (d)  $-0.08q$
- (e) 1

13. If  $y = 3w^2 - 8w + 4$  and  $w = 2x^2 + 1$ , then  $dy/dx$  when  $x = 1$ .

11.5 Q7

- (a) 40 \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)  
(b) -8  
(c) 30  
(d) -80  
(e) -10

14. If  $f(z) = \frac{\ln z}{z}$ , then  $f'(z) =$

12.1 Q19

- (a)  $z^{-2}(1 - \ln z)$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)  
(b)  $\frac{1 + \ln z}{z^4}$   
(c)  $z^{-4}(1 + \ln z)$   
(d)  $\frac{1}{z}$   
(e)  $z^3$

15. The equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = \ln(x^2 - 3x - 3)$  at the point where  $x = 4$  is

12.1 Q45

- (a)  $y = 5x - 20$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)  
(b)  $y = -3x - 3$   
(c)  $y = 4x - e$   
(d)  $y = 5x + e$   
(e)  $y = e$

16. The slope of the tangent line to the curve of  $y = e^{x-\sqrt{x}}$  at  $x = 1$  is

12.2 Q18

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

17. Let  $f(x) = e^{2x}(x + 6)$  then  $f'(0)$  is

12.2 Q17

- (a) 13 \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)  
(b) 11  
(c) 15  
(d) 17  
(e) 6

18. If  $y + y^3 - x = 7$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation is equal to

12.4 Example 1

- (a)  $\frac{1}{1+3y^2}$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)  
(b)  $\frac{1}{1-xy}$   
(c)  $\frac{y^3}{x+7}$   
(d)  $\frac{x}{y+1}$   
(e)  $\frac{y}{xy+1}$

19. If  $q + p = \ln q + \ln p$ , find  $\frac{dq}{dp}$ , (assume that  $q$  is a function of  $p$ )

**12.4 Example 4**

- (a)  $\frac{(1-p)q}{p(q-1)}$  \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)
- (b)  $\frac{(1+p)}{(q-1)}$
- (c)  $\frac{(1-p)}{p(q-1)}$
- (d)  $\frac{(1+p)q}{p(q+1)}$
- (e)  $\frac{(1-p)q}{p(q+1)}$

20. If  $y = (4x - 3)^{2x+1}$ , find  $dy/dx$  when  $x = 1$

**12.5 Q21**

- (a) 12 \_\_\_\_\_ (correct)
- (b) 4
- (c) -3
- (d) 2
- (e) 14