

Ch 1 Multiple Choice - Review

Answer Corrections on Ch 1 Review

2z) 4

7) 12

$$1h) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2}{2^x} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2^x}{x^2} = \infty$$

$$\frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$$

$$f.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{x-2}{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{4-x}}$$
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x-2)(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{4-x})}{x - (4-x)}$$
$$\frac{\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{2}}{2}$$
$$\sqrt{2}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + \Delta x)^3 - x^3}{\Delta x}$$

$$(A+B)^3 = A^3 + 3A^2B + 3AB^2 + B^3$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cancel{x^3} + 3x^2\Delta x + 3x\Delta x^2 + \Delta x^3 - \cancel{x^3}}{\Delta x}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 3x^2 + \cancel{3x\Delta x} + \cancel{\Delta x^2}$$

$$3x^2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{\cos x}{x^4}$$

0

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{11x}{\sin 4x}$$

$$\frac{11}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x \cdot 4}{\sin 4x \cdot 4}$$

$$\frac{11}{4} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x}{\sin 4x}$$

$$\frac{11}{4}$$

1.

Which of the following functions are continuous for all real numbers x ?

I. $y = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

II. $y = e^x$

III. $y = \tan x$

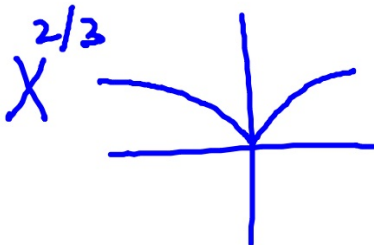
(A) None

(B) I only

(C) II only

(D) I and II

(E) I and III



D

2.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{5x^4 + 8x^2}{3x^4 - 16x^2} \text{ is}$$

(A) $-\frac{1}{2}$

(B) 0

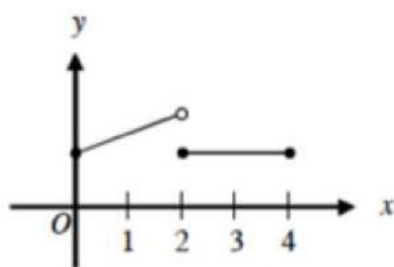
(C) 1

(D) $\frac{5}{3} + 1$

(E) nonexistent

A

3.



Graph of f

The figure above shows the graph of a function f with domain $0 \leq x \leq 4$. Which of the following statements are true?

I. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f(x)$ exists.

II. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} f(x)$ exists.

III. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$ exists.

(A) I only (B) II only (C) I and II only (D) I and III only (E) I, II, and III

C

4.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4n^2}{n^2 + 10,000n} \text{ is}$$

- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{1}{2,500}$ (C) 1 (D) 4 (E) nonexistent

D

5.

If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = L$, where L is a real number, which of the following must be true?

- (A) $f'(a)$ exists.
- (B) $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = a$.
- (C) $f(x)$ is defined at $x = a$.
- (D) $f(a) = L$
- (E) None of the above

6.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (x \csc x)$ is

- (A) $-\infty$ (B) -1 (C) 0 (D) 1 (E) ∞

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x}{\sin x}$$

D

7.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos^2(2x)}{x^2} =$$

(A) -2

(B) 0

(C) 1

(D) 2

(E) 4

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2(2x)}{x^2} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(2x) \cdot 2}{x \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{\sin(2x) \cdot 2}{x \cdot 2}$$

$$4 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin 2x}{2x} \cdot \frac{\sin 2x}{2x}$$

(E.4)

Pyth.

$$\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$1 + \tan^2 x = \sec^2 x$$

$$1 + \cot^2 x = \csc^2 x$$

Double Angles

$$\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$$

$$= 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 x - 1$$

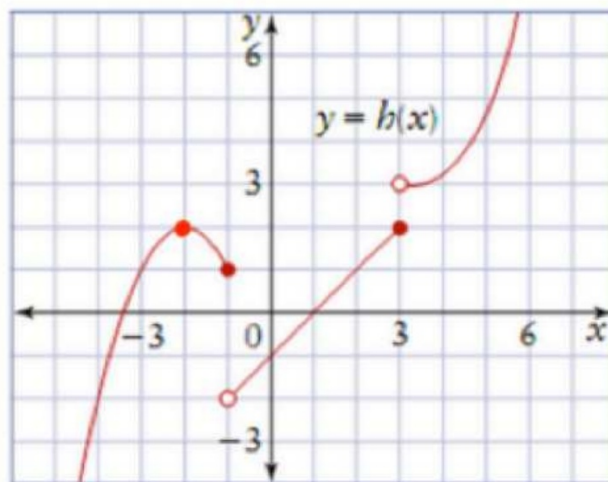
8.

If $\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2x+5} - \sqrt{x+7}}{x-2}, & \text{for } x \neq 2, \\ f(2) = k \end{cases}$ and if f is continuous at $x = 2$, then $k =$

- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{1}{6}$ (C) $\frac{1}{3}$ (D) 1 (E) $\frac{7}{5}$

B

9a.

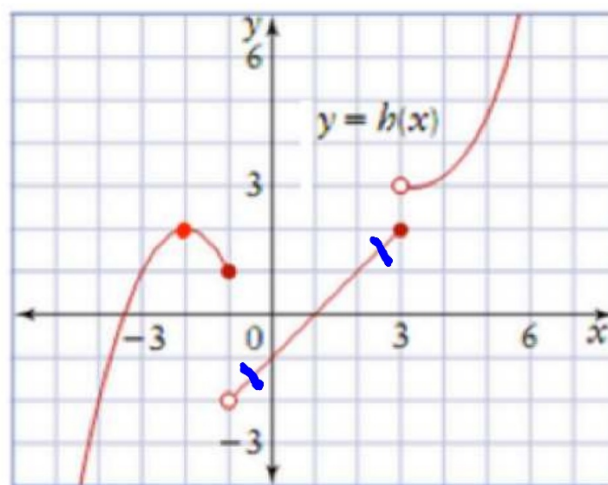


The largest value of $w \in \mathbf{R}$ such that $h(x)$ is continuous on $(-3, w]$ is

- (A) 0 (B) -1 (C) -2 (D) -1.1 (E) No such value exists

B

9b.



On the interval $-0.5 \leq x \leq 2.5$, the IVT guarantees a value $-0.5 < j < 2.5$ such that $h(j) = 1$. What is j ?

- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) the IVT does not apply

C

10.

The line $y = -7$ is a horizontal asymptote to the graph of which of the following functions?

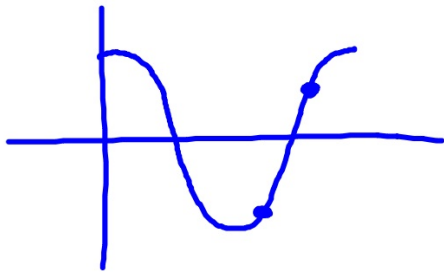
(A) $y = -\frac{\sin(7x)}{x}$ (B) $y = \frac{-7x^2 + 2x - 1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 50}}$ (C) $y = \frac{1}{x+7}$ (D) $y = \frac{21x^3 - 2x^2 - 7}{7 + 9x - 3x^3}$ (E) $y = \frac{-7x}{1-x}$

D

12.

If $g(x) = \cos x$, then on the interval $\left[\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right]$, by the IVT, $g(x)$ MUST equal what value for some

$x \in \left(\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{4}\right)$? (A) -1 (B) 1 (C) $\frac{4\pi}{3}$ (D) 0 (E) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$



15.

A function $f(x)$ is continuous for all x . The function satisfies

$$f(1) = 10, f(2) = 3, f(3) = -5, \text{ and } f(4) = -18$$

The IVT says that the equation

- (A) $f(x) = 8.675309$ has a solution for some $x \in (1, 2)$.
- (B) $f(x) = 8.675309$ has a solution for some $x \in (2, 3)$.
- (C) $f(x) = 8.675309$ has a solution for some $x \in (3, 4)$.
- (D) $f(x) = 8.675309$ has a solution for some x with $x < -18$.
- (E) It cannot be determined from the information whether $f(x) = 8.675309$ has a solution.

A