

Math 31**Mock Review Exam A****Part A Multiple Choice**

1. If $a \neq 0$, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^2 - a^2}{x^4 - a^4}$ is

A. $\frac{1}{a^2}$

B. $\frac{1}{2a^2}$ *

C. $\frac{1}{6a^2}$

D. 0

2. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{|x|}{x}$ is

A. -1

B. 0

C. 1

D. nonexistent*

3. If $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x}$, then $f'(3)$ is

A. $\frac{1}{(5(3))^{5/4}}$

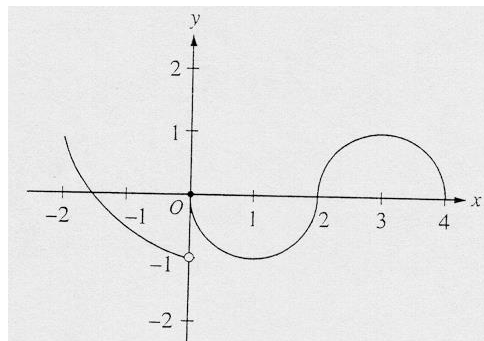
B. $\frac{1}{5(\sqrt[5]{27})}$

C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}$

D. $\frac{1}{5(\sqrt[5]{3^4})}$ *

4. If $f(x) = (x+1)^{3/2} - e^{x^2-9}$, then $f'(3)$ is
- A. -5
 B. -3^*
 C. 1
 D. 3
5. If $s(x) = \sin^2 x$, then $s''(x)$ is
- A. 2
 B. $-2 \cos x \sin x$
 C. $2 \sin x \cos x$
 D. $2 \cos^2 x - 2 \sin^2 x^*$
6. The equation of the tangent to the curve of $y = 2x^2 + 3x - 5$ at the point where $x = -1$ is
- A. $y = 4x + 3$
 B. $y = -x - 7^*$
 C. $y = \frac{3}{4}x - \frac{27}{4}$
 D. $y = 2x - 2$
7. The slope of the curve $f(x) = 3x\sqrt{2x^2 + 1}$ at the point $x = 2$ is
- A. 6
 B. 17^*
 C. 18
 D. 27
8. If the velocity v , in metres per second, of an arrow fired from a bow is given by $v = \frac{300s}{4-2s}$, where s is the distance traveled by the arrow, then the acceleration in terms of the distance s is given by
- A. $\frac{1200(1-s)}{(4-2s)^2}$
 B. $\frac{1200(4s-4s^2)}{(4-2s)^2}$
 C. $\frac{(300)^2 4s}{(4-2s)^3}^*$
 D. none of these

9. A cylindrical tank has a radius of k m. It is being filled at the rate of π cubic feet per minute. How fast is the surface rising in metres/minute?
- A. πk
 B. $\frac{\pi}{k^2}$
 C. $(\pi k)^2$
 D. $\frac{1}{k^2}$ *
10. A cube is expanding in such a way that its edge is changing at a rate of 5 cm/s. When its edge is 4 cm long, the rate of change of its volume in cm^3/s is
- A. 192
 B. 375
 C. 240*
 D. 48
11. If $f(x) = \frac{16-4x}{(x+2)(x-3)(x-1)}$, then the asymptotes of $f(x)$ are
- A. $x = -3, x = -1, x = 2, y = 0$
 B. $x = -2, x = 1, x = 3, y = 0$ *
 C. $x = -2, x = 1, x = 3, y = 4$
 D. $x = -3, x = -1, x = 2, y = 4$
12. If $f(x) = 8x^{1/3} + x^{4/3}$, the interval for which the graph of f is concaved down is
- A. $(2, 4)$
 B. $(0, 4)$ *
 C. $(-\infty, 0)$
 D. $(-\infty, 2)$
13. The graph of the function f shown in the figure below has a vertical tangent at the point $(2, 0)$ and horizontal tangents at $(1, -1)$ and $(3, 1)$. For what values of x , $-2 < x < 4$, is f not differentiable?



- A. 0 only
 B. 0 and 2 only*
 C. 1 and 3 only
 D. 0, 1 and 3 only

14. The maximum area of a right triangle with hypotenuse 7 is
- A. 10.25
 - B. 12.25*
 - C. 15.75
 - D. 20.5
15. A rectangular field is to be enclosed by a fence and divided into two smaller plots by a fence parallel to one of the sides. The dimensions in metres of the largest such field if 1200 m of fence is available is
- A. 150×350
 - B. 300×300
 - C. 200×600
 - D. 200×300 *
16. The product of two positive numbers is 16. If the sum of one number and the square of the other is a minimum, then one of the numbers is
- A. 2*
 - B. 4
 - C. 6
 - D. 16
17. The area of the region bounded by the graph $y = x^2 + 5$, the x -axis, and the lines defined by $x = -2$ and $x = 0$ is
- A. $7\frac{1}{3}$
 - B. 13
 - C. $12\frac{2}{3}$ *
 - D. 18

18. The family of curves which has a slope given by $x^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2$ is

A. $y = \frac{x^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{2} + 2x + c$

B. $y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + c$

C. $y = \frac{x^{\frac{-1}{2}}}{2} + c$

D. $y = \frac{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{3} + 2x + c *$

19. $\int_0^{\pi/4} \sin x dx - \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \cos x dx$

A. $\frac{1 - \sqrt{2}}{2}$

B. $\frac{2 - \sqrt{2}}{2} *$

C. $\frac{1 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

D. $\frac{2 + \sqrt{2}}{2}$

20. $\int_0^{\pi/6} \cos x (\sin^2 x + 1) dx$

A. $\frac{13}{24} *$

B. $\frac{13\sqrt{3}}{24}$

C. $\frac{-13}{24}$

D. $-\frac{13\sqrt{3}}{24}$

Part B Fill in the blanks

1. The value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos x - 1}{\sin x}$ is _____ (0)
2. If $f(x) = \log_3(x^2 - 4)$, then $f'(3)$, to the nearest hundredth, is _____ (1.09)
3. The point(s) of inflection where the function e^{1-x^2} is concave down is(are) _____ $\left(\pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, e^{1/2}\right)$
4. If $\begin{cases} f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{2x} & \text{for } x \neq 0 \\ f(0) = k \end{cases}$
and if f is continuous at $x = 0$, then k is _____ $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)$
5. If $f(x) = xe^{-x}$, the point of inflection is _____ $\left(2, \frac{2}{e^2}\right)$

Part C Written Response

1. Find the derivative of the given function using the **limit definition** : $\frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$

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

$$\left(f'(x) = -\frac{1}{(x-2)^2} \right)$$

2. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \ln(x^2 + 1)$ when $x = 3 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$
3. A cylindrical can holds 1000 cm^3 of oil. Find the radius of the can with minimum surface area.
(5.4 cm)
4. A ball is thrown vertically upwards into the air. The height, h meters, of the ball above the ground after t seconds is given by: $h = 20t - 5t^2, t \geq 0$
- find the initial height above the ground. (0)
 - at what time will the height be 15 meters ($t = 1, 3$)
 - when does the ball reach its maximum height? ($t = 2$)
 - what is the maximum height of the ball? (20 m)
 - how long is the object in the air? ($t = 4$)
 - with what velocity does it hit the ground? (-20 m/s)