

Part I: Multiple Choice—Put the correct CAPITAL letter in the space to the left of each question.

_____ 1. What is the slope of the line tangent to the curve $y = \arccot(5x)$ at the point at which $x = \frac{1}{10}$?

- (A)
- $\frac{5}{2}$
- (B)
- $-\frac{5}{2}$
- (C)
- $-\frac{5}{4}$
- (D)
- -4
- (E)
- 4

_____ 2. If $f(x) = 3x^5 - 4x^4 + 7x^3 - e^x$, what is $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f^{(5)}(0+h) - f^{(5)}(0)}{h}$?

- (A) 1 (B)
- -1
- (C) 359 (D) 361 (E) 0

_____ 3. $\frac{d}{dx} [\sin^2(e^{3x})] =$

- (A)
- $6e^{3x} \sin(e^{3x}) \cos(e^{3x})$
- (B)
- $2e^{3x} \sin(e^{3x}) \cos^2(e^{3x})$
- (C)
- $6e^{3x} \sin(e^{3x}) \cos^2(e^{3x})$
-
- (D)
- $3e^{3x} \cos^2(e^{3x})$
- (E)
- $2e^{3x} \cos^2(e^{3x})$

_____ 4. If $k(j(x)) = x = j(k(x))$, and if $k(-4) = 3$, $k(1) = -4$, $k'(-4) = -5$, $k'(1) = \frac{2}{5}$, find $j'(-4)$.

- (A)
- $\frac{5}{2}$
- (B)
- $-\frac{5}{2}$
- (C)
- $-\frac{1}{5}$
- (D)
- $\frac{1}{5}$
- (E)
- $\frac{2}{5}$

_____ 5. If $f(x) = \frac{3}{\ln 4} \cdot 2^x$, then $f'(4) =$

- (A) 8 (B) 12 (C) 24 (D)
- $\frac{48}{\ln 4}$
- (E)
- $\frac{48}{\ln 2}$

- _____ 6. If $y = x^2 \sin(2x)$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$
- (A) $2x \cos(2x)$ (B) $4x \cos(2x)$ (C) $2x[\sin(2x) + \cos(2x)]$
(D) $2x[\sin(2x) - x \cos(2x)]$ (E) $2x[\sin(2x) + x \cos(2x)]$
- _____ 7. If $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\arcsin(a+h) - \arcsin a}{h} = 2$ for some constant $a > 0$, then $a =$
- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ (E) 1
- _____ 8. What is the slope of the line tangent to the curve $3y^2 - 2x^2 = 6 - 2xy$ at the point $(3, 2)$?
- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{4}{9}$ (C) $\frac{7}{9}$ (D) $\frac{6}{7}$ (E) $\frac{5}{3}$
- _____ 9. Let f be the function defined by $f(x) = 3x^5 + 2x^3 + 10x - 11$. Find $(f^{-1})'(f(1))$.
- (A) -31 (B) 31 (C) $-\frac{1}{31}$ (D) $\frac{1}{31}$ (E) $\frac{11}{4}$
- _____ 10. Find the x -values for which the graph of $2x^2 + 3xy + \frac{1}{2}y^2 = -5$ has vertical tangent lines.
- I. $x = \sqrt{2}$
II. $x = -\sqrt{2}$
III. 0
- (A) I only (B) II only (C) III only (D) I and II only (E) I, II, and III

Part II: Free Response.

11. Consider the curve given by $6 + x^3 y = xy^2$

(a) Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - 3x^2 y}{x^3 - 2xy}$

(b) Find every point(s) on the graph of the curve that has an x -coordinate of 1, then write an equation for the tangent line at every/each of these point(s).

(c) The graph of the curve has vertical tangent lines. Find the x -coordinate of each of these vertical tangent lines. Show the work that leads to your answer.