$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$ Fall Beverage $\qquad$
AP Calculus 9-weeks TEST: 1.1-2.4
No Calculator
Write the CAPITAL LETTER in the blank to the left of the problem number.
_1. $\lim _{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{3 x^{2}+5 \cos x-5}{2 x}=$
(A) 0
(B) $\frac{5}{2}$
(C) 5
(D) DNE
2. Which of the following gives the derivative of the function $f(x)=x^{2}$ at the point $(2,4)$ ?
(A) $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x+2)^{2}-x^{2}}{4}$
(B) $\lim _{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{(2+h)^{2}-2^{2}}{h}$
(C) $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(2+h)^{2}-2^{2}}{h}$
(D) $\lim _{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(4+h)^{2}-4^{2}}{h}$
3. $\lim _{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^{2}+2 x-35}{x^{2}-25}=$
(A) 7
(B) $\frac{6}{5}$
(C) 5
(D) DNE
$\qquad$ 4. If a function $f(x)$ is differentiable at $x=4$, which of the following must be true?
I. $\lim _{x \rightarrow 4} f(x)$ exists
II. $f(4)$ exists
III. $f(x)$ is continuous at $x=4$
(A) I only
(B) II only
(C) I and II only
(D) I, II, and III
__ 5. Which of the following is true regarding the asymptotic behavior or the function $f(x)=\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}+3$, for $x>0$.
(A) HA at $y=3$, VA at $x=0$
(B) HA at $y=0$, VA at $x=3$
(C) HA at $y=0$, VA at $x=0$
(D) HA at $y=3$, VA at $x=3$
6. If the function $s(t)=\cos t-t^{2}+4 t$ represents the position of a particle in feet after $t$ seconds, then the velocity of the particle, in $\mathrm{ft} / \mathrm{sec}$, at $t=2$ seconds is
(A) $\cos 2$
(B) $-\cos 2$
(C) $-\sin 2$
(D) $\sin 2$
7. $\lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{2}-3 x+7}{\sqrt{4 x^{4}-3 x^{3}+2 x^{2}}}=$
(A) 1
(B) $\frac{1}{2}$
(C) $\frac{1}{4}$
(D) DNE
8. If $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}x^{2}+1, & -1 \leq x<1 \\ -x+1, & 1 \leq x<2 \\ -1, & x>2\end{array}\right.$, at which of the following values of $x$ is $f(x)$ not continuous?
I. $x=-1$
II. $x=1$
III. $x=2$
(A) II only
(B) I and II only
(C) I and III only
(D) II and III only

- 9. $\frac{d}{d x}\left[x^{3}(x+4)^{2}\right]=$
(A) $5 x^{4}+32 x^{3}+48 x^{2}$
(B) $5 x^{4}+16 x^{3}+48 x^{2}$
(C) $6 x^{5}+32 x^{3}+48 x^{2}$
(D) $6 x^{5}+16 x^{3}+48 x^{2}$

10. If $f(x)=5 \sqrt[3]{x^{4}}-5$, then $f^{\prime}(8)=$
(A) 10
(B) 40
(C) $\frac{80}{3}$
(D) $\frac{40}{3}$
$\qquad$ 11. If $f(x)=\sec x+\csc x$, then $f^{\prime}(x)=$
(A) $\sec ^{2} x+\csc ^{2} x$
(B) $\csc x-\sec x$
(C) $\sec x \tan x+\csc x \cot x$
(D) $\sec x \tan x-\csc x \cot x$
11. In the $x y$-plane, the line $x+y=k$, where $k$ is a constant, is tangent to the graph of $y=x^{2}+3 x+1$. What is the value of $k$ ?
(A) -3
(B) -2
(C) -1
(D) 1
12. If $y=\frac{2 x+3}{3 x+2}$, then $\frac{d y}{d x}=$
(A) $\frac{12 x+13}{(3 x+2)^{2}}$
(B) $\frac{12 x-13}{(3 x+2)^{2}}$
(C) $\frac{5}{(3 x+2)^{2}}$
(D) $\frac{-5}{(3 x+2)^{2}}$
13. The function $f$ is continuous on $[-3,2]$ and has values given in the table below. If the equation $f(x)=2$ has at least 2 solutions in the interval $(-3,2)$ if $k=$

| $x$ | -3 | 0 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $f(x)$ | 5 | $k$ | 3.2 |

(A) 5
(B) 3.2
(C) 2
(D) -3

$$
f(x)= \begin{cases}a x^{3}-6 x, & x \leq 1 \\ b x^{2}+4, & x>1\end{cases}
$$

$\qquad$ 15. If the above function $f(x)$ is differentiable for all $x$, then $a=$ ?
(A) 1
(B) -14
(C) -24
(D) 26
16. The equation of the tangent line to $y=4 x^{3}-7 x^{2}$ at $x=3$ is
(A) $y=-45+66(x-3)$
(B) $y=45+66(x-3)$
(C) $y=-45-66(x-3)$
(D) $y=45-66(x-3)$
17. A calculus book falling on the Planet Xelkji has a height, $h$, at any time, $t$, given by $h(t)=t^{3}-6 t^{2}+9 t$. What is the accelleration of the book at time $t=4$ ?
(A) 9
(B) -9
(C) 12
(D) -12
18. If $f(x)=\sqrt[3]{3 x}$, then $f^{\prime}(\sqrt{3})=$
(A) $\frac{1}{2}$
(B) $\frac{1}{3}$
(C) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$
(D) $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{3}}$
19. If $f(x)=\left(3 x^{2}-4 x-1\right) \tan x$, then $f^{\prime}(0)=$
(A) -1
(B) 0
(C) 1
(D) -4
20. If $f(x)=5-|7 x+21|$ for all $x$, then the value of the derivative $f^{\prime}(x)$ at $x=-3$ is
(A) -7
(B) 7
(C) 5
(D) DNE

