

Student's Name: _____

Student's ID Number: _____

MA 16010 Sections:

9:50-10:50am Section 002

11:00am-noon Section 001

Instructions:

1. **Do NOT turn the page until told to do so.**
2. Fill in your name and student ID in the space provided above.
3. On the scantron, fill in your name, section number, student ID. Leave the test/quiz number blank. Sign your name.
4. There are 12 problems and a total of 7 pages (including this cover page). The maximum possible score for this exam is 100, and each problem is worth the same points.
5. You can use the available space below a question or at the back of each page for your work. Turn in **BOTH** the scantron and the exam when you leave. Note: **you will be graded ONLY based on your scantron answer sheet.**
6. Only a one-line display scientific calculator is allowed. **NO** other electronic devices are allowed. No books or notes are allowed.
7. You will have 60 minutes to complete the exam.
8. **Keep your eyes on your own exam please. Try to cover your bubbled-in scantron answers.**
9. **Good luck!**

MA 16010 - Exam 1

1. Which function below has a period of 4π , a maximum of 25.5 and a minimum of 19.5?

- A. $y = -3 \sin 0.5x + 19.5$
- B. $y = 3 \cos 0.5x + 25.5$
- C. $y = -3 \sin 0.5\pi x - 22.5$
- D. $y = 3 \cos 2x - 19.5$
- E. $y = 3 \cos 0.5x + 22.5$

2. Find the domain of $f(x) = \frac{3x}{2e^x - 4e^{-x}}$.

- A. $(-\infty, \ln 2) \cup (\ln 2, \infty)$
- B. $(-\infty, \frac{1}{2} \ln 2) \cup (\frac{1}{2} \ln 2, \infty)$
- C. $(-\infty, \ln 4) \cup (\ln 4, \infty)$
- D. $(-\infty, \ln \frac{1}{2}) \cup (\ln \frac{1}{2}, \infty)$
- E. $(-\infty, 2 \ln \frac{1}{2}) \cup (2 \ln \frac{1}{2}, \infty)$

3. Find all real solutions of the equation $\sin(3x) = -\frac{1}{2}$.

- A. $\frac{7\pi}{18} + \frac{2\pi n}{3}, \frac{11\pi}{18} + \frac{2\pi n}{3}; n$ is an integer
- B. $\frac{21\pi}{6} + \frac{2\pi n}{3}, \frac{33\pi}{6} + \frac{2\pi n}{3}; n$ is an integer
- C. $\frac{7\pi}{18} + 2\pi n, \frac{11\pi}{18} + 2\pi n; n$ is an integer
- D. $\frac{7\pi}{9} + 2\pi n, \frac{11\pi}{9} + 2\pi n; n$ is an integer
- E. $\frac{5\pi}{18} + \frac{2\pi n}{3}, \frac{7\pi}{18} + \frac{2\pi n}{3}; n$ is an integer

4. Find the limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\sqrt{4x+8}}{x^2+1}$$

- A. $\frac{4}{5}$
- B. 1
- C. $\frac{16}{5}$
- D. 4
- E. $\frac{2}{3}$

5. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 2 & : x < -1 \\ -x - 2 & : x \geq -1 \end{cases}$

Choose the number of correct statements below.

- I. f is not continuous at $x = -1$.
 - II. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x) = 1$.
 - III. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} f(x) = 1$.
 - IV. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} f(x) \neq \lim_{x \rightarrow -1^+} f(x)$.
- A. None of the above statements is true.
 - B. Only one of the above statements is true.
 - C. Only two of the above statements are true.
 - D. Only three of the above statements are true.
 - E. All of the above statements are true.

6. Which of the following function has a **non-removable** discontinuity at $x = -3$?

- A. $y = x + 3$
- B. $y = \frac{x^2 + 3x}{x + 3}$
- C. $y = \frac{x + 3}{x - 3}$
- D. $y = \frac{x + 3}{3 - x}$
- E. $y = \frac{x - 3}{x^2 - 9}$

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7. A ball is thrown straight up from the top of a 64-foot building with an initial velocity of 32 feet per second. Use the position function below for free-falling objects and find its velocity after 2 seconds.

$$s(t) = -16t^2 + v_0t + s_0$$

- A. -32 ft/sec
- B. 64 ft/sec
- C. -16 ft/sec
- D. 48 ft/sec
- E. -64 ft/sec

8. Which of following does **NOT** equal to positive infinity ($+\infty$)?

- A. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{x^2}$
- B. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{1}{x-1}$
- C. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2-9}}$
- D. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} \frac{x+2}{x-2}$
- E. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$

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9. A student used the limit process to find the derivative of $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{2}$ and his work is shown below. Which of the following statements is true?

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{(x+h)^2}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2}}{h} \quad (1)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - x^2}{2h} \quad (2)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2xh + h^2}{2h} \quad (3)$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (x + h^2) \quad (4)$$

$$= x \quad (5)$$

- A. He made a mistake in Line (1).
- B. He made a mistake in Line (2).
- C. He made a mistake in Line (3).
- D. He made a mistake in Line (4).
- E. He made a mistake in Line (5).

10. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 32\sqrt{x}}{8}$ at $x = 4$.

- A. $y = 5x - 30$
- B. $y = 2x + 2$
- C. $y = 5x - 10$
- D. $y = 2x - 18$
- E. $y = 2x + 10$

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11. Find the derivative of $y = (\sin x + \tan x)e^x$.

- A. $y' = (\cos x + \sec^2 x)e^x$
- B. $y' = (\sin x + \cos x + \tan x + \sec x)e^x$
- C. $y' = (\sin x + \cos x + 2 \tan x)e^x$
- D. $y' = (\sin x + \cos x + \tan x + \sec^2 x)e^x$
- E. $y' = (\sin x + \cos x + \tan x + \sec x \tan x)e^x$

12. The population P , in thousands, of a small city is given by

$$P(t) = 10 + \frac{50t}{2t^2 + 9}$$

where t is the time in years. What is the rate of change of the population at $t = 2$ yr? Round your answer to the third decimal place.

- A. -1.557 thousand per year
- B. 3.214 thousand per year
- C. 0.173 thousand per year
- D. 2.941 thousand per year
- E. 5.882thousand per year