

# Question 1

Draw a careful sketch of  $f(x) = -2x + 3$  from  $x = -3$  to  $3$   
Include dots on the graph for the x-intercept and  
y-intercept

## Question 2

Is the signed area under the curve of  $f(x) = -2x + 3$  between  $x = -3$  to  $3$  positive or negative?

# Question 3

Compute the signed area under the curve of

$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

between  $x = -3$  to  $3$  using geometry (show work).

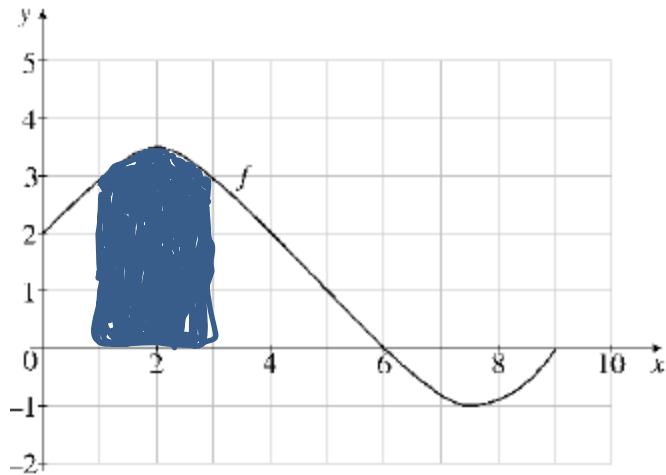
# Question 4

Computer the signed area under the curve of

$$f(x) = -2x + 3$$

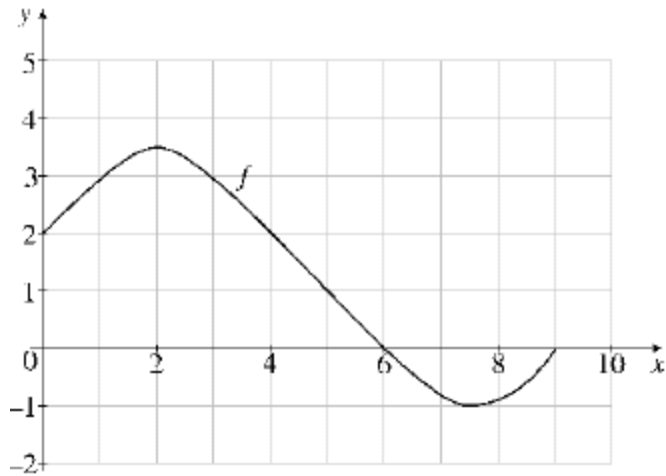
between  $x = -3$  to  $3$  using calculus and proper integral notation.

# Question 5



Express the shaded area as a definite integral

# Question 6



Order from smallest to largest:

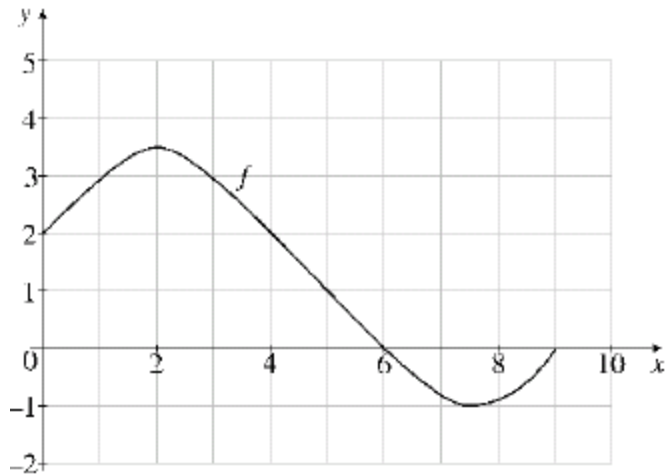
$$(a) \int_0^3 f(x) dx$$

$$(b) \int_4^7 f(x) dx$$

$$(c) \int_0^7 f(x) dx$$

$$(d) \int_6^8 f(x) dx$$

# Question 7



(a)  $f'(0)$

(b)  $f'(2)$

Order from smallest to largest: (c)  $f'(4.5)$

(d)  $f'(7)$

# Question 8

What is the average rate of change from  $x = 2$  to  $x = 5$  for the function  $f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$



# Question 9

What is the instantaneous rate of the function

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 1$$

at the point  $x=3$ ?

# Question 10

Use calculus (no calculator) to find all local max or mins of the function

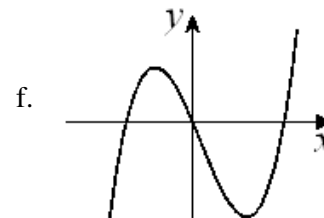
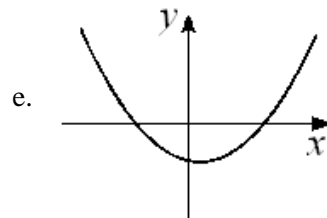
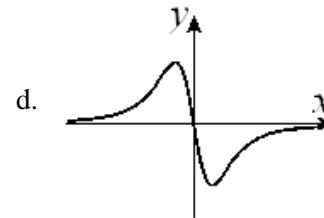
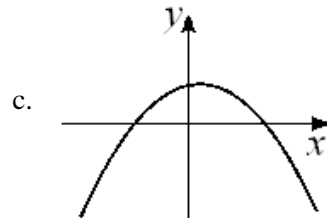
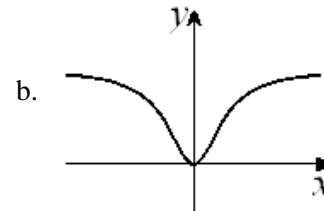
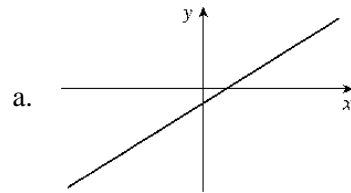
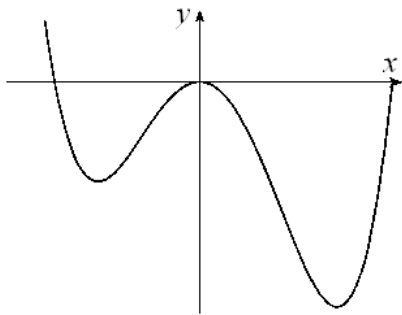
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 4x$$

# Question 11

Find the points of inflection (if any) in the following function:  $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 4x$

# Question 12

Given the graph of  $y = f(x)$  below, circle the letter of the graph which best represents the graph of the derivative,



# Question 13

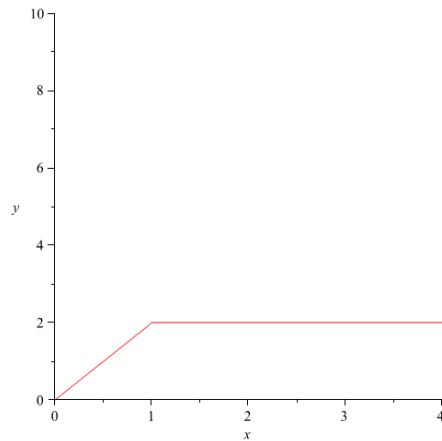
“A is a function of B” is written as:

A.  $B = f(A)$

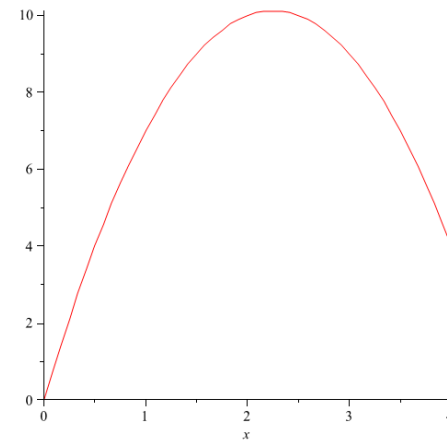
B.  $A = f(B)$

# Question 14

The following are the graphs of the velocity in inches/second of two particles A and B at time  $t$  seconds



Particle A

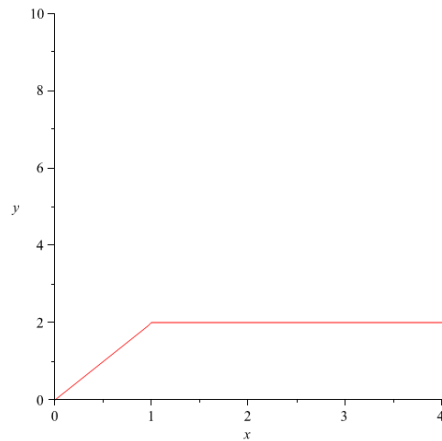


Particle B

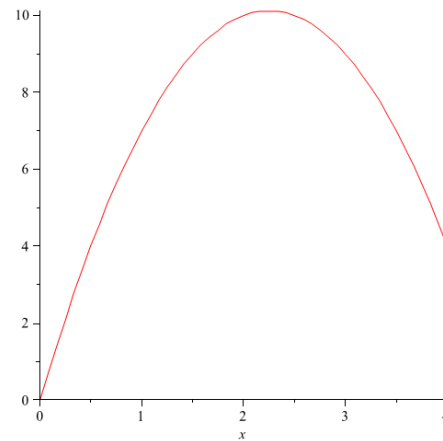
When is Particle A speeding up?

# Question 15

The following are the graphs of the velocity in inches/second of two particles A and B at time  $t$  seconds



Particle A

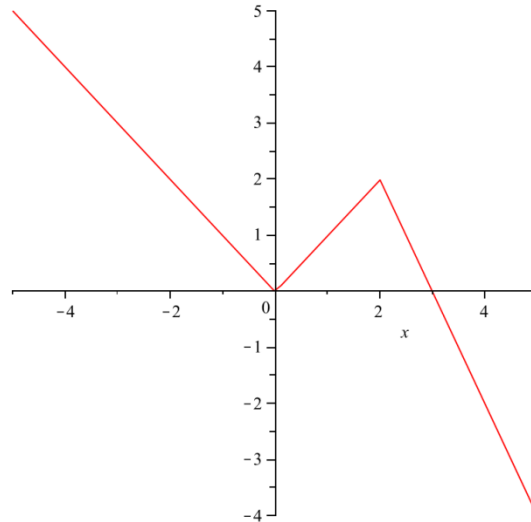


Particle B

Which particle has traveled the farthest after 4 seconds? Explain.

# Question 16

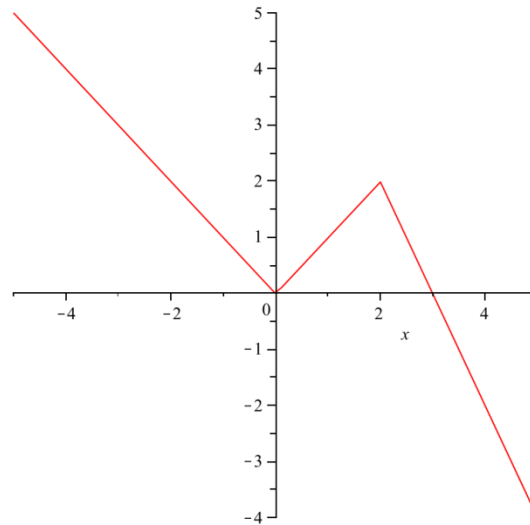
Is the following function continuous? Explain





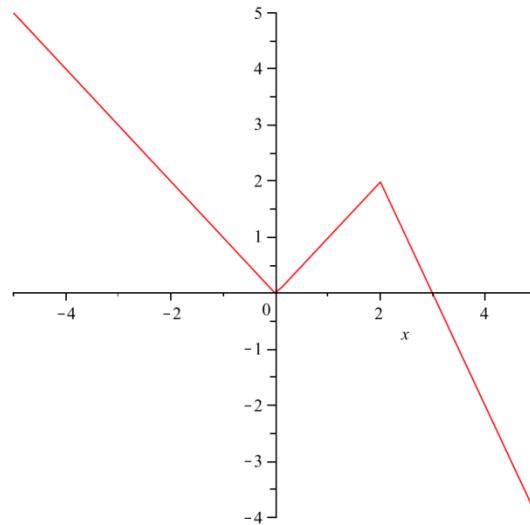
# Question 17

Is the following function differentiable everywhere? Explain



# Question 18

What is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} f'(x)$



# Question 19

Evaluate the following:

$$\int 2\sqrt{x}dx$$

# Question 20

Evaluate the following:

$$\int 3 \sin(x) - x^2 dx$$

# Question 21

Evaluate the following:

$$\int_1^2 \left( 3x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} \right) dx$$

# Question 22

Evaluate the following:

$$\int_2^3 \frac{3}{4x^2} dx$$

# Question 23

Find the following derivative

$$f(x) = 3x^2 \cos(x)$$

# Question 24

Find the following derivative

$$f(x) = \frac{2e^x}{x^3 + x}$$



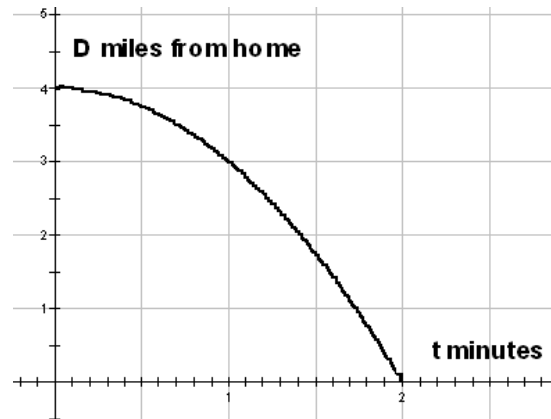
# Question 25

Find the following derivative

$$f(x) = \sqrt{(x^3 - 2x + 5)}$$

# Question 26

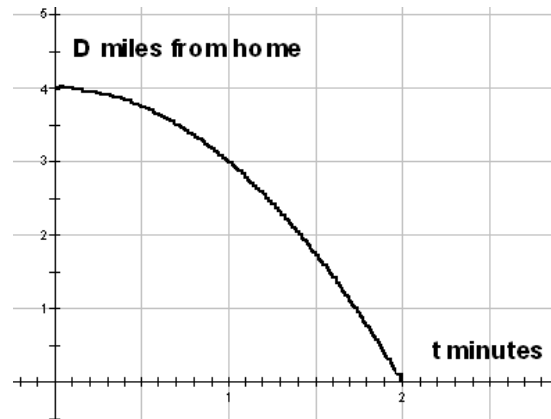
This graph shows two minutes of a trip starting at  $(0, 4)$  and ending at  $(2, 0)$ .



What is Eugene's average speed in mph for the trip? Is he riding a bike or walking or...?

# Question 27

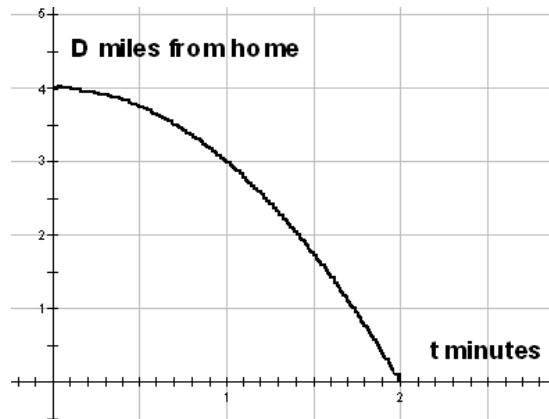
This graph shows two minutes of a trip starting at  $(0, 4)$  and ending at  $(2, 0)$ .



Explain what you would do to compute Eugene's speed at  $t = 1$  minute. What calculus concept is this?

# Question 28

This graph shows two minutes of a trip starting at  $(0, 4)$  and ending at  $(2, 0)$ .



Is Eugene going faster and faster, slower and slower or ...?

# Question 29

Sketch a graph that has the following properties:

- $f(0) = 0$
- $f'(x) > 0$  for  $x \leq 0$
- $f(x)$  has a jump discontinuity at  $x=2$
- $f(x)$  is not differentiable at  $x=3$
- $f'(x) = 0$  at  $x=4$

# Question 30

Let  $f(x)$  denote a function and  $f'(x)$  the derivative of that function.

If  $f(x)$  is increasing then  $f'(x)$  is

<b>a. Increasing</b>	<b>b. Positive</b>	<b>c. Decreasing</b>	<b>d. Negative</b>
e. Concave up	f. Zero	g. Concave down	h. Cannot be determined

# Question 31

Let  $f(x)$  denote a function and  $f'(x)$  the derivative of that function.

If  $f(x)$  is zero then  $f'(x)$  is

<b>a. Increasing</b>	<b>b. Positive</b>	<b>c. Decreasing</b>	<b>d. Negative</b>
e. Concave up	f. Zero	g. Concave down	h. Cannot be determined

# Question 32

Let  $f(x)$  denote a function and  $f'(x)$  the derivative of that function.

If  $f(x)$  is concave up then  $f'(x)$  is

<b>a. Increasing</b>	<b>b. Positive</b>	<b>c. Decreasing</b>	<b>d. Negative</b>
e. Concave up	f. Zero	g. Concave down	h. Cannot be determined



# Question 33

Let  $f(x)$  denote a function and  $f'(x)$  the derivative of that function.

If  $f'(x)$  is a local max then  $f(x)$  is

<b>a. Increasing</b>	<b>b. Positive</b>	<b>c. Decreasing</b>	<b>d. Negative</b>
e. Concave up	f. Zero	g. Concave down	h. Cannot be determined

# Question 34

Let  $f(x)$  denote a function and  $f'(x)$  the derivative of that function.

If  $f'(x)$  is negative then  $f(x)$  is

<b>a. Increasing</b>	<b>b. Positive</b>	<b>c. Decreasing</b>	<b>d. Negative</b>
e. Concave up	f. Zero	g. Concave down	h. Cannot be determined

# Question 35

What is the domain and range of the following function?

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$