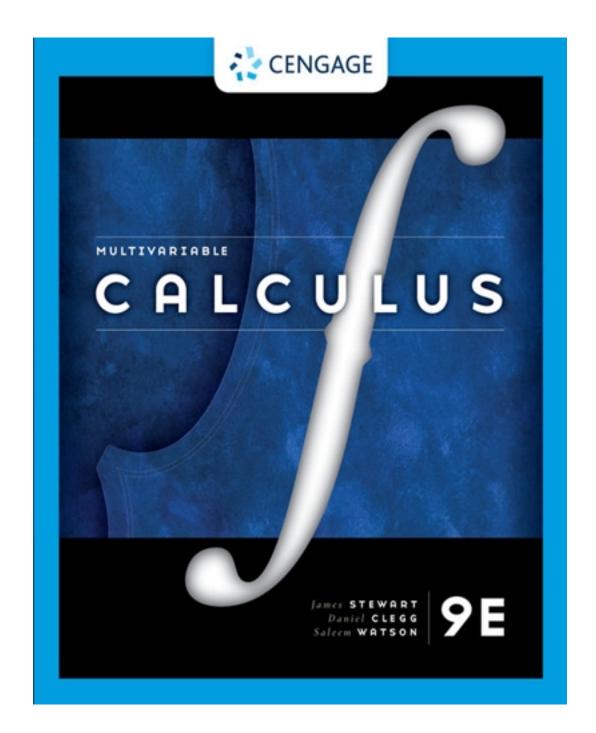
Test Bank for Multivariable Calculus 9th Edition by Stewart

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# Test Bank

#### SteCh01

#### True / False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

\_\_\_ 1. Determine whether the statement is true or false.

If  $x_1 > x_2$  and f is a decreasing function, then  $f(x_1) > f(x_2)$ .

- a. True
- b. False

#### **Multiple Choice**

Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_ 2. Given that  $\lim_{x \to 7} \left(1 + \frac{1}{7}x\right) = 2$ , use the definition of the limit to find the largest value of  $\delta$  that to  $\varepsilon = 0.5$ .
  - a. 3.5
  - b. 7
  - c. 0.07
  - d. 0.25
  - e. 1.0
- \_\_\_ 3. Identify the type of the following function.

$$s(p) = \log_8 p$$

- a. power function
- b. root function
- c. polynomial
- d. rational function
- e. algebraic function
- f. trigonometric function
- g. exponential function
- h. logarithmic function
- \_\_\_ 4. Identify the type of the following function.

$$h(r) = 3.6^r$$

- a. power function
- b. root function
- c. polynomial
- d. rational function
- e. algebraic function
- f. trigonometric function
- g. exponential function
- h. logarithmic function

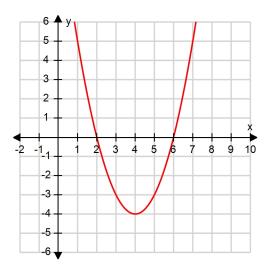
# SteCh01

\_\_\_\_ 5. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to determine the interval where the equation has a solution.

$$\cos(x-5) = x-5$$

- a. (5, 6)
- b. (4, 5)
- c. (3, 4)
- d. (6, 7)

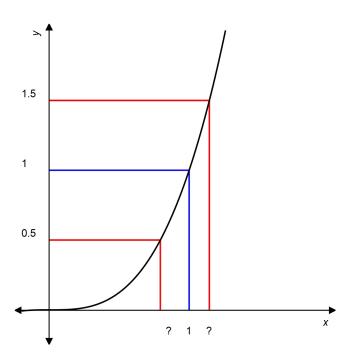
 $\_$  6. Let f be the function whose graph is given. Find the interval where the function is decreasing.



- a.  $(-\infty, 4)$
- $b.(4,\infty)$
- c. [2, 6]
- $d.(-4,\infty)$

## SteCh01

\_\_\_ 7. Use the given graph of  $f(x) = x^3$  to find a number  $\delta$  such that if  $|x - 1| < \delta$ , then  $|x^3 - 1| < 0.5$ .



- a. 0.14
- b. 0.21
- c. 0.18
- d. 0.50
- e. 0.35

\_\_\_\_ 8. Find an equation for the family of linear functions such that f(6) = 5.

a. 
$$f(x) = 5 + m(x - 6)$$

b. 
$$f(x) = m(x-6)-5$$

c. 
$$f(x) = 6 + m(x - 5)$$

d. 
$$f(x) = m(x+5) - 5$$

e. 
$$f(x) = mx + 6m - 5$$

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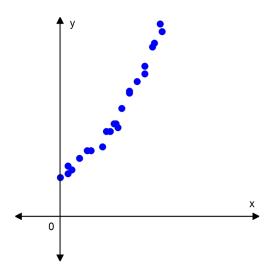
#### SteCh01

9. The data below shows Usain Bolt's position during his gold medal winning 100-meter sprint at the 2008 summer Olympics. Find his average velocity between the 60 m and 90 m marks.

t (seconds)	1.85	2.87	3.78	4.65	5.50	6.32	7.14	7.96	8.79	9.69
s (meters)	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

- a. 12.15 m/s
- b. 0.08 m/s
- c. 9.12 m/s
- d. 8.9 m/s
- e. 7.16 m/s

\_\_\_\_ 10. Decide what type of function you might choose as a model for the data displayed on the scatter plot.



- a. exponential function
- b. logarithmic function
- c. polynomial
- d. rational function
- e. trigonometric function

# SteCh01

\_\_\_ 11. Find a number  $\delta$  such that if  $|x+4| < \delta$ , then |6+3x| < 0.27.

- a. 0.09
- b. 0.27
- c. 0.54
- d. 0.90
- e. 0.54

\_\_\_\_ 12. Find the function  $f \circ g$  and its domain if  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+6}$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt{x-6}$ .

a. 
$$\sqrt{x^2 - 36}$$

$$D = [6, \infty)$$

b. 
$$\sqrt{x^2 - 36}$$

$$D = [-6, \infty)$$

c. 
$$\sqrt{x^2 + 36}$$

$$D = [-6, \infty)$$

d. 
$$\sqrt{x^2 + 36}$$

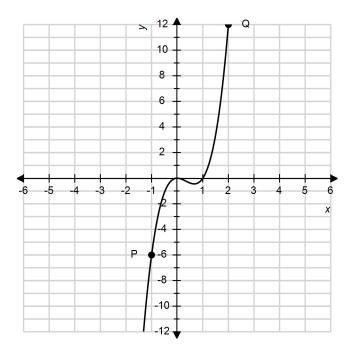
$$D = [6, \infty)$$

\_\_\_\_ 13. The point P(1, 2) lies on the curve  $y = \frac{2}{x^2}$ . Estimate the value of the slope of the tangent line to the curve at P(1, 2).

- a. –4
- b. 4
- c. 2
- d. -6
- e. 8

#### SteCh01

- 14. If a rock is thrown upward on the planet Pluto with a velocity of 20 m/s, its height in meters t seconds later is given by  $y = 20t 0.32t^2$ . Find the average velocity over the time interval [3, 3.5]. Round your answer to 1 decimal place if necessary.
  - a. 17.9
  - b. 9
  - c. 4.5
  - d. -9
  - e. 37.9
- \_\_\_ 15. Using the graph below, find the slope of the secant line *PQ*.



- a. 6
- b. 18
- c. 2
- d. −1
- e. 3

#### SteCh01

 $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  16. Choose an equation from the following that expresses the fact that a function f is continuous at the number 4.

a. 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} f(x) = -\infty$$

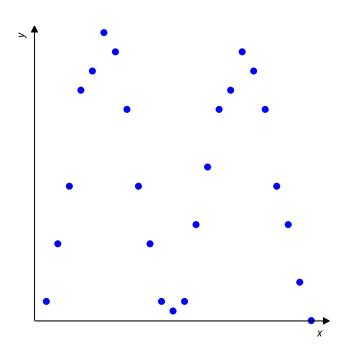
b. 
$$\lim_{x \to 4} f(x) = f(4)$$

$$c. \lim_{x \to 4} f(x) = \infty$$

d. 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = f(4)$$

e. 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} f(x) = 4$$

\_\_\_ 17. For the scatter plot below, what type of function might you see as a model for the data?



- a. Trigonometric function
- b. Rational Function
- c. Exponential Function
- d. Power Function
- e. Polynomial Function

#### SteCh01

\_\_\_\_ 18. Find the function  $f \circ g$  and its domain if  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x+5}$ .

a. 
$$\frac{x-1}{x+5}$$
,  $D = (-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ 

b. 
$$\frac{x-1}{x+5}$$
,  $D = (-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$ 

c. 
$$-\frac{5}{x}$$
,  $D = (-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ 

d. 
$$-\frac{5}{x}$$
,  $D = (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ 

\_\_\_\_ 19. Biologists have noticed that the chirping rate of crickets of a certain species is related to temperature, and the relationship appears to be very nearly linear. A cricket produces 108 chirps per minute at 70°F and 228 chirps per minute at 90°F. Find a linear equation that models the temperature *T* as a function of the number of chirps per minute *N*.

a. 
$$T(N) = \frac{1}{6}N + \frac{312}{6}$$

b. 
$$T(N) = \frac{1}{6}N - \frac{312}{6}$$

c. 
$$T(N) = 6N - 648$$

d. 
$$N(T) = 6T - 312$$

e. 
$$N(T) = -6T + 312$$

- 20. At the surface of the ocean, the water pressure is the same as the air pressure above the water, 13 lb/in<sup>2</sup>.

  Below the surface, the water pressure increases by 4.34 lb/in<sup>2</sup> for every 10 ft of descent. At approximately what depth is the pressure 120 lb/in<sup>2</sup>?
  - a. 247 ft
  - b. 276 ft
  - c. 30 ft
  - d. 56 ft
  - e. 359 ft

#### SteCh01

\_\_\_ 21. Determine the domain and range of the function  $f(x) = 3^x$ .

- a. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , range:  $(0, \infty)$
- b. Domain:  $(0, \infty)$ , range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- c. Domain:  $(0, \infty)$ , range:  $(0, \infty)$
- d. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- e. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , range:  $(3, \infty)$
- f. Domain:  $(3, \infty)$ , range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- 22. The manager of a weekend flea market knows from past experience that if he charges x dollars for a rental space at the market, then the number y of spaces he can rent is given by the equation y = 560 8x. What does the x-intercept indicate?
  - a. There will be no spaces occupied when the rental cost is \$70.
  - b. There will be no spaces occupied when the rental cost is \$560.
  - c. There will be 560 spaces occupied when there is no rental cost.
  - d. There will be 8 spaces occupied when there is no rental cost.
  - e. The number of occupied spaces decreases by 5 for every \$1 increase in rent.
- 23. Find the domain of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3} - 2\cos x}$$

- a.  $x \neq \frac{\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$  and  $x \neq \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$ , where *n* is any integer
- b.  $x \neq \frac{11\pi}{6}$  and  $x \neq \frac{11\pi}{6}$
- c.  $x \neq \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$  and  $x \neq \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2\pi n$ , where *n* is any integer
- d.  $x \neq \frac{5\pi}{6}$  and  $x \neq \frac{7\pi}{6}$
- e.  $x \neq \frac{\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$  and  $x \neq \frac{7\pi}{4} + 2\pi n$ , where *n* is any integer

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#### SteCh01

- 24. It makes sense that the larger the area of a region, the larger the number of species that inhabit the region. Many ecologists have modeled the species-area relation with a power function. In particular, the number of species S of bats living in caves in central Mexico has been related to the surface area A of the caves by the equation  $S = 0.7A^{0.3}$ . If you discover that nine species of bats live in a cave, estimate the area of the cave.
  - a.  $4979 \,\mathrm{m}^2$
  - b.  $1.35 \,\mathrm{m}^2$
  - c.  $2125 \,\mathrm{m}^2$
  - d.  $2.15 \,\mathrm{m}^2$
- \_\_\_ 25. Given that  $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \tan^2 x = \infty$ , find a number  $\delta$  such that if  $0 < \left| x \frac{\pi}{2} \right| < \delta$ , then  $\tan^2 x > 600$ .
  - a. 0.041
  - b. 1.612
  - c. 0.002
  - d. 1.489
  - e. 0.029
- \_\_\_ 26. Classify the following function:

$$f(x) = x^6 (9x^4 - 4)$$

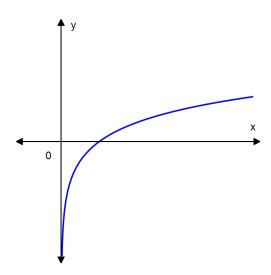
- a. Polynomial function
- b. Power function
- c. Trigonometric function
- d. Rational Function
- e. Exponential function
- 27. The point P(0.5, 1) lies on the curve  $y = \sin(\pi x)$ . If Q is the point  $(x, \sin(\pi x))$  use your calculator to find the slope of the secant line PQ (correct to six decimal places) for the value x = 0.1.
  - a. 1.727458
  - b. 0.309017
  - c. 0.276393
  - d. 0.578885
  - e. 34.54915

#### SteCh01

28. The flash unit on a camera operates by storing charge on a capacitor and releasing it suddenly when the flash is set off. The data in the table describe the charge Q remaining on the capacitor at time t (measured in seconds after the flash goes off). Use the data to estimate the electric current flowing from the capacitor to the flash bulb when t = 0.06. Note: The slope of the tangent line represents the electric current flowing from the capacitor to the flash bulb (measured in microamperes).

t (seconds)	0.00	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.10
Q (microcoulombs)	80.00	68.00	52.29	42.70	37	27.9

- a.  $-382.25 \,\mu A$
- b. 764.5 *μA*
- c.  $-370 \, \mu A$
- d.  $-632.5 \,\mu A$
- e.  $-0.002 \,\mu A$
- 29. Determine the type of function whose graph is shown.



- a. logarithmic function
- b. root function
- c. power function
- d. exponential function
- e. trigonometric function

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#### SteCh01

- \_\_\_\_ 30. If the recommended adult dosage for a drug is D (in mg), then to determine the appropriate dosage c for a child of age a, pharmacists use the equation c = 0.04D(a + 1). Suppose the dosage for an adult is 900 mg. What is the slope of the graph of c and what does it represent?
  - a. 36 mg/yr; the rate of change of dosage with respect to age
  - b. 36 yr/mg; the rate of change of age with respect to dosage
  - c. 0.04 mg/yr; the rate of change of dosage with respect to age
  - d. 0.04 mg/yr; the rate of change of age with respect to dosage
  - e. 36 mg; the dosage for a newborn
- \_\_\_ 31. If a rock is thrown upward on the planet Mars with a velocity of 10 m/s, its height in meters *t* seconds later is given by

$$y = 10t - 1.9t^2$$
.

Find the average velocity over the time interval [2, 3].

- a. -2.5 m/s
- b. 2.5 m/s
- c. 0.5 m/s
- d. 1.5 m/s
- e. -0.5 m/s
- \_\_\_ 32. Find the vertical asymptotes of the function.

$$y = \frac{4x^2 + 1}{9x - 4x^2}$$

- a.  $x = \frac{1}{9}$
- b. x = 4
- c.  $x = -\frac{2}{9}$
- d.  $x = 0, x = \frac{1}{4}$
- e. none of these

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#### SteCh01

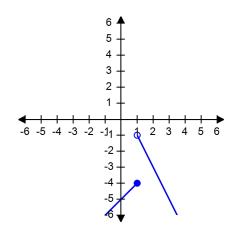
\_\_\_ 33. Evaluate 
$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{\cot\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + h\right) - 1}{h}$$
.

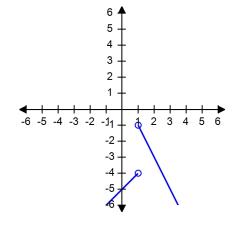
- a. 0
- b. 2
- c. -2
- d. Undefined

#### SteCh01

\_\_\_ 34. Sketch the graph of the function f and evaluate  $\lim_{x \to 1^-} f(x)$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x-5, & \text{if } x \le 1\\ -2x+1, & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$$



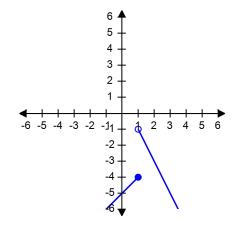


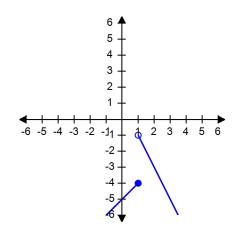
a.

**-4** 

Does not exist

b.





c.

Does not exist

-1

d.

## SteCh01

\_\_\_ 35. Find the domain of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{7 \sin x - 8}$ 

- a.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- b.  $\left[\frac{8}{7},\infty\right)$
- c. [-8, 7]
- d. [-7, 8]

\_\_\_ 36. Use the graph of the function to state the value of  $\lim_{x\to 0} f(x)$ , if it exists.

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

- a.  $\frac{1}{3}$
- b. does not exist
- c. -∞
- $d. \infty$
- e.  $-\frac{1}{3}$

\_\_\_ 37. If  $f(x) = x^2 - x + 8$ , evaluate the difference quotient  $\frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$ .

- a. 2a + h 8
- b. 2a 8
- c. 2a h 8
- d. *h*
- e. none of these

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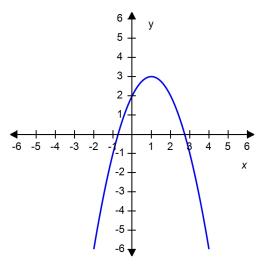
#### SteCh01

\_\_\_\_ 38. Graph the function by hand, not by plotting points, but by starting with the graph of one of the standard functions and then applying the appropriate transformations.

b.

d.

$$y = 3 + 2x - x^2$$



5 - y

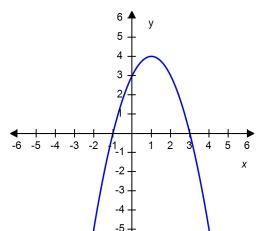
4 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 1 2 3 4 5 6

-6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 - 1 2 3 4 5 6

x

-4 - -5 - -6

a.



c.

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#### SteCh01

\_\_\_ 39. A rectangle has perimeter 14 m. Express the area of the rectangle as a function A(l) of the length l of one of its sides.

a. 
$$A(l) = 7l - l^2$$

b. 
$$A(l) = l - 7l^2$$

c. 
$$A(l) = 14l - l^2$$

d. 
$$A(l) = 14l + l^2$$

e. 
$$A(l) = 7l + l^2$$

\_\_\_\_ 40. The point P(16, 4) lies on the curve  $y = \sqrt{x}$ . If Q is the point  $Q(x, \sqrt{x})$ , use your calculator to find the slope of the secant line PQ (correct to six decimal places) for the value x = 3.59.

a. 
$$m_{PO} = -0.046643$$

b. 
$$m_{PO} = -0.169643$$

c. 
$$m_{PO} = -0.309643$$

d. 
$$m_{PO} = 0.379643$$

e. 
$$m_{PQ} = 0.169643$$

41. A machinist is required to manufacture a circular metal disk with area  $1000 \text{ cm}^2$ . If the machinist is allowed an error tolerance of  $\pm 25 \text{ cm}^2$  in the area of the disk, how close to the ideal radius must the machinist control the radius?

Round your answer to the nearest hundred thousandth.

a. 
$$\delta \le 0.21964 \text{ cm}$$

b. 
$$\delta \le 0.22114 \text{ cm}$$

c. 
$$\delta \le 0.22064 \text{ cm}$$

d. 
$$\delta \le 0.22164 \text{ cm}$$

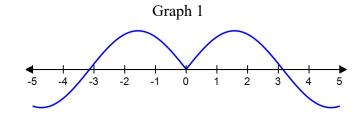
e. 
$$\delta \le 0.22264 \text{ cm}$$

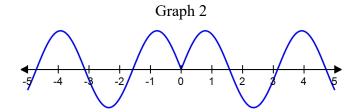
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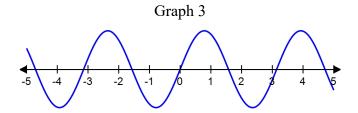
# SteCh01

\_\_\_ 42. Which of the following graphs is the graph of the function?

$$f(x) = \sin|2x|$$



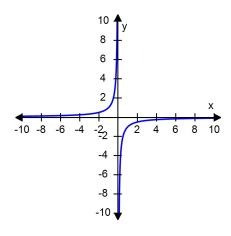




- a. Graph 2
- b. Graph 1
- c. Graph 3

## SteCh01

43. Determine whether the function whose graph is given is even, odd, or neither.



- a. Even
- b. Neither
- c. Odd

\_\_\_\_ 44. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 4^{-}} \frac{x^2 - 4x}{x^2 - 8x + 16}$$

- a. ∞
- b. 0
- c. –∞
- d. -2
- e. 2

\_\_\_ 45. If f and g are continuous functions with f(13) = 6 and  $\lim_{x \to 13} [2f(x) - g(x)] = 13$ , find g(13).

a. 
$$g(13) = 25$$

b. 
$$g(13) = 19$$

c. 
$$g(13) = 12$$

d. 
$$g(13) = 24$$

e. 
$$g(13) = -1$$

#### SteCh01

\_\_\_ 46. If  $1 \le f(x) \le x^2 + 7x + 7$ , for all x, find  $\lim_{x \to -1} f(x)$ .

- a.  $-\frac{1}{8}$
- b. 1
- c.  $-\frac{1}{16}$
- d. 8
- e. does not exist

47. The monthly cost of driving a car depends on the number of miles driven. Julia found that in October it cost her \$300 to drive 400 mi and in July it cost her \$450 to drive 700 mi. Express the monthly cost *C* as a function of the distance driven *d* assuming that a linear relationship gives a suitable model.

a. 
$$C = -100d + 0.5$$

b. 
$$C = 100d - 0.5$$

c. 
$$C = 0.5d + 100$$

d. 
$$C = 2d + 100$$

e. 
$$C = 0.5d - 100$$

48. Is there a number a such that  $\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{3x^2 + ax + a + 3}{x^2 + x - 6}$  exists? If so, find the value of a and the value of the

limit.

a. 
$$a = 15$$
, limit equals  $-0.6$ 

b. 
$$a = 15$$
, limit equals 0.6

c. 
$$a = -15$$
, limit equals 0.6

d. 
$$a = -15$$
, limit equals  $-0.6$ 

e. 
$$a = 15$$
, limit equals 19

49. Suppose the distance s (in feet) covered by a car moving along a straight road after t sec is given by the function  $s = f(t) = 2t^2 + 20t$ . Calculate the (instantaneous) velocity of the car when t = 34.

- a. 156 ft/sec
- b. 22 ft/sec
- c. 748 ft/sec
- d. 2992 ft/sec

#### SteCh01

\_\_\_\_ 50. Find an expression for the function y = f(x) whose graph is the bottom half of the parabola  $x + (10 - y)^2 = 0$ .

a. 
$$y = 10 - \sqrt{-x}$$

b. 
$$y = 100 - \sqrt{-x}$$

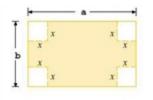
c. 
$$y = 10 + \sqrt{x}$$

d. 
$$y = 100 - x^2$$

e. 
$$v = 10 - x^2$$

51. A box with an open top is to be constructed from a rectangular piece of card board with dimensions b = 6 in. by a = 25 in. by cutting out equal squares of side x at each corner and then folding up the sides as in the figure.

Express the volume V of the box as a function of x.





a. 
$$V(x) = x^3 - 62x^2 + 150x$$

b. 
$$V(x) = 4x^3 + 31x^2 + 196x$$

$$V(x) = 4x^3 + 62x^2 + 150x$$

d. 
$$V(x) = x^3 - 31x^2 + 196x$$

e. 
$$V(x) = 4x^3 - 62x^2 + 150x$$

- \_\_\_\_ 52. Suppose that the graph of f is given. Describe how the graph of the function y = f(x 3) 3 can be obtained from the graph of f.
  - a. Shift the graph 3 units to the left and 3 units down.
  - b. Shift the graph 3 units to the left and 3 units up.
  - c. Shift the graph 3 units to the right and 3 units up.
  - d. Shift the graph 3 units to the right and 3 units down.
  - e. None of these

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# SteCh01

\_\_\_ 53. If  $\lim_{x \to 2^+} f(x) = 5.6$ , then if  $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x)$  exists, to what value does it converge?

- a. 4.6
- b. 6.6
- c. 7.6
- d. 5.6
- e. 3.6

\_\_\_\_ Class:\_\_\_\_ Date:\_\_\_\_ Name:

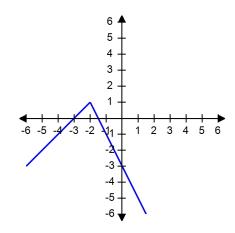
b.

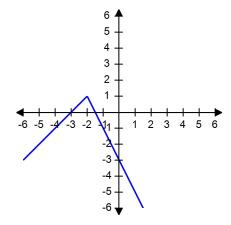
d.

#### SteCh01

\_\_\_ 54. Sketch the graph of the function f and evaluate  $\lim_{x \to -2} f(x)$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+3, & \text{if } x \le -2 \\ -2x-3, & \text{if } x > -2 \end{cases}$$

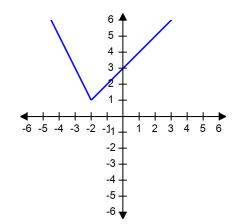


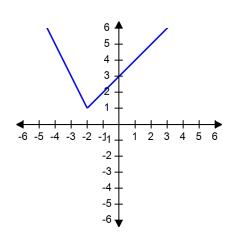


a.

-2

1





c.

1

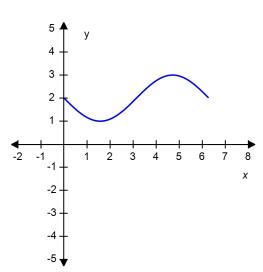
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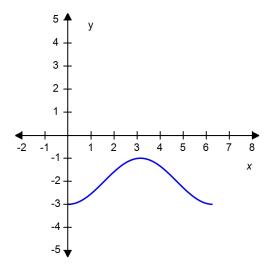
# SteCh01

\_\_\_ 55. Sketch the graph of  $y = 2 - \cos x$  over one period.

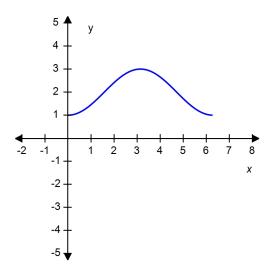
a.



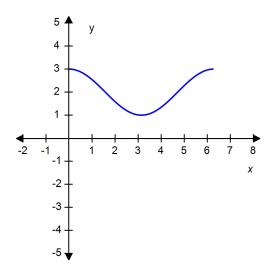
b.



c.



d.



#### SteCh01

\_\_\_ 56. Which of the given functions is discontinuous?

a. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x - 11}, & x \neq 11 \\ 9, & x = 11 \end{cases}$$

b. 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x-2}, & x \ge 11 \\ \frac{1}{9}, & x < 11 \end{cases}$$

 $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = L$ and a tolerance  $\varepsilon$ . Find a number  $\delta$  such that  $|f(x) - L| < \varepsilon$  whenever  $0 < |x - a| < \delta$ 

$$\lim_{x \to 3} 5x = 15; \ \varepsilon = 0.01$$

- a. 0.05
- b. 0.002
- c. 0.03
- d. 0.01

\_\_\_ 58. Estimate the value of the following limit by graphing the function  $f(x) = \frac{(3\sin x)}{(\sin \pi x)}$ .

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{3\sin x}{\sin \pi x}$$

Round your answer correct to two decimal places.

- a. 1.15
- b. 0.85
- c. 1.05
- d. 1.91
- e. 0.95

## SteCh01

\_\_\_ 59. An open rectangular box with volume  $4 \text{ m}^3$  has a square base. Express the surface area of the box as a function S(x) of the length x of a side of the base.

a. 
$$S(x) = x^2 + \frac{16}{x^2}$$

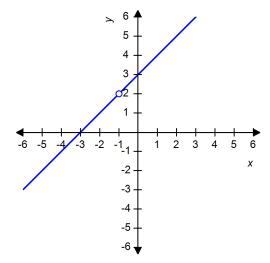
b. 
$$S(x) = x^2 + \frac{16}{x}$$

c. 
$$S(x) = 2x^2 + \frac{6}{x^2}$$

d. 
$$S(x) = x^2 + \frac{6}{x^2}$$

e. 
$$S(x) = 2x + \frac{6}{x}$$

\_\_\_ 60. Use the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x + 1}$  to guess the limit  $\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x^2 + 4x + 3}{x + 1}$ , if it exists.



- a. 2
- b. -1
- c. 3
- d. Does not exist

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#### SteCh01

\_\_\_ 61. If  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 2$ , find and simplify  $\frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$ , where  $h \neq 0$ .

a. 
$$2+5h^2$$

b. 
$$5 + 10h$$

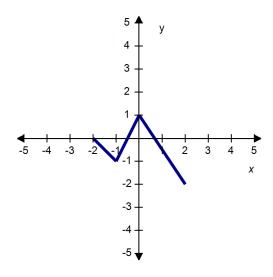
d. 
$$10+5h$$

 $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  62. Determine where f is discontinuous.

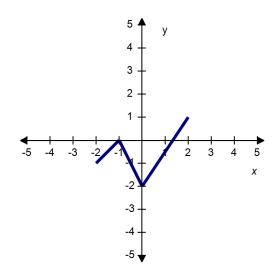
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \sqrt{-x} & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 3 - x & \text{if } 0 \le x < 3 \\ (3 - x)^2 & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$

- a. 0 and 3
- b. 0 and -3
- c. 0 only
- d. -3 only
- e. 3 only

\_\_\_ 63. The graph of the function f follows. Choose the graph of y = -f(x) - 1.



# SteCh01



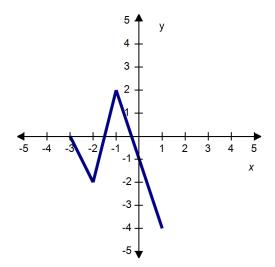
5 y
4 - 3
2 - 1
1 - 1
2 3 4 5
x

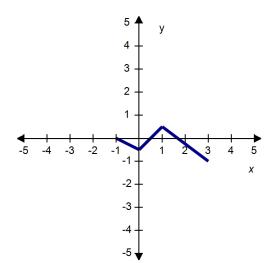
a.

b.

c.

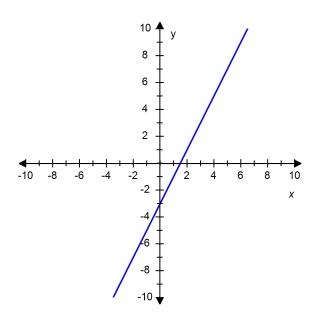
d.



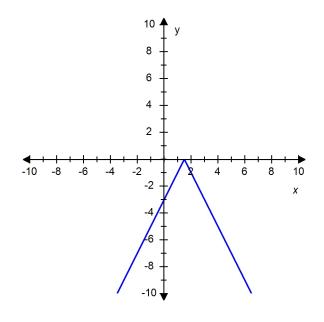


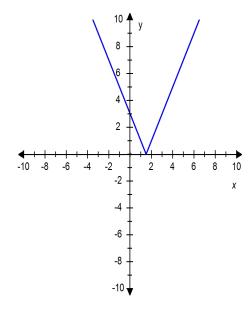
\_\_\_ 64. The graph of the function f follows. Choose the graph of y = f(|x|).

# SteCh01



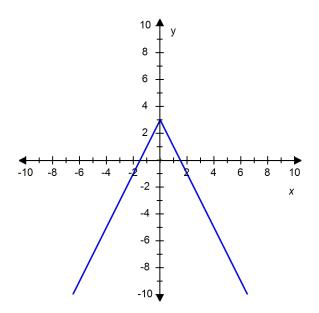
a. b.

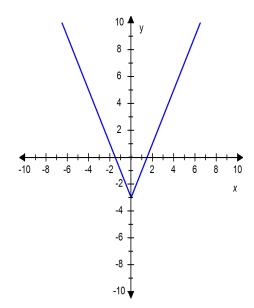




c. d.

# SteCh01





\_\_\_ 65. Classify the function as a Polynomial function, a Rational function, an algebraic function, or other.

$$f(x) = x^9 + 4x^6 - 6$$

- a. Other
- b. Algebraic
- c. Polynomial
- d. Rational

\_\_\_ 66. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 9}}{5x - 15}$$

- a. -3
- b. 3
- c. 15
- d.  $\frac{1}{5}$
- e. does not exist

## SteCh01

\_\_\_ 67. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 2} \sqrt{\frac{4x^2 + 1}{3x - 2}}$$

- a. 0
- b.  $-\frac{4}{3}$
- c.  $\frac{\sqrt{17}}{2}$
- d.  $\frac{4}{3}$
- e. does not exist

\_\_\_ 68. Evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 1} (x+5)^3 (x^2 - 7)$$

- a. -448
- b. -1286
- c. -1306
- d. -1296
- e. 320

\_\_\_ 69. Let  $F(x) = \frac{x-2}{|x-2|}$ . Find the following limits.

$$\lim_{x \to 2^+} F(x), \lim_{x \to 2^-} F(x)$$

- a. both 1
- b. 2 and 1
- c. 2 and -1
- d. 1 and -1
- e. both -1

# SteCh01

\_\_\_\_ 70. Find the domain of the function.

$$f(x) = \frac{7x + 5}{x^2}$$

a. 
$$(-\infty, 0)$$

b. 
$$\left(-\infty, -\frac{5}{7}\right) \cup \left(-\frac{5}{7}, \infty\right)$$

c. 
$$\left(-\infty, \frac{5}{7}\right) \cup \left(\frac{5}{7}, \infty\right)$$

$$d.(-\infty,0)U(0,\infty)$$

\_\_\_\_ 71. You are given that  $\lim_{x \to a} f(x) = -5$ ,  $\lim_{x \to a} g(x) = 5$ , and  $\lim_{x \to a} h(x) = 4$ . Find the limit  $\lim_{x \to a} \{ [h(x)]^2 - f(x)g(x) \}$ .

- a. 5
- b. 41
- c. 0
- d. 45

\_\_\_ 72. If 
$$4x - 1 \le f(x) \le x^2 - 1$$
, find  $\lim_{x \to 4} f(x)$ .

- a. 1
- b. 15
- c. 0
- d. 4
- e. 15

\_\_\_ 73. What is  $\frac{10}{\sqrt{x}}$ , given that  $H = h \circ f \circ g$  and  $H(x) = \frac{10}{\sqrt{x} - 3}$ ?

- a. g(x)
- b. f(x)
- c. h(x)

## SteCh01

\_\_\_ 74. Find the interval(s) where  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 7}$  is continuous.

- a.  $[0, \infty)$
- b. [-7, 7]
- c.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- d. [-4, 7]

\_\_\_ 75. In the function f(x) = 8x + d, what must be the value d, if f(3) = 1?

- a. d = 25
- b. d = 23
- c. d = -23
- d. d = -1
- e. d = -25

\_\_\_\_ 76. Estimate the value of the limit by graphing the function  $f(x) = \frac{2\sin x}{\sin \pi x}$ . State your answer correct to two decimal places.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{2\sin x}{\sin \pi x}$$

- a. 3.14
- b. 1.27
- c. 3.82
- d. 1.57
- e. 0.64

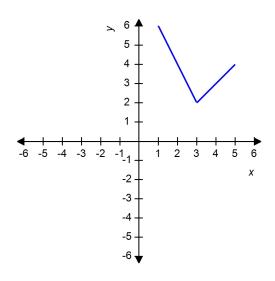
\_\_\_ 77. Find the limit  $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+13}-\sqrt{13}}{x}$ , if it exists.

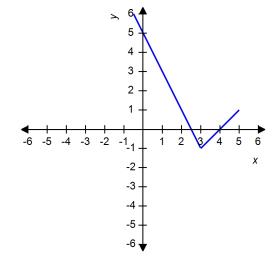
- a. Does not exist
- b.  $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{26}$
- c.  $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}$
- d.  $\frac{\sqrt{13}}{13}$

# SteCh01

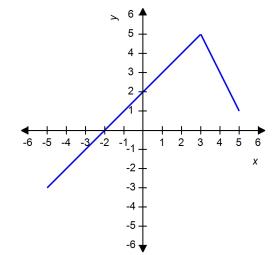
\_\_\_ 78. Sketch the graph of the function f and evaluate  $\lim_{x \to 3} f(x)$ .

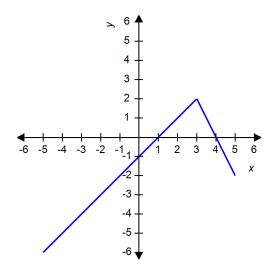
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 1, & \text{if } x \le 3, \\ -2x + 8, & \text{if } x > 3 \end{cases}$$





a. 2 b. 3



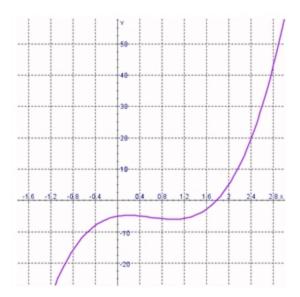


c.

d. 2 
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## SteCh01

\_\_\_ 79. The graph of the function f is given. State the value of f(2.7).



a. 
$$f(2.7) = -40$$

b. 
$$f(2.7) = -10$$

c. 
$$f(2.7) = 40$$

$$d. f(2.7) = 0$$

e. 
$$f(2.7) = 10$$

\_\_\_\_ 80. Find the domain.

$$g(u) = \sqrt{u} - \sqrt{3 - u}$$

a. 
$$(0, 3)$$

b. 
$$(-\infty, 0]$$

c. 
$$(-3, \infty]$$

e. 
$$[0, \infty)$$

## SteCh01

 $\_$  81. Determine whether f is even, odd, or neither.

$$f(x) = \frac{8x^2}{x^4 + 5}$$

- a. neither
- b. odd
- c. even

\_\_\_ 82. Find the numbers, if any, where the function  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x - 5 & \text{if } x \le 1 \\ -3 & \text{if } x > 1 \end{cases}$  is discontinuous.

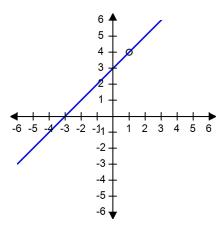
- a. -5
- b. 5
- c. 1
- d. -3
- \_\_\_\_ 83. A cardiac monitor is used to measure the heart rate of a patient after surgery. It compiles the number of heartbeats after t minutes. When the data in the table are graphed, the slope of the tangent line represents the heart rate in beats per minute. The monitor estimates this value by calculating the slope of a secant line. Use the data to estimate the patient's heart rate after 42 minutes using the secant line between the points with t = 38 and t = 42.

t (mins)	36	38	40	42	44
Heartbeats	2570	2720	2840	3020	3070

- a. 74
- b. 80
- c. 85
- d. 70
- e. 76
- f. 75

## SteCh01

\_\_\_\_ 84. Use the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x - 1}$  to guess the limit  $\lim_{x \to 1} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x - 1}$ , if it exists.



- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. Does not exist
- d. 4

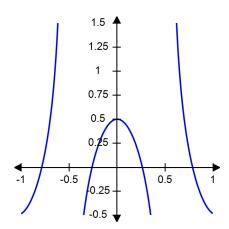
\_\_\_ 85. The symbol  $\lfloor \ \rfloor$  can be used to denote the greatest integer function, which is defined by  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  the greatest integer n such that  $n \leq x$ . Use the graph of the function to find the indicated limit, if it exists.

$$\lim_{x \to -1.5} \lfloor x \rfloor$$

- a. –2
- b. -1
- c. 1.5
- d. -1.5

## SteCh01

\_\_\_\_ 86. Use the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{\sin 3x}{\tan 6x}$  to guess the limit  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin 3x}{\tan 6x}$ , if it exists.



- a. 2.0
- b. 0.50
- c. 0.17
- d. Does not exist

\_\_\_ 87. Find the range of the function.

$$y = 4 + \cos x$$

- a.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- b.  $(2, \infty)$
- c. [-1, 1]
- d.(-1,3)
- e. [3, 5]

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## SteCh01

\_\_\_\_ 88. Evaluate the limit, if it exists.

$$\lim_{h \to 0} \frac{(x-h)^6 - x^6}{h}$$

- a.  $6x^{5}$
- b. 6
- c. 1
- $d. 6x^5$
- e. does not exist

\_\_\_\_ 89. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x + 5}$$

- a. 0
- **b**. ∞
- c. –∞
- d. 4
- e. -6

\_\_\_ 90. If a ball is thrown into the air with a velocity of 60 ft/s, its height (in feet) after t seconds is given by

$$H = 60t - 9t^2$$
.

Find the velocity when t = 9.

- a. -99 ft/s
- b.-102 ft/s
- c. -104 ft/s
- d. -101 ft/s
- e. -97 ft/s

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## SteCh01

\_\_\_ 91. If the point (9, 7) is on the graph of an even function, what other point must also be on the graph?

- a. (-9, -7)
- b. (9, -7)
- c.(0,0)
- d.(-9,7)
- e. None of these

\_\_\_ 92. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to (\pi/2)^{-}} \frac{-3}{7\cos(x)}$$

- a. −∞
- $b. \ \infty$
- c.  $-\frac{3}{7}$
- d.  $\frac{3}{7}$

 $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  93. How would you define f(6) in order to make f continuous at 6?

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x - 18}{x - 6}$$

- a. f(6) = -5
- b. f(6) = 9
- c. f(6) = 0
- d. f(6) = -9
- e. None of these

#### SteCh01

\_\_\_ 94. Use continuity to evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 3\pi} \sin(x + 6\sin x)$$

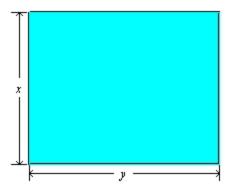
- a.  $3\pi$
- b. 1
- c. -1
- d. 0
- e. ∞

\_\_\_ 95. Find the value of the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} 3 \frac{\tan 6x - 6x}{x^3}$$

- a. 36
- b. 6
- c. 1296
- d. 7776
- e. 216

\_\_\_\_ 96. Sandy wishes to have a rectangular garden in her backyard. She has 50 ft of fencing with which to enclose her garden. Letting *x* denote the width of the garden, find a function *f* in the variable *x* that gives the area of the garden.



a. 
$$f(x) = 50x - x^2$$
,  $0 < x < 25$ 

b. 
$$f(x) = 25x - x^2$$
,  $0 < x < 25$ 

c. 
$$f(x) = 50x - x^2$$
,  $0 < x < 50$ 

d. 
$$f(x) = 25x - x^2$$
,  $0 < x < 50$ 

#### SteCh01

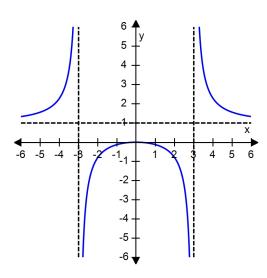
\_\_\_ 97. Which of the following functions is neither even nor odd?

a. 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x^2}{x^4 + 1}$$

b. 
$$f(x) = 8x^3 + 10x^2 + 7$$

c. 
$$f(x) = x^3 - 3x$$

\_\_\_ 98. Use the graph to determine where the function is discontinuous.



- a. At 0
- b. On the interval (0, 1)
- c. At  $\pm 3$
- d. At 1

\_\_\_ 99. Use the table to evaluate the expression  $(f \circ g)(4)$ .

х	1	2	3	4	5	6
f(x)	3	2	1	0	1	2
g(x)	6	5	2	3	4	6

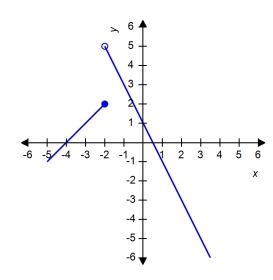
- a. 4
- b. 1
- c. 2
- d. 3
- e. 5

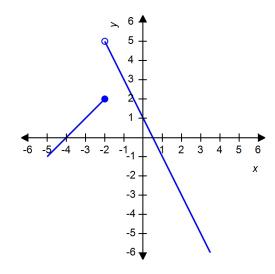
#### SteCh01

\_\_\_ 100. Sketch the graph of the function f and evaluate  $\lim_{x \to a} f(x)$ 

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+4, & \text{if } x \le -2 \\ -2x+1, & \text{if } x > -2 \end{cases}$$

a. b.

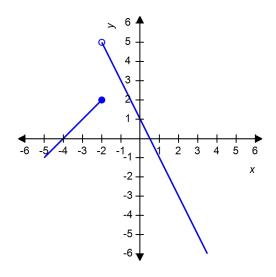




Does not exist

6 1 0 5 4 1 3 -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5 6 x

-2 --3 --4 --5 --6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5 6



c.
Does not exist

d. 2

5

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#### SteCh01

\_\_\_\_ 101. Many physical quantities are connected by *inverse square laws*, that is, by power functions of the form:  $f(x) = kx^{-2}$ 

In particular, the illumination of an object by a light source is inversely proportional to the square of the distance from the source. Suppose that after dark you are in a room with just one lamp and you are trying to read a book. The light is too dim and so you move  $\frac{2}{3}$ ds the distance to the lamp. How much brighter is the

light?

- a.  $\frac{3}{2}$  times
- b.  $\frac{9}{4}$  times
- c.  $\frac{9}{2}$  times
- d.  $\frac{4}{9}$  times
- e. 3 times
- 102. Scientists have discovered that a linear relationship exists between the amount of flobberworm mucus secretions and the air temperature. When the temperature is  $45^{\circ}$ F, the flobberworms each secrete 8.5 grams of mucus a day; when the temperature is  $75^{\circ}$ F, they each secrete 11.5 grams of mucus a day. Find a function M(t) that gives the amount of mucus secreted on a given day, where t is the temperature of that day in degrees Fahrenheit.

a. 
$$M(t) = 0.1t + 8.5$$

b. 
$$M(t) = 10t + 8.5$$

c. 
$$M(t) = 10t + 4$$

d. 
$$M(t) = 0.1t + 4$$

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## SteCh01

\_\_\_\_ 103. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{u \to 9^+} \frac{-8u^2}{u - 9}$$

- a. ∞
- **b**. -∞
- c.  $-\frac{8}{9}$
- d.  $\frac{8}{9}$

\_\_\_ 104. Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & \text{if } x \le 6\\ kx^2 - 30x + 79 & \text{if } x > 6 \end{cases}$$

Find the value of k that will make f continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

- a. 6
- b. 79
- c. 1
- d. 3

\_\_\_ 105. Define the function  $f(x) = \frac{3x^3 + x}{8x}$  at 0 so as to make it continuous at 0.

a. 
$$f(0) = \frac{3}{8}$$

b. 
$$f(0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c. f(0) = 0$$

d. 
$$f(0) = \frac{1}{8}$$

#### SteCh01

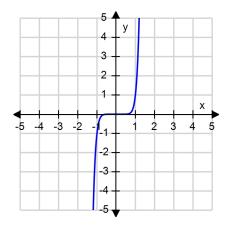
\_\_\_ 106. The position of a car is given by the values in the following table.

t (seconds)	0	1	2	3	4
s (meters)	0	20.6	25.5	64.1	94.3

Find the average velocity for the time period beginning when t = 2 and lasting 2 seconds.

- a. 47.15 ft/s
- b. 30.6 ft/s
- c. 33.5 ft/s
- d. 33.5 ft/s
- e. 34.4 ft/s

\_\_\_ 107. What is the equation of this graph?



- a.  $y = x^4$
- b.  $y = x^8$
- c.  $y = x^{10}$
- d.  $y = \sqrt[3]{x}$
- e.  $y = x^9$

## SteCh01

\_\_\_ 108. Find the limit  $\lim_{h \to 1} (h^4 + 4h^3 + 5h + 4)$ .

\_\_\_ 109. If f(x) = x + 15 and h(x) = 4x + 85, find a function g such that  $g \circ f = h$ .

a. 
$$g(x) = 4x + 25$$

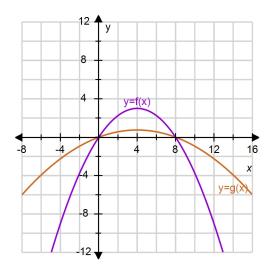
b. 
$$g(x) = 4x$$

c. 
$$g(x) = x - 25$$

d. 
$$g(x) = 4x - 25$$

e. 
$$g(x) = x + 25$$

 $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  110. Which of the following is the equation for the function g(x)?



a. 
$$g(x) = 4f(x)$$

b. 
$$g(x) = f(x) - 4$$

$$c. g(x) = -f(x+4)$$

$$d. g(x) = \frac{f(x)}{4}$$

e. 
$$g(x) = -f(x) + 4$$

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#### SteCh01

\_\_\_ 111. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x^2 + 5x - 50}{x - 5}$$

- a. 15
- b. 3
- c. 13
- d. 50
- e. –2

\_\_\_ 112. If  $\lim_{x \to 3^{-}} f(x) = 3.7$ , then if  $\lim_{x \to 3} f(x)$  exists, find the value where it exists.

- a. 1
- b. 5
- c. 3.7
- d. 2
- e. 4

\_\_\_\_ 113. The relationship between the Fahrenheit and Celsius temperature scales is given by the linear function.

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

What is the *F*-intercept and what does it represent?

- a.  $\frac{9}{5}$ , Fahrenheit temperature corresponding to  $0^{\circ}$ C
- b.  $\frac{9}{5}$ , Celsius temperature corresponding to 32°C
- c. 32, Celsius temperature corresponding to 0°F
- d. 0, Fahrenheit temperature corresponding to 32°C
  - 0°C
- e. 32, Fahrenheit temperature corresponding to

## SteCh01

\_\_\_ 114. Find a, such that the function  $f(x) = 4x + \sqrt{a - x^2}$  has the domain [-3, 3].

a. 
$$a = -9$$

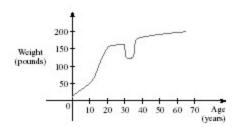
b. 
$$a = \sqrt{3}$$

c. 
$$a = -\sqrt{3}$$

d. 
$$a = 9$$

e. 
$$a = 3$$

\_\_\_\_ 115. The graph shown gives the weight of a certain person as a function of age. Find the age at which the person stopped an exercise program.



- a. 20
- b. 54
- c. 38
- d. 35
- e. 70

\_\_\_ 116. For what value of the constant c is the function f continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} cx + 9 & \text{for } x \le 2\\ cx^2 - 7 & \text{for } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

a. 
$$c = 1$$

b. 
$$c = 8$$

c. 
$$c = -2$$

d. 
$$c = -8$$

e. 
$$c = 2$$

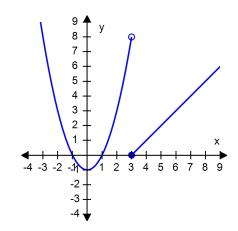
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## SteCh01

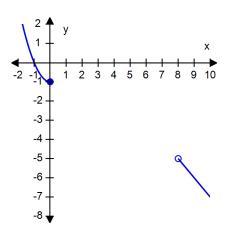
\_\_\_ 117. Find the domain and sketch the graph of the function. What is its range?

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -x+3 & \text{if } x \ge 3\\ x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x < 3 \end{cases}$$

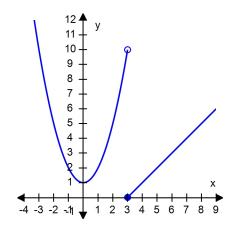
a. 
$$\boldsymbol{D}$$
:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ;  $\boldsymbol{R}$ :  $[-1, \infty)$ 



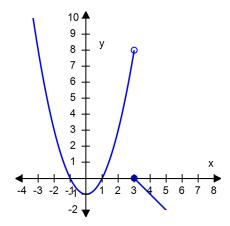
b. 
$$\mathbf{D}$$
:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ;  $\mathbf{R}$ :  $(-\infty, 0]$ 



c. 
$$\boldsymbol{D}$$
:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ;  $\boldsymbol{R}$ :  $[0, \infty)$ 



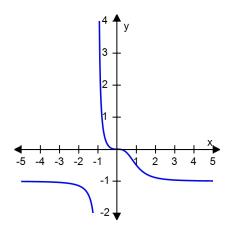
d. 
$$\mathbf{D}$$
:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ;  $\mathbf{R}$ :  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 

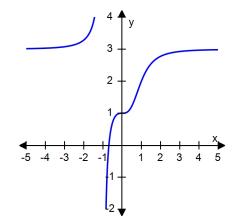


#### SteCh01

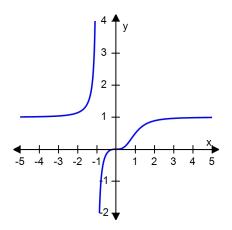
 $\underline{\phantom{a}}$  118. Plot the graph of the function f in an appropriate viewing window.

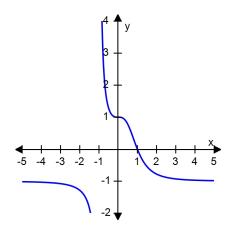
$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{x^3 + 1}$$





a.





c.

b.

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#### SteCh01

- \_\_\_\_ 119. Find the limit  $\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{x+3}{x^2-3x+5}$ .
  - a. 8
  - b. 8
  - c.  $\frac{3}{5}$
  - d.  $\frac{8}{15}$
- \_\_\_\_ 120. The displacement (in feet) of a certain particle moving in a straight line is given by  $s = \frac{t^3}{8}$

where t is measured in seconds. Find the average velocity over the interval [1, 1.15].

Round your answer to three decimal places.

- a. 0.234
- b. 0.350
- c. 0.334
- d. 0.224
- e. 0.534
- f. 0.434
- \_\_\_ 121. The graph of the function  $f(x) = x^2 8x + 4$  has been shifted horizontally to the left by 9 units. Find the function for the transformed graph.

a. 
$$g(x) = x^2 - 8x - 5$$

b. 
$$g(x) = x^2 - 8x + 13$$

c. 
$$g(x) = x^2 + 10x + 13$$

d. 
$$g(x) = x^{\bar{2}} - 26x + 157$$

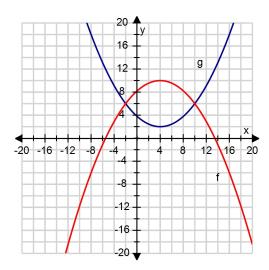
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\_\_\_ 122. Find the limit  $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 - x - 2}{x - 2}$ , if it exists.

- a. 2
- b. 3
- c. 1
- d. Does not exist

\_\_\_ 123. The graphs of f(x) and g(x) are given. For what values of x is f(x) = g(x)?



- a. 2, 3
- b. 0
- c. -1
- d. -2, 5
- e. -2, 10

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## SteCh01

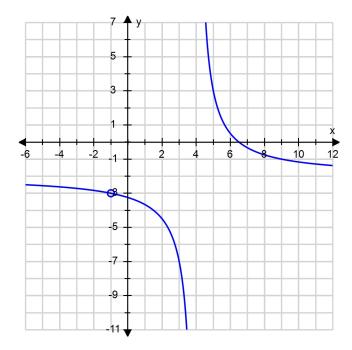
#### **Multiple Response**

Indicate one or more answer choices that best complete the statement or answer the question.

\_\_\_ 124. What are the domain and range of the function  $f(x) = \log_3 x$ ?

- a. Domain:  $(0, \infty)$
- b. Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- c. Domain:  $(3, \infty)$
- d. Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$
- e. Range:  $(0, \infty)$
- f. Range:  $(3, \infty)$

\_\_\_ 125. The graph of a function g is given. On which interval(s) is the Intermediate Value Theorem applicable?



- a. [-2,0]
- b. [0,1]
- c. [3,5]
- d. [5,7]

	CLICK HERE TO ACCE	SS THE COMPLET	TE Test Bank	
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Enter the	Response appropriate value to answer the question of	or solve the problem.		
	By graphing the function $f(x) = \frac{(\cos x - \cos 5x)}{x^2}$			
	and zooming in toward the point where the g	graph crosses the y-axis	is, estimate the value of $\lim_{x \to 0} f(x)$	
127.	A stone is dropped into a lake, creating a circle radius $r$ of this circle as a function of the a function of the radius.		-	-

128. Consider the following function.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2 - x & x < -1 \\ x & -1 \le x < 2 \\ (x - 2)^2 & x \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

 $\lim_{x \to a} f(x)$  Determine the values of a for which  $x \to a$  exists.

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eCh01		
129.	. Use the definition of the limit to find values of $\delta$ that corresponds to $\varepsilon = 0$	).75.
	$\lim_{x \to 1} (4 + x - 3x^3) = 2$	
	Round your answer to the nearest thousandth.	
	Find the domain of the function.	
	$f(x) = \frac{7}{3x - 1}$	
131.	A spherical balloon with radius $r$ inches has volume $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ .	
	Find a function that represents the amount of air required to inflate the radius of $r + 7$ inches.	balloon from a radius of $r$ inches to a
132.	Use a graph to find a number $\delta$ such that $\left  \sqrt{4x+1} - 3 \right  < 0.4$ whenever	$ x-2  < \delta$ .

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133. Find the domain of the function.		
$f(x) = \sqrt{25 - x^2}$		
134. The position of a car is given by	the values in the following table.	
	5 179	
Estimate the instantaneous veloc	ity when $t = 2$ by averaging the veloc	eities for the periods [1, 2] and [2, 3].
135. Evaluate the limit.		
$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{(3+x)^{-1} - 3^{-1}}{x}$		

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## SteCh01

136. Find a function g that agrees with f for  $x \neq 49$  and is continuous on  $\Re$ .

$$f(x) = \frac{7 - \sqrt{x}}{49 - x}$$

137. Find the range of the function.

$$h(x) = \sqrt{36 - x^2}$$

138. A tank holds 1000 gallons of water, which drains from the bottom of the tank in half an hour. The values in the table show the volume V of water remaining in the tank (in gallons) after t minutes. If P is the point (15, 290) on the graph of V, fill the table with the slopes of the secant lines PQ where Q is the point on the graph with the corresponding t.

t (min)			-	20	_	
V(gal)	686	481	263	171	22	0

Enter your answer to two decimal places.

t	Slope
5	
10	
20	
25	
30	

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#### SteCh01

139. Evaluate the function

$$f(x) = 7\left(\frac{\sqrt{x} - \sqrt{2}}{x - 2}\right)$$

at the given numbers (correct to six decimal places). Use the results to guess the value of the limit  $\lim_{x \to 2} f(x)$ .

x	f(x)
1.6	
1.8	
1.9	
1.99	
1.999	
2.4	
2.2	
2.1	
2.01	
2.001	
Limit	
Lillit	

140. Evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{4 - \sqrt{4 - x^2}}{x}$$

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141. Find the limit.		
(3)		
$\lim_{x \to \frac{3}{\pi}} \tan\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)$		
$\pi$		
142. How close to 2 do we have to take	x so that $5x + 3$ is within a dista	ance of 0.01 from 13?
143. Write an equation that expresses the	fact that a function f is continu	yous at the number 0
145. Write an equation that expresses the	fact that a function j is continu	ious at the number 9.
144. Evaluate the limit.		
$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{8x^2 - 9x + 1}{9x^2 + 9x - 3}$		
35 31, 31, 5		

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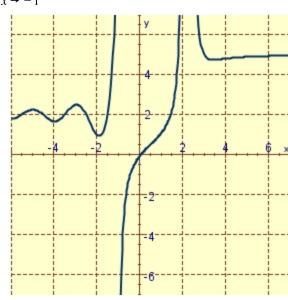
# SteCh01

145. Express the function in the form of  $f \circ g$ .

$$v(t) = \tan(t^2)\sin(t^2)$$

146. For the function f whose graph is given, find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to -1^{-}} f(x)$$



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147. The relationship between the Fahrenheit and Celsius temperature scales is given by the linear function.

$$F = \frac{9}{5}C + 32$$

Complete the table and find the slope. Round your answers to the nearest whole number.

°C	°F
15	
-15	
slope	

148. Find the point at which the given function is discontinuous.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x - 5}, & x \neq 5 \\ 5, & x = 5 \end{cases}$$

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149. Consider the following	function.		
$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3 - x & x \\ x & -1 \\ (x - 3)^2 & x \end{cases}$	$< -1$ $\le x < 3$ $x \ge 3$		
Determine the values o	of a for which $\lim_{x \to 3} f(x)$ ex	ists.	
150. Find the limit.			
$\lim_{t \to 4} \frac{t^2 - 16}{t^3 - 64}$			

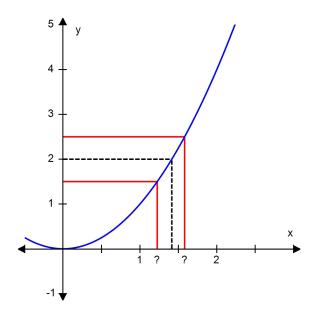
151. How would you define f(9) in order to make f continuous at 9?

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 729}{x^2 - 81}$$

## SteCh01

152. Use the given graph of  $f(x) = x^2$  to find a number  $\delta$  such that  $|x^2 - 2| < \frac{1}{2}$  whenever  $|x - \sqrt{2}| < \delta$ .

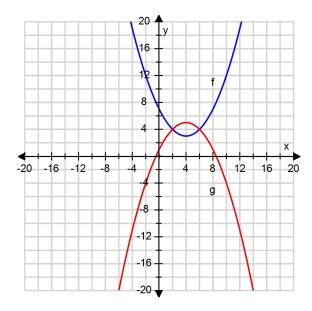
Round your answer to two decimal places.



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- 153. The graphs of f(x) and g(x) are given.
  - a) For what values of x is f(x) = g(x)?
  - b) Find the values of f(-1) and g(12).

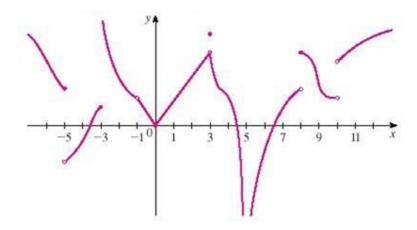


154. If f and g are continuous functions with f(5) = 2 and  $\lim_{x \to 5} [2f(x) - g(x)] = 5$ , find g(5).

ea of a region, the larger the numbe	er of species that inhabit the region.
species-area relation with a power i	function and, in particular, the number to the surface area $A$ measured in $m^2$ or
ible near puebla, mexico, has sufac ld expect to find in that cave?	the area of $A = 70m^2$ .
f bats live in cave estimate the area	of the cave.
-	of the cave.
	in central Mexico has been related sible near puebla, mexico, has sufactld expect to find in that cave?

## SteCh01

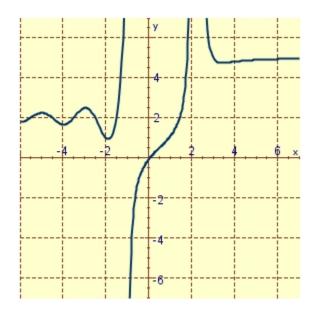
158. For x = 5 determine whether f is continuous from the right, from the left, or neither.



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159. For the function f whose graph is given, find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to -1^{-}} f(x)$$



160. Given that  $\lim_{x \to 8} f(x) = -10$ , and  $\lim_{x \to 8} g(x) = 6$ , evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 8} (f(x) + g(x))$$

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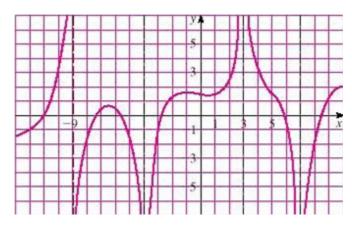
# SteCh01

161. Evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 16} \frac{4 - \sqrt{x}}{x - 16}$$

162. For the function f whose graph is shown, state the following.

$$\lim_{x \to -4} f(x)$$



163. How close to 2 do we have to take x so that 5x+3 is within a distance of 0.01 from 13?

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<u>•Ch01</u>		
164. A spherical balloon with ra	adius $r$ inches has volume $4\frac{\pi r^3}{3}$ .	
	sents the amount of air required to inflate the ba	alloon from a radius of $r$ inches to a
165. Find the limit if $g(x) = x^{-8}$ .		
$\lim_{x \to 5} \frac{g(x) - g(5)}{x - 5}$		
166. How close to −6 do we ha	ve to take <i>x</i> so that $\frac{1}{(x+6)^5} > 100,000$	
167. Find a number $\delta$ such that	if $ x-2  < \delta$ , then $ 4x-8  < \varepsilon$ , where $\varepsilon = 0.7$ .	

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168. Evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \to 3} \left( \frac{x^3 - 3}{x^2 - 4} \right)$$

169. Use a graph to find a number  $\delta$  such that  $\left|\sin x - \frac{1}{2}\right| < 0.4$  whenever  $\left|x - \frac{\pi}{6}\right| < \delta$ .

Round your answer to the nearest thousandth.

170. Determine whether f is even, odd, or neither.

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

171. Use continuity to evaluate the limit.

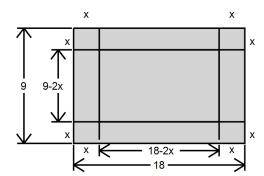
$$\lim_{x \to 9} \frac{17 + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{16 + x}}$$

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ame:		Class:	Date:
<u>eCh01</u>			
bjective Short Ans	swer		
172. Find the fund	ction $g$ such that $h(x) =$	$f(g \circ f)(x)$ .	
$h(x) = \sin^5$	$x$ and $f(x) = \sin x$		
173. Use the Squ	neeze Theorem to evalua	ate the limit $\lim_{x \to 0} \sqrt{6x^5 - 7x} \cos \frac{2\pi}{x^2}$	$\frac{\tau}{2}$ .
174. Find the lim	it $\lim_{x \to \pi} \sqrt{17 + \cos 5x}$ .		
		(x) at the given values of $x$ , accurates, to three decimal places.	te to five decimal places. Use the result
$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{x}{\sin 3x}$			

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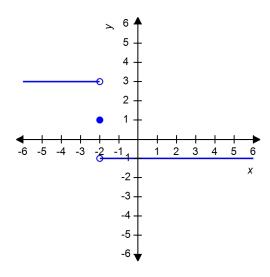
176. By cutting away identical squares from each corner of a rectangular piece of cardboard and folding up the resulting flaps, an open box can be made. If the cardboard is 18 in. long and 9 in. wide and the square cutaways have dimensions of x in. by x in., find a function that gives the volume of the resulting box.



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177. Use the graph of the function to find each limit.

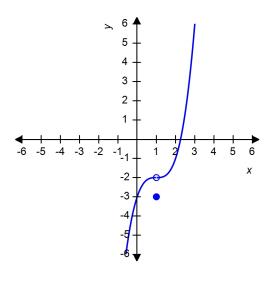


$$\lim_{x \to -2^{-}} f(x), \lim_{x \to -2^{+}} f(x), \lim_{x \to -2} f(x)$$

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### SteCh01

178. Use the graph of the function to find each limit.



$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f(x), \lim_{x \to 1^{+}} f(x), \lim_{x \to 1} f(x)$$

179. Sketch the graph of the function.

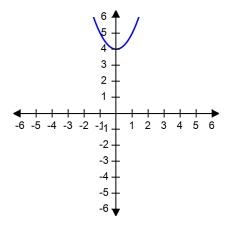
$$f(x) = |1 - 7x|$$

180. Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that there is a solution of the equation  $2x^3 - 4x + 1 = 0$  between 1 and 2. Then estimate this solution to one decimal place.

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181. Use the vertical line test to determine whether the curve is the graph of a function of x.



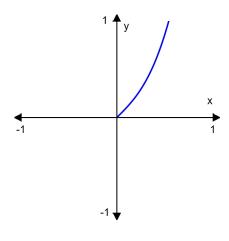
182. Find the numbers, if any, where the function  $f(x) = 3x^3 - 9x^2 - 4$  is discontinuous.

183. Find the numbers, if any, where the function  $f(x) = \frac{x-5}{x^2-25}$  is discontinuous.

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184. The following figure shows a portion of the graph of a function f defined on the interval [-1, 1]. Sketch the complete graph of f if it is known f is odd.



185. Plot the graph of the function f in an appropriate viewing window.

$$f(x) = 3x^4 - 3x^3 + 5x^2 - x + 39$$

186. Use the precise definition of a limit to prove that  $\lim_{x \to 8} 2 = 2$ 

ne:	Class:	Date:
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187. Find $f \circ g \circ h$ if		
$f(x) = \sqrt{x}, \ g(x) = 3x + $	1, and $h(x) = x^2 - 1$	
188. Find the limit $\lim_{x \to 2} \frac{x^2 + x}{x^2 - x^2}$	$\frac{c-6}{-4}$ , if it exists.	
189. Determine whether the fu	unction is even, odd, or neither.	
$f(x) = 4x^2 + 8x + 1$		
190. Use the precise definition	n of a limit to prove that $\lim_{x \to 8} 5x = 40$	

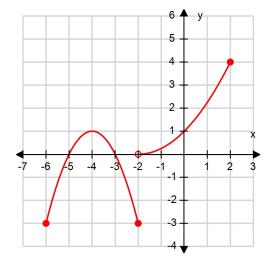
### SteCh01

191. Find the interval(s) where 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{(x-9)^2}$$
 is continuous.

192. If 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + 7 & \text{if } x \le 0\\ \sqrt{x} & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

find 
$$f(-3)$$
,  $f(0)$ , and  $f(4)$ .

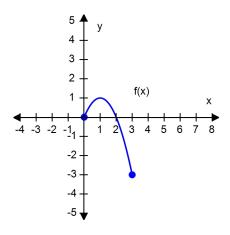
193. The graph of a function g is given. On what interval(s) is g increasing?



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194. Refer to the graph of the function f in the following figure.



- **a.** Find f(0).
- **b.** Find the value of x for which (i) f(x) = 1 and (ii) f(x) = 0.
- **c.** Find the domain and range of f.

195. Complete the table by computing f(x) at the given values of x, accurate to five decimal places. Use the results to guess the indicated limit, if it exists, to three decimal places.

$$\lim_{x \to -1} \frac{x+1}{x^2 + 5x + 4}$$

x	-0.9	-0.99	-0.999	-1.001	-1.01	-1.1	
f(x)							

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196. Complete the table by computing f(x) at the given values of x, accurate to five decimal places. Use the results to guess the indicated limit, if it exists, to three decimal places.

$$\lim_{x \to -3} \frac{\sqrt{x+12} - 3}{x+3}$$

x	-3.1	-3.01	-3.001	-2.999	-2.99	-2.9
f(x)						

197. Find the limit  $\lim_{x \to 0^+} \frac{3 + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x + 49}}$ .

198. Find the interval(s) where  $f(x) = \frac{-3}{x\sqrt{64-x^2}}$  is continuous.

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199. Let $f(x) = x^2 - 18x + 81$ and	$d g(x) = \sqrt{x+1}. \text{ Find } (f \circ f)(12).$	

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SteCh01		
Answer Key		
1. False		
2. a		
3. h		
4. g		
5. a		
6. a		
7. a		
8. a		
9. a		
10. a		
11. a		
12. a		
13. a		
14. a		
15. a		
16. b		
17. a		
18. c		
19. a		
20. a		
21. a		
22. a		
23. a		
24. a		
25. a		
26. a		

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27. a		
28. a		
29. a		
30. a		
31. c		
32. e		
33. с		
34. a		
35. a		
36. b		
37. e		
38. c		
39. a		
40. e		
41. d		
42. a		
43. c		
44. c		
45. e		
46. b		
47. c		
48. b		
49. a		
50. a		
51. e		
52. d		
53. d		
54. b		

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55. c		
56. a		
57. b		
58. e		
59. b		
60. a		
61. d		
62. a		
63. a		
64. d		
65. c		
66. d		
67. c		
68. d		
69. d		
70. d		
71. b		
72. b		
73. c		
74. c		
75. c		
76. e		
77. b		
78. d		
79. с		
80. d		
81. c		
82. c		

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83. f			
84. d			
85. a			
86. b			
87. e			
88. d			
89. e			
90. b			
91. d			
92. a			
93. b			
94. d			
95. e			
96. b			
97. b			
98. c			
99. b			
100. d			
101. b			
102. d			
103. b			
104. d			
105. d			
106. e			
107. e			
108. d			
109. a			
110. d			

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SteCh01			
111 0			
111. a			
112. c			
113. e			
114. d			
115. d			
116. b			
117. d			
118. c			
119. d			
120. f			
121. c			
122. b			
123. e			
124. a, d			
125. b, d			
126. 12			
127. $r(t) = 49t$ , 2401 $\pi t^2$			
128. $(-\infty, -1)$ U $(-1, 2)$ U $(2, \infty)$			

129.  $\delta \le 0.085$ 

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 Date:

#### SteCh01

$$130. \left\{ x \middle| x \neq \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

131. 
$$\frac{28}{3}\pi(3r^2+21r+49)$$

132. 
$$\delta \le 0.56$$

$$135. -\frac{1}{9}$$

136. 
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{7 + \sqrt{x}}$$

137. 
$$0 \le h(x) \le 6$$

$$138.\ (5, -39.60); (10, -38.20); (20, -23.80); (25, -26.80); (30, -19.33)$$

139. 2.612794, 2.540047, 2.506608, 2.477975, 2.475183, 2.362146, 2.415915, 2.444688, 2.471788, 2.474564, *Limit*: 2.474874

140. ∞

141.0

### SteCh01

$$|x-2| < 0.002$$

143. 
$$\lim_{x \to 9} f(x) = f(9)$$

144. 
$$\frac{8}{9}$$

145. 
$$f(t) = \tan(t)\sin(t)$$
$$g(t) = t^2$$

147. 
$$(15, 59), (-15, 5);$$
 slope = 2

$$149.(-\infty,-1)U(-1,3)U(3,\infty)$$

150. 
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

151. 
$$f(9) = \frac{27}{2}$$

152. 
$$\delta \le 0.17$$

153. a) 2, 6 b) 
$$f(-1) = 12$$
,  $g(12) = -10$ 

# SteCh01

- 154. -1
- 155. 12
- 156.0
- 157. a) 3 species b) 334 m<sup>2</sup>
- 158. neither
- 159. ∞
- 160. -4
- 161. -1/8
- $162.-\infty$
- 163. |x-2| < 0.002

164. 
$$\frac{8}{3}\pi(6r^2+12r+8)$$

- 165. 625,000
- 166. |x+6| < 0.1

167. 
$$\delta$$
 = 0.175

#### SteCh01

168. 
$$\frac{24}{5}$$

169.  $\delta \le 0.424$ 

170. even

$$\frac{20}{5}$$

172. 
$$g(x) = x^5$$

173.0

174. 4

175.

x	-0.1	-0.01	-0.001	0.001	0.01	0.1
f(x)	0.33839	0.33338	0.33333	0.33333	0.33338	0.33839
0.222						

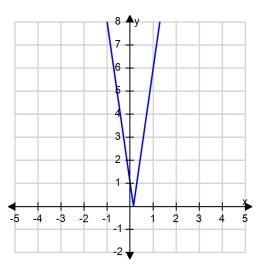
0.333

176. 
$$V = 4x^3 - 54x^2 + 162x$$

177. 
$$\lim_{x \to -2^{-}} f(x) = 3$$
,  $\lim_{x \to -2^{+}} f(x) = -1$ ,  $\lim_{x \to -2} f(x)$  Does not exist

178. 
$$\lim_{x \to 1^{-}} f(x) = -2$$
,  $\lim_{x \to 1^{+}} f(x) = -2$ ,  $\lim_{x \to 1} f(x) = -2$ 

# SteCh01



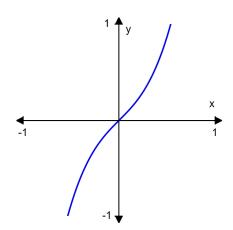
179.

180. x = 1.3

181. Yes

182. None

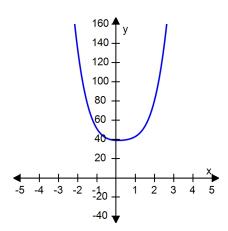
 $183. \pm 5$ 



184.

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### SteCh01



185.

186. The function is f(x) = 2 and L = 2

Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  be given. Choose  $\delta$  to be any real number greater than 0.

We see that for any x such that  $|x-8| < \delta$  (actually for any x whatsoever), we have  $|f(x)-2|=|2-2|=0<\varepsilon$ 

This proves the assertion.

187. 
$$\sqrt{3x^2-2}$$

188. 
$$\frac{5}{4}$$

189. Neither

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190. The function is f(x) = 5x and L = 40

Let  $\varepsilon > 0$  be given. Choose  $\delta = \frac{\varepsilon}{5}$ .

We see that for any x such that  $|x - 8| < \delta$ , we have

$$|f(x) - 40| = |5x - 40|$$

$$= 5|x - 8|$$

 $< 5\delta$ 

$$=5\frac{\varepsilon}{5}$$

 $=\varepsilon$ 

This proves the assertion.

191. (0, 9) and  $(9, \infty)$ 

$$192. f(-3) = 16, f(0) = 7, f(4) = 2.$$

194. **a.** 0

**b.** (i) 1 (ii) 0, 2

**c.** 
$$D: [0, 3], R: [-3, 1]$$

195.

x	-0.9	-0.99	-0.999	-1.001	-1.01	-1.1
f(x)	0.32258	0.33223	0.33322	0.33344	0.33445	0.34483
0.333						•

196.

x	-3.1	-3.01	-3.001	-2.999	-2.99	-2.9
f(x)	0.16713	0.16671	0.16667	0.16666	0.16662	0.16621
0.167						

197. 
$$\frac{3}{7}$$

198. (-8, 0) and (0, 8)

199.0