

MA123 Exam 1

20 September 2006

| Problem | Answer | | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 2 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 3 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 4 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 5 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 6 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 7 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 8 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 9 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 10 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 11 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 12 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 13 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 14 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |
| 15 | <i>a</i> | <i>b</i> | <i>c</i> | <i>d</i> | <i>e</i> |

Instructions. Circle your answer in ink on the page containing the problem and on the cover sheet. After the exam begins, you may not ask a question about the exam. Be sure you have all pages (containing 15 problems) before you begin. You may use the following formula for the derivative of a quadratic function. If

$$p(x) = Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

then

$$p'(x) = 2Ax + B$$

1. If $h(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ and $g(x) = 2x - 1$ then $h(g(x)) =$

- (a) $4x$
- (b) $\sqrt{4x^2 - 4x + 2}$
- (c) $2\sqrt{x^2 + 1} - 1$
- (d) $\sqrt{4x^2 - 4x + 2}$
- (e) $2x^2 - 1$

2. If $u(t) = t + 7$ then $u(v(x)) = x$ if $v(x) =$

- (a) $x + 7$
- (b) 1
- (c) $x - 7$
- (d) 0
- (e) x

3. The inequality $x^2 + x - 2 > 0$ is equivalent to

- (a) $x < -2$ or $x > 1$
- (b) $-2 < x$ and $x < 1$
- (c) $x = -2$ or $x = 1$
- (d) $x < -\sqrt{2}$ or $x > 1$
- (e) $x = -\sqrt{2}$ and $x = 1$

4. Suppose $F(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 2x - 3}$. What is the largest value of A such that $F(x)$ is defined on the interval $[-5, A]$?

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

5. An equation of a line through the points $(3, 5)$ and $(8, 7)$ in the (s, t) plane is

- (a) $s = 6 + 5(t - 5)$
- (b) $t = 6 + 5(s - 5)$
- (c) $2t = 6 + 5(s - 5)$
- (d) $2s = 6 + 5(t - 5)$
- (e) $s = 5 + 6(t - 5)$

6. If $f(t) = 1/t$ then

$$\frac{f(t+h) - f(t)}{h} =$$

- (a) $1/(h^2)$
- (b) $1/(t(t+h))$
- (c) $(-1)/(t(t+h))$
- (d) $1/(t(t-h))$
- (e) $-1/(t(t-h))$

7. A train travels from A to B to C. The distance from A to B is 30 miles and the distance from B to C is 80 miles. The train leaves A at 10:00 AM and arrives at C at 3:00 PM. The average speed from A to B was 30 miles per hour. What was the average speed from B to C in miles per hour?
- (a) 20
 - (b) 25
 - (c) 30
 - (d) 35
 - (e) 40
8. If $g(x) = |x - 7|$ what is the average rate of change of $g(x)$ with respect to x as x changes from -3 to 3 ?
- (a) -2
 - (b) -1
 - (c) 0
 - (d) 1
 - (e) 2
9. If $g(s) = 3s^2 + s - 2$ what is the value of $g(s)$ when the instantaneous rate of change of $g(s)$ with respect to s equals 1 ?
- (a) -2
 - (b) -1
 - (c) 0
 - (d) 1
 - (e) 2

10. Suppose $g(s) = s^2 + 1$. Find a point of the graph of $t = g(s)$ such that the tangent line to the graph is parallel to the line with equation $t = s$.

- (a) $(0, 1)$
- (b) $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{4})$
- (c) $(1, 2)$
- (d) $(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{13}{4})$
- (e) $(2, 5)$

11. Suppose $f(t) = t^3 + 1$. Find a value A greater than 0 such that the average rate of change of $f(t)$ from 0 to A equals 2.

- (a) 1
- (b) $\sqrt{2}$
- (c) $\sqrt{3}$
- (d) 2
- (e) $\sqrt{5}$

12. Suppose

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} (-t)^2 & \text{if } t < 1 \\ t^3 & \text{if } t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Find the limit

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 1} f(t)$$

- (a) -2
- (b) -1
- (c) 1
- (d) 2
- (e) The limit does not exist

13. Suppose

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } t \leq 3 \\ A + \frac{t}{2} & \text{if } t > 3 \end{cases}$$

Find a value of A such that the function $f(t)$ is continuous for all t .

- (a) $1/2$
- (b) 1
- (c) $3/2$
- (d) 2
- (e) $5/2$

14. Find the limit

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sqrt{t^3}}{\sqrt{t}}$$

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3
- (e) The limit does not exist

15. Suppose the total cost, $C(q)$, of producing a quantity q of a product equals a fixed cost of \$1000 plus \$3 times the quantity produced. So total cost in dollars is

$$C(q) = 1000 + 3q$$

The average cost per unit quantity, $A(q)$, equals the total cost, $C(q)$, divided by the quantity produced, q . Find the limiting value of the average cost per unit as q tends to 0 from the right. In other words find

$$\lim_{q \rightarrow 0^+} A(q)$$

- (a) 0
- (b) 3
- (c) 1000
- (d) 1003
- (e) The limit does not exist