

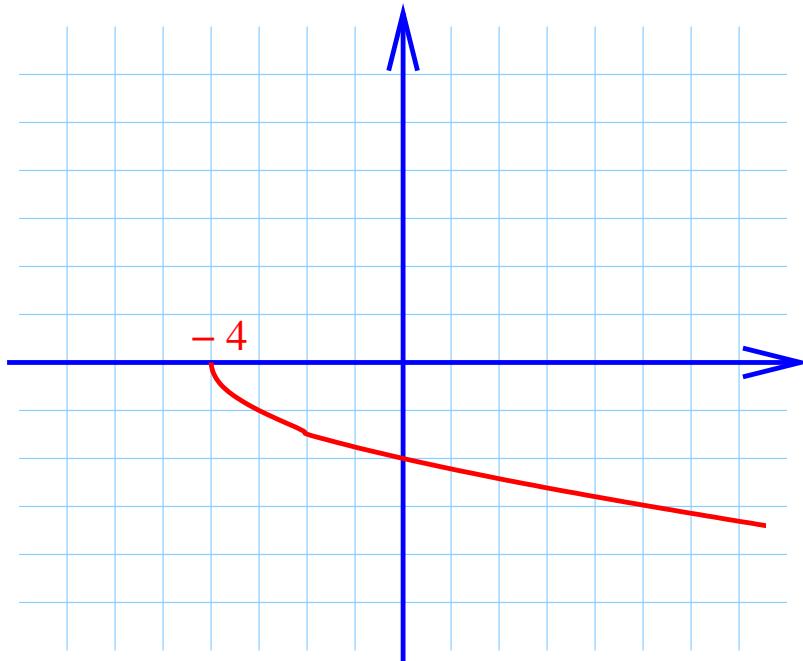
**MATH 75**  
**Test 1 - Answers**  
February 23, 2004

**Multiple choice questions: circle the correct answer**

1. Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ .  
**A.**  $x > 0$       **B.**  $x \geq 0$       **C.**  $x < 0$       **D.**  $x \geq 1$       **E.**  $x \neq 0$
  
2. If  $f(x) = \sin x$  and  $g(x) = 5x + 1$ , find  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .  
**A.**  $\sin x + 5x + 1$       **B.**  $\sin x(5x + 1)$       **C.**  $\sin(5x + 1)$       **D.**  $5 \sin x + 1$   
**E.** None of the above
  
3. Find the derivative of  $\frac{x^2}{3x + 1}$ .  
**A.**  $\frac{2x}{3}$       **B.**  $3x^2 + 2x$       **C.**  $\frac{3x^2 + 2x}{(3x + 1)^2}$       **D.**  $-\frac{3x^2 + 2x}{(3x + 1)^2}$       **E.** Does not exist
  
4. In which of the following intervals does the function  $f(x) = x^3 + x - 5$  has a root?  
**A.**  $[-2, -1]$       **B.**  $[-1, 0]$       **C.**  $[0, 1]$       **D.**  $[1, 2]$       **E.** Does not have a root
  
  
5. If  $f(1) = -2$ ,  $f'(1) = 3$ ,  $g(1) = 4$ , and  $g'(1) = 6$ , find the derivative of the product  $f(x)g(x)$  at  $x = 1$ .  
**A.** 0      **B.** 9      **C.** 10      **D.** 18      **E.** -24
  
  
6. If the curve  $y = e^x$  is shifted 3 units downward then the equation of the new curve is  
**A.**  $y = e^x + 3$       **B.**  $y = e^x - 3$       **C.**  $y = 3 - e^x$       **D.**  $y = e^{x+3}$       **E.**  $y = e^{x-3}$

**Regular problems: show all your work**

7. Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = -\sqrt{x+4}$ .



8. Find an equation of the tangent line to  $y = x^3 - x + 4$  at  $(1, 4)$ .

The slope of the tangent line is  $y'(1)$ .

$$y'(x) = 3x^2 - 1$$

$$y'(1) = 2$$

Then an equation is  $y - 4 = 2(x - 1)$ , or  $y - 4 = 2x - 2$ , or  $y = 2x + 2$ .

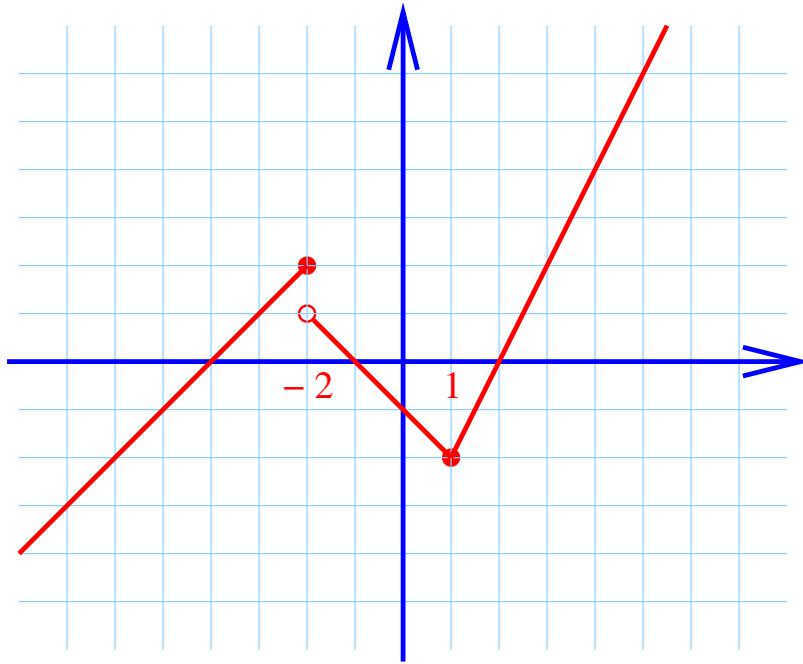
9. Evaluate the limit:  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 - t}$ . If the limit is infinite, determine whether it is  $+\infty$  or  $-\infty$ .

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t^2 - 1}{t^2 - t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{(t - 1)(t + 1)}{t(t - 1)} = \lim_{t \rightarrow 1} \frac{t + 1}{t} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

10. Evaluate the limit:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{3 - x}{x^2 - 7x + 10}$ . If the limit is infinite, determine whether it is  $+\infty$  or  $-\infty$ .

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{3 - x}{x^2 - 7x + 10} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{3 - x}{(x - 2)(x - 5)} \left( \frac{\text{pos.}}{(\text{small neg.})(\text{neg.})} \right) = +\infty$$

11. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 4 & , \text{ if } x \leq -2 \\ -x - 1 & , \text{ if } -2 < x < 1 \\ 2x - 4 & , \text{ if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$ . Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$ .



Is  $f(x)$  continuous at  $-2$ ?      No

Is  $f(x)$  continuous at  $1$ ?      Yes

12. Find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \left( 4x^2 - 2 + \frac{1}{x} \right)$ . Simplify your derivative.

*First rewrite the function as  $f(x) = 4x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ .*

$$f'(x) = 4 \cdot \frac{5}{2} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} = 10x^{\frac{3}{2}} - x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

or

$$f'(x) = 10x\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} - \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}}$$

*(the last step is optional)*