

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

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**Qtr 1 (Chapters P, 1, 2.1-2.5) Multiple Choice Questions from the Textbook**

**Multiple Choice**

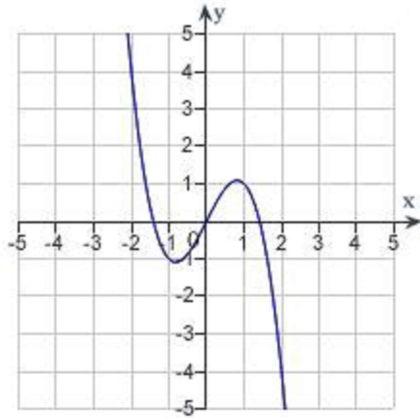
*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Which of the following is the correct graph of  $y = -\sqrt{2-x^2}$  ?

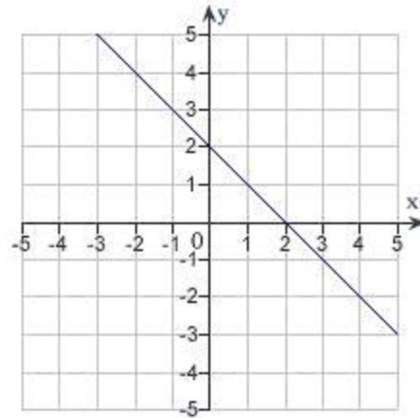
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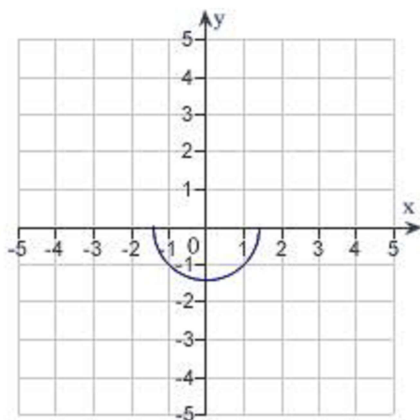
a.



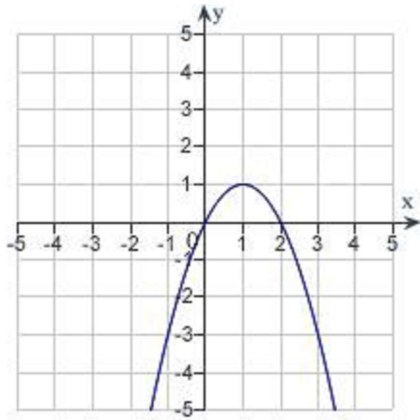
d.



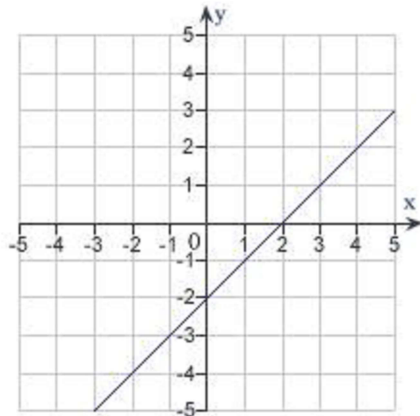
b.



e.



c.



\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Find all intercepts:

$$y = (x + 5)\sqrt{4 - x^2}$$

- a.  $x$ -intercepts:  $(-5, 0)$ ,  $(-2, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ ;  $y$ -intercepts:  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(0, 10)$
- b.  $x$ -intercepts:  $(-5, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ ;  $y$ -intercept:  $(0, 10)$
- c.  $x$ -intercepts:  $(-5, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ ;  $y$ -intercept:  $(0, -10)$
- d.  $x$ -intercepts:  $(-5, 0)$ ,  $(-2, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ ;  $y$ -intercept:  $(0, 10)$
- e.  $x$ -intercepts:  $(-5, 0)$ ,  $(-2, 0)$ ,  $(2, 0)$ ;  $y$ -intercept:  $(0, -10)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Test for symmetry with respect to each axis and to the origin.

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{x}$$

- a. symmetric with respect to the origin
- b. symmetric with respect to the  $y$ -axis
- c. symmetric with respect to the  $x$ -axis
- d. both B and C
- e. no symmetry

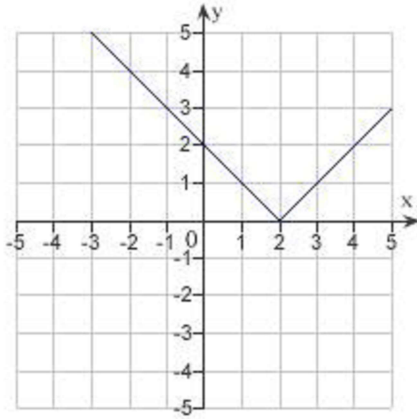
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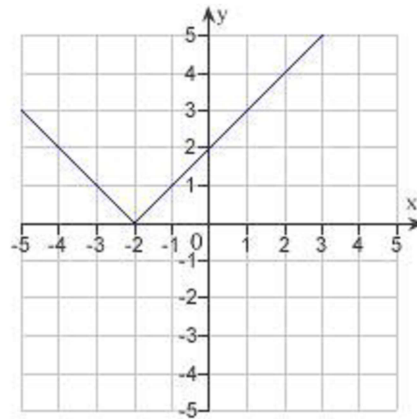
4. Sketch the graph of the equation:

$$y = |x + 2|$$

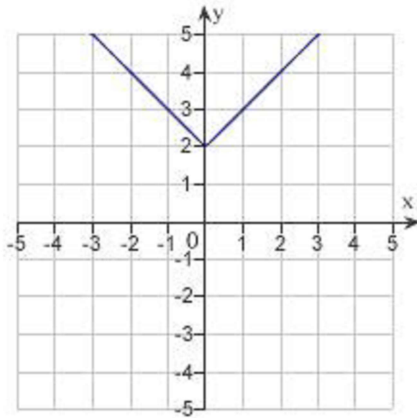
a.



d.

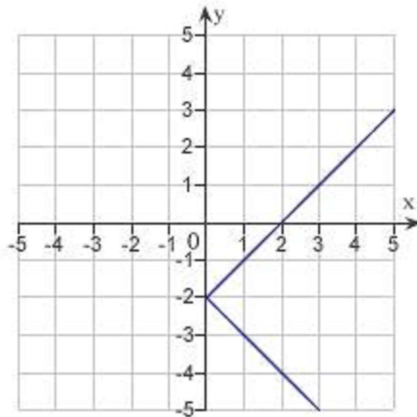


b.

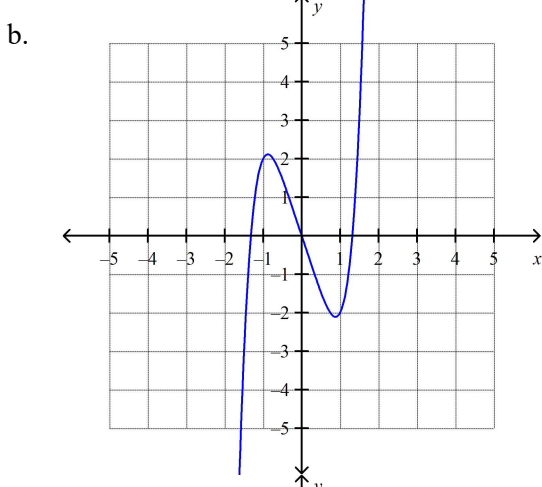
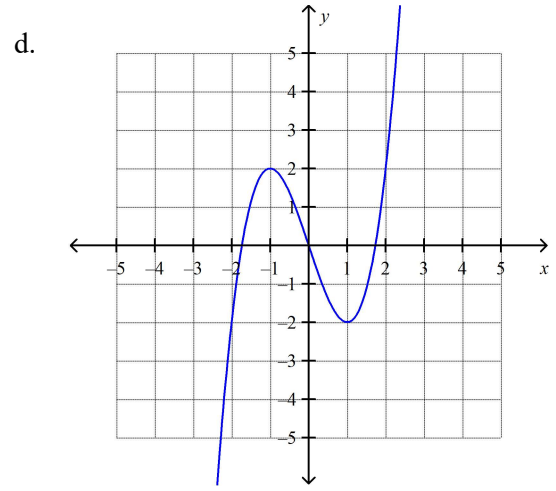
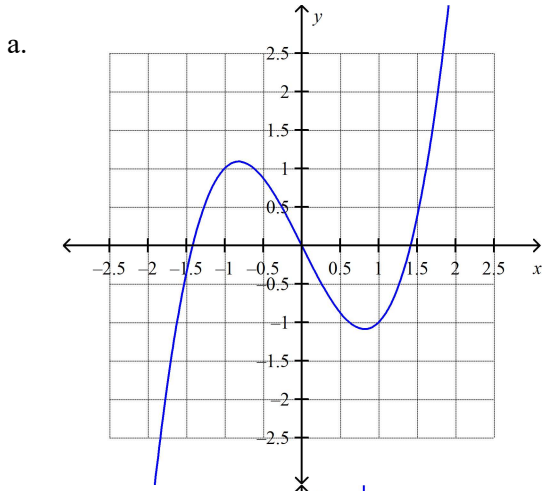


e. none of the above

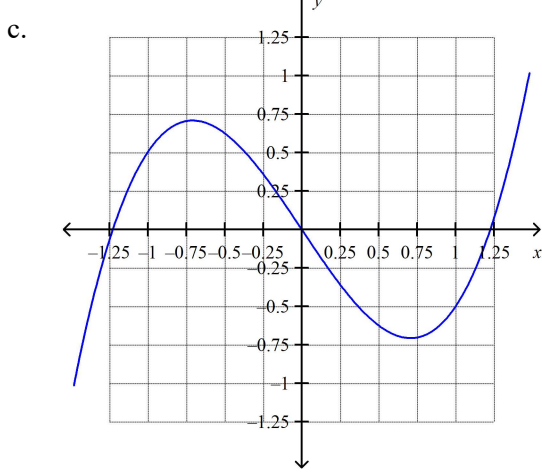
c.



5. Sketch the graph of the equation:  
 $y = x^3 - 3x$



e. none of the above

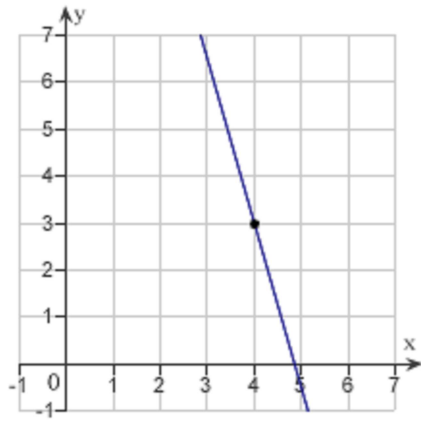


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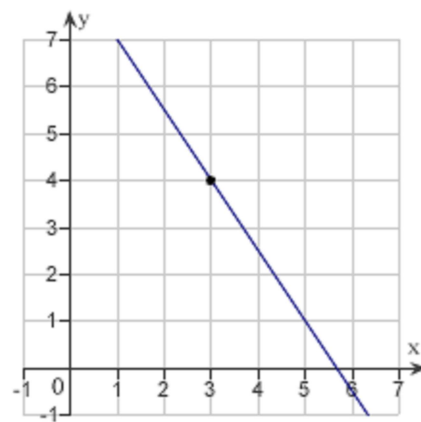
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6. Sketch the line passing through the point  $(3, 4)$  with the slope  $-\frac{3}{2}$ .

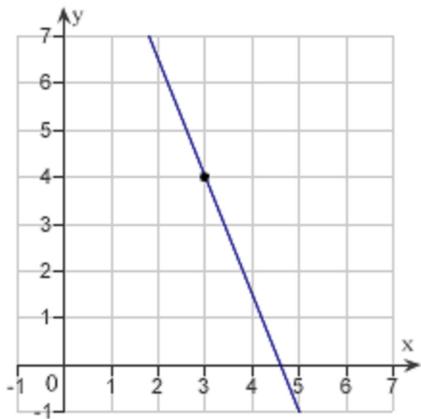
a.



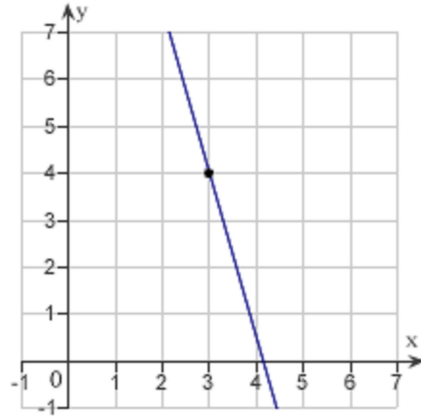
d.



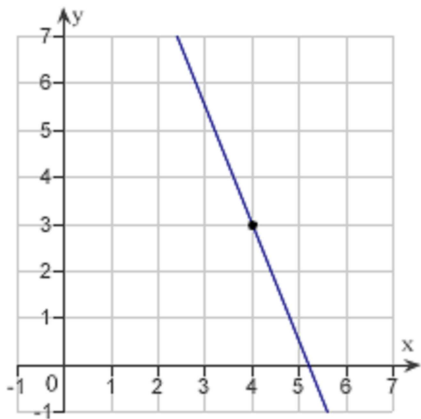
b.



e.



c.



\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Find the slope of the line passing through the points  $\left(-\frac{1}{8}, \frac{8}{3}\right)$  and  $\left(-\frac{3}{16}, \frac{1}{24}\right)$ .

- a. 63
- b. -21
- c. 42
- d. 21
- e. -42

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Find the slope of the line  $x + 3y = 15$ .

- a.  $\frac{1}{3}$
- b.  $-\frac{1}{5}$
- c.  $\frac{1}{5}$
- d.  $-\frac{1}{15}$
- e.  $-\frac{1}{3}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Write an equation of the line that passes through the point  $(-6, 4)$  and is perpendicular to the line  $x + y = 5$ .

- a.  $x - y + 10 = 0$
- b.  $x - y + 2 = 0$
- c.  $x + y - 2 = 0$
- d.  $x + y + 10 = 0$
- e.  $x + y - 5 = 0$

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Let  $f(x) = 14x + 8$ . Then simplify the expression  $\frac{f(x) - f(9)}{x - 9}$ .

- a. 15
- b. 14
- c. 19
- d. 11
- e. undefined

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Let  $g(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+15}}$ . Evaluate the expression  $\frac{g(x) - g(-11)}{x+11}$  and then simplify the result.

a.  $\frac{2\sqrt{x+15} - x - 15}{2(x+11)(x+15)}$

b.  $\frac{2\sqrt{x+15} + x - 15}{2(x-11)(x+15)}$

c.  $\frac{2\sqrt{x+15} + x - 15}{2(x+11)(x+15)}$

d.  $\frac{2\sqrt{x+15} - x - 15}{2(x-11)(x+15)}$

e. undefined

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Find the domain and range of the function  $g(t) = \sqrt{t-10}$ .

a. domain:  $[10, \infty)$

range:  $(0, \infty)$

b. domain:  $(10, \infty)$

range:  $[0, \infty)$

c. domain:  $[10, \infty)$

range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$

d. domain:  $[0, \infty)$

range:  $[10, \infty)$

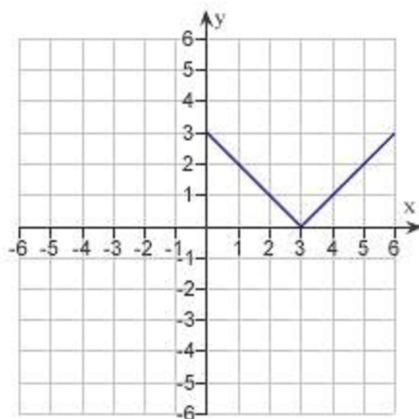
e. none of the above



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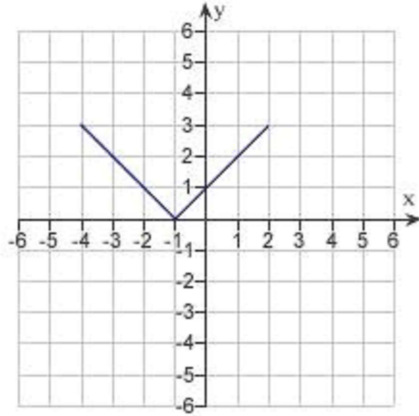
\_\_\_\_ 13. Use the graph of  $y = f(x)$  given below to find the graph of the function  $y = f(x + 5)$ .



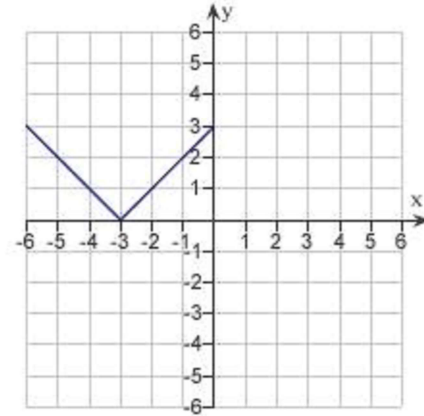
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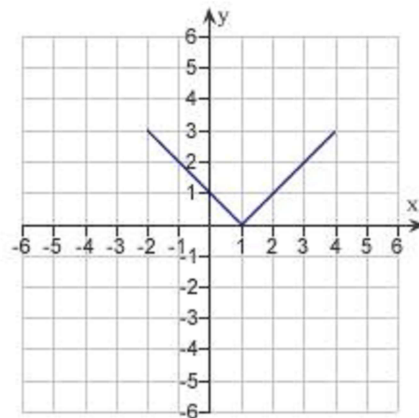
a.



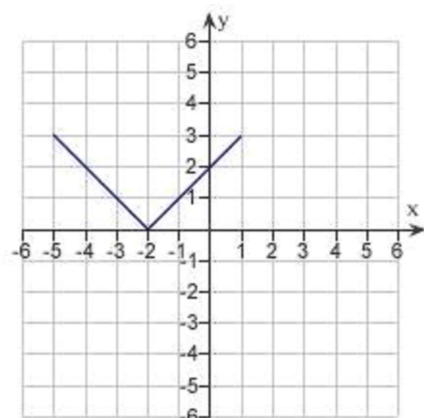
d.



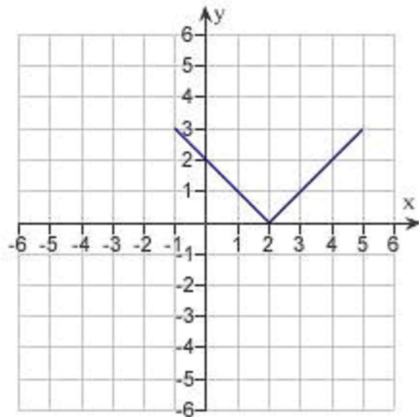
b.



e.



c.



\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Given  $f(x) = \cos x$  and  $g(x) = \frac{\pi}{2}x$ , evaluate  $f(g(2))$ .

- a. 0
- b.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- c.  $\frac{\pi}{2} \sin(2)$
- d. -1
- e.  $\frac{\pi}{2} \cos(2)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Find the coordinates of a second point on the graph of a function  $f$  if the given point  $\left(-\frac{6}{5}, 8\right)$  is on the graph and the function is even.

- a.  $\left(8, -\frac{6}{5}\right)$
- b.  $\left(-8, -\frac{6}{5}\right)$
- c.  $\left(-\frac{6}{5}, -8\right)$
- d.  $\left(\frac{6}{5}, -8\right)$
- e.  $\left(\frac{6}{5}, 8\right)$

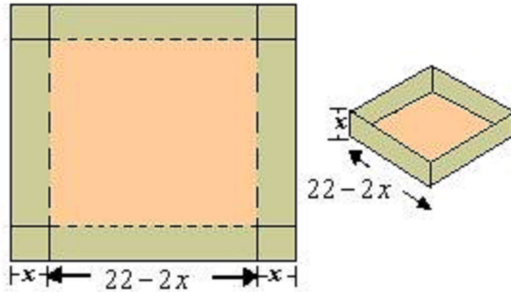
\_\_\_\_\_ 16. Find the coordinates of a second point on the graph of a function  $f$  if the given point  $\left(-\frac{9}{8}, 5\right)$  is on the graph and the function is odd.

- a.  $\left(-5, -\frac{9}{8}\right)$
- b.  $\left(\frac{9}{8}, -5\right)$
- c.  $\left(-5, \frac{9}{8}\right)$
- d.  $\left(-\frac{9}{8}, -5\right)$
- e.  $\left(\frac{9}{8}, 5\right)$

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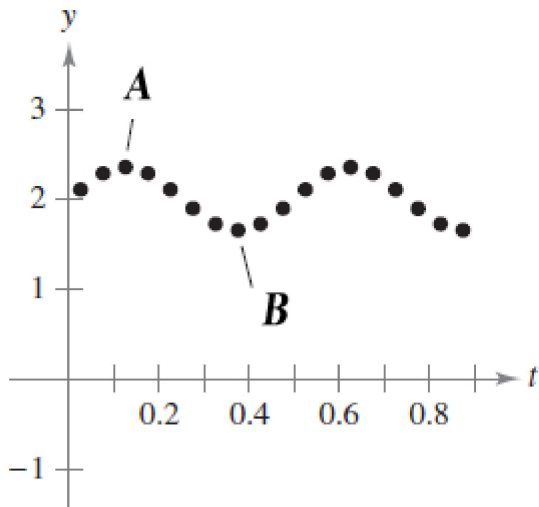
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17. An open box of maximum volume is to be made from a square piece of material 22 centimeters on a side by cutting equal squares from the corners and turning up the sides (see figure). Write the volume  $V$  as a function of  $x$ , the length of the corner squares.



- a.  $V = x(22 - 2x)^2$
- b.  $V = x + (22 - x)^2$
- c.  $V = x^2 + (22 - 2x)$
- d.  $V = x^2(22 - 2x)$
- e.  $V = x(22 - 2x)$

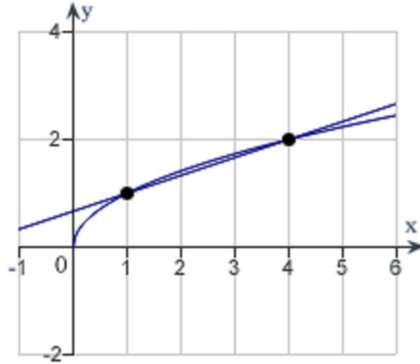
18. The motion of an oscillating weight suspended by a spring was measured by a motion detector. The data collected and the approximate maximum (positive and negative) displacements from equilibrium are shown in the figure. The displacement is measured in centimeters, and the time is measured in seconds. Take  $A(0.133, 2.49)$  and  $B(0.343, 1.78)$ . Approximate the amplitude and period of the oscillations.



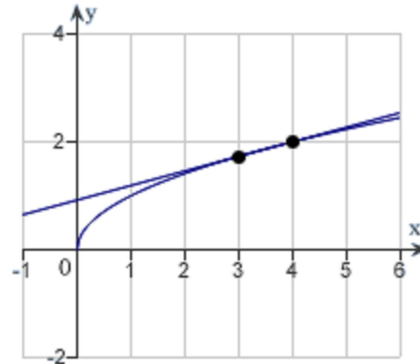
- Amplitude = 0.335. Period = 4.3.
- Amplitude = 0.71. Period = 2.1.
- Amplitude = 0.355. Period = 4.2.
- Amplitude = 4.2. Period = 0.355.
- Amplitude = 2.1. Period = 0.71.

19. Consider the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$  and the point  $P(4,2)$  on the graph of  $f$ . Graph  $f$  and the secant line passing through  $P(4,2)$  and  $Q(x, f(x))$  for  $x = 3$ .

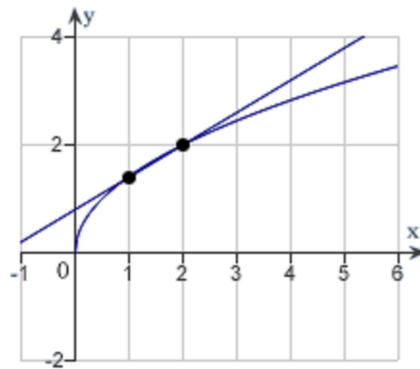
a.



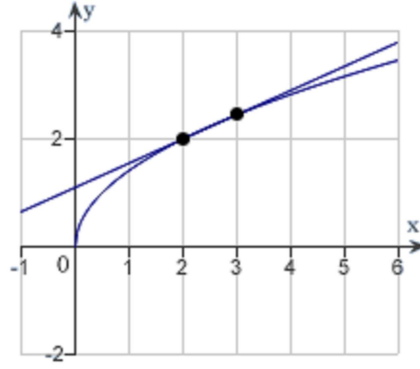
d.



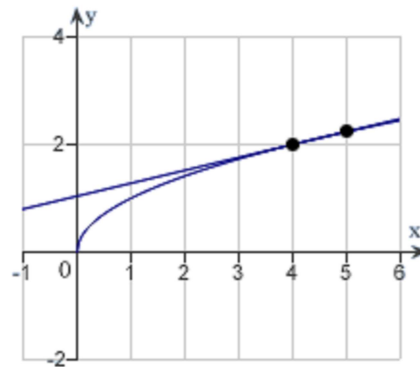
b.



e.



c.



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\_\_\_\_ 20. Complete the table and use the result to estimate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x-3}{x^2-16x+39}$$

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

- a. 0.525000
- b. 0.275000
- c. -0.100000
- d. 0.400000
- e. -0.475000

\_\_\_\_ 21. Complete the table and use the result to estimate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(3x) - 1}{3x}$$

|        |      |       |        |       |      |     |
|--------|------|-------|--------|-------|------|-----|
| $x$    | -0.1 | -0.01 | -0.001 | 0.001 | 0.01 | 0.1 |
| $f(x)$ |      |       |        |       |      |     |

- a. -1
- b. -0.5
- c. 0
- d. 0.5
- e. 1

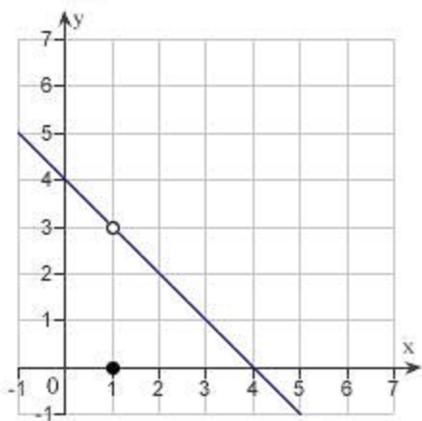
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\_\_\_ 22. Let  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4-x, & x \neq 1 \\ 0, & x = 1 \end{cases}$ .

Determine the following limit. (Hint: Use the graph to calculate the limit.)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$$

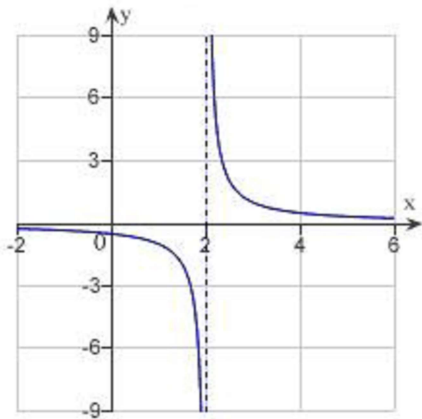


- a. 5
- b. 4
- c. 3
- d. 0
- e. does not exist



\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Determine the following limit. (Hint: Use the graph to calculate the limit.)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{1}{x-2}$$



- a. -2
- b. 0
- c. -4
- d. 2
- e. does not exist

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. Find the limit L.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2} (x^2 + 4x)$$

- a.  $L = 12$
- b.  $L = 6$
- c.  $L = 2$
- d.  $L = -4$
- e. none of the above

\_\_\_\_\_ 25. What is the limit of  $f(x) = 4$  as  $x$  approaches  $\pi$ ?

- a.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} (4) = \pi$
- b.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} (4) = 4$
- c.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} (4) = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- d.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} (4) = 4\pi$
- e. none of the above

\_\_\_\_ 26. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{x-1}$$

- a. 3
- b. -1
- c. -3
- d. 1
- e. 9

\_\_\_\_ 27. Let  $f(x) = x^2 - x - 5$  and  $g(x) = \sqrt[3]{x+14}$ . Find the limits.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} g(f(x))$$

- a.  $-\sqrt[3]{1}$
- b.  $\sqrt[3]{29}$
- c.  $-\sqrt[3]{15}$
- d.  $\sqrt[3]{15}$
- e.  $\sqrt[3]{1}$

\_\_\_\_ 28. Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \tan\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$$

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

\_\_\_\_ 29. Suppose that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 5$ . Find the following limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow c} [f(x)^3]$$

- a. 2
- b. 125
- c. 8
- d. 0
- e. 15

\_\_\_\_ 30. Find the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -8} \frac{x+8}{x^2-64}$$

- a.  $-\frac{1}{16}$
- b.  $-\frac{1}{32}$
- c. -32
- d. -8
- e.  $\frac{1}{16}$

\_\_\_\_ 31. Find the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\sqrt{x+4} - 3}{x-5}$$

- a. 6
- b. 1
- c. 0
- d.  $\frac{1}{6}$
- e. Limit does not exist.

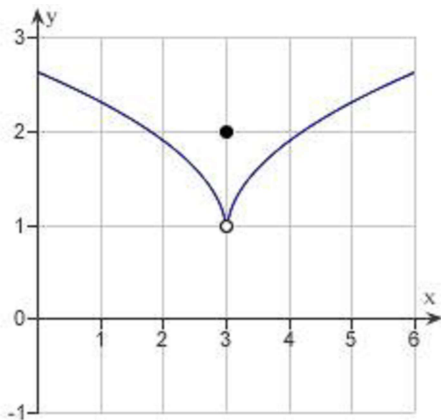
\_\_\_\_\_ 32. Find the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{(x + \Delta x)^2 - 9(x + \Delta x) + 2 - (x^2 - 9x + 2)}{\Delta x}$$

- a.  $\frac{1}{3}x^3 - \frac{9}{2}x^2 + 2x$
- b.  $2x - 9$
- c.  $x^3 - 9x^2 + 2x$
- d.  $x^2 - 9x + 2$
- e. does not exist

\_\_\_\_\_ 33. Use the graph as shown to determine the following limits, and discuss the continuity of the function at  $x = 3$ .

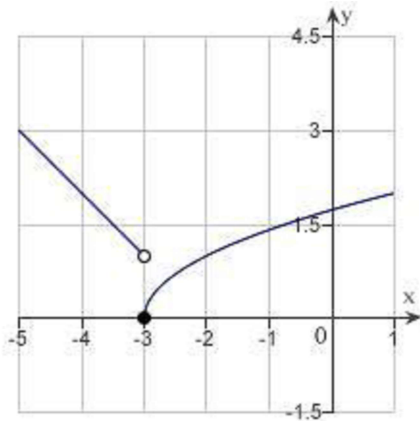
- (i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x)$  (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x)$  (iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} f(x)$



- a. 1, 1, 1 , not continuous
- b. 2, 2, 2 , continuous
- c. 4, 4, 4 , not continuous
- d. 2, 2, 2 , not continuous
- e. 1, 1, 1 , continuous

\_\_\_\_ 34. Use the graph to determine the following limits, and discuss the continuity of the function at  $x = -3$ .

(i)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^+} f(x)$  (ii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3^-} f(x)$  (iii)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -3} f(x)$



- $1, -1$ , does not exist, not continuous
- $1, 0$ , does not exist, not continuous
- $0, 1$ , does not exist, not continuous
- $-3, 0$ , does not exist, not continuous
- $0, 1, 0$ , continuous

\_\_\_\_ 35. Find the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 11^+} \frac{11 - x}{x^2 - 121}$$

- $\frac{1}{22}$
- $0$
- Limit does not exist.
- $-\frac{1}{22}$
- $\frac{1}{242}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 36. Find the  $x$ -values (if any) at which the function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 100}$  is not continuous. Which of the discontinuities are removable?

- a. 10 and -10, removable
- b. discontinuous everywhere
- c. continuous everywhere
- d. 10 and -10, not removable
- e. 0, removable

\_\_\_\_\_ 37. Find the  $x$ -values (if any) at which  $f(x) = \frac{|x-3|}{x-3}$  is not continuous.

- a.  $f(x)$  is not continuous at  $x = 3$  and the discontinuity is nonremovable.
- b.  $f(x)$  is not continuous at  $x = 0$  and the discontinuity is removable.
- c.  $f(x)$  is continuous for all real  $x$ .
- d.  $f(x)$  is not continuous at  $x = 3$  and the discontinuity is removable.
- e.  $f(x)$  is not continuous at  $x = 0, -3$  and  $x = 0$  is a removable discontinuity.

\_\_\_\_\_ 38. Find the constant  $a$  such that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -4 \cdot \frac{\sin x}{x}, & x < 0 \\ a + 7x, & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

is continuous on the entire real line.

- a. 1
- b. -7
- c. 7
- d. 4
- e. -4

\_\_\_\_ 39. Find the constants  $a$  and  $b$  such that the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 6, & x \leq -5 \\ ax + b, & -5 < x < 1 \\ -6, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

is continuous on the entire real line.

- a.  $a = 2, b = 0$
- b.  $a = 2, b = -4$
- c.  $a = -2, b = -4$
- d.  $a = -2, b = 4$
- e.  $a = 2, b = 4$

\_\_\_\_ 40. Find the value of  $c$  guaranteed by the Intermediate Value Theorem.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 8, [2, 6], f(c) = 11$$

- a. 0
- b. 3
- c. 5
- d. 1
- e. 4

\_\_\_\_ 41. Find the value of  $c$  guaranteed by the Intermediate Value Theorem.

$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5x}{x - 3}, \left[ \frac{9}{2}, 18 \right], f(c) = 6$$

- a. 11
- b. 2
- c. 1
- d. 9
- e. 10

\_\_\_ 42. Find all values of  $c$  such that  $f$  is continuous on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 - x^2, & x \leq c \\ x, & x > c \end{cases}$$

- a.  $c = 3$
- b.  $c = 0$
- c.  $\frac{-1 + \sqrt{17}}{2}$
- d.  $\frac{1 + \sqrt{17}}{2}, \frac{1 - \sqrt{17}}{2}$
- e.  $\frac{-1 + \sqrt{17}}{2}, \frac{-1 - \sqrt{17}}{2}$

\_\_\_ 43. Find all the vertical asymptotes (if any) of the graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{5}{(x-3)^2}$ .

- a.  $x = -3$
- b.  $x = 5$
- c.  $x = 3, -3$
- d.  $x = 3$
- e. no vertical asymptotes

\_\_\_ 44. Find the vertical asymptotes (if any) of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 3x + 2}$ .

- a.  $x = 2$
- b.  $x = -1$
- c.  $x = 1$
- d.  $x = -2$
- e.  $x = -2$

\_\_\_ 45. Find the vertical asymptotes (if any) of the function  $f(x) = \tan(15x)$ .

- a.  $x = \frac{k}{15} \pi$  ( $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ )
- b.  $x = \frac{2k+1}{30} \pi$  ( $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ )
- c.  $x = \frac{2k}{15} \pi$  ( $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ )
- d.  $x = \frac{2k+1}{15} \pi$  ( $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ )
- e. no vertical asymptotes



\_\_\_\_\_ 46. Find the limit (if it exists).

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}} x \tan \pi x$$

- a.  $\infty$
- b.  $-\infty$
- c. 0
- d.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- e. Limit does not exist

\_\_\_\_\_ 47. Find the slope  $m$  of the line tangent to the graph of the function  $f(x) = 2 - 7x$  at the point  $(-1, 9)$ .

- a.  $m = -7$
- b.  $m = -2$
- c.  $m = 2$
- d.  $m = 7$
- e.  $m = -9$

\_\_\_\_\_ 48. Find the slope  $m$  of the line tangent to the graph of the function  $g(x) = 9 - x^2$  at the point  $(4, -7)$ .

- a.  $m = 4$
- b.  $m = 9$
- c.  $m = -8$
- d.  $m = -7$
- e.  $m = -18$

\_\_\_\_\_ 49. Find the derivative of the following function  $f(x) = -3x^2 + 6x - 8$  using the limiting process.

- a.  $f'(x) = -6x + 6$
- b.  $f'(x) = -3x + 6$
- c.  $f'(x) = -6x + 6x - 8$
- d.  $f'(x) = -3x - 6$
- e.  $f'(x) = -6x - 6$

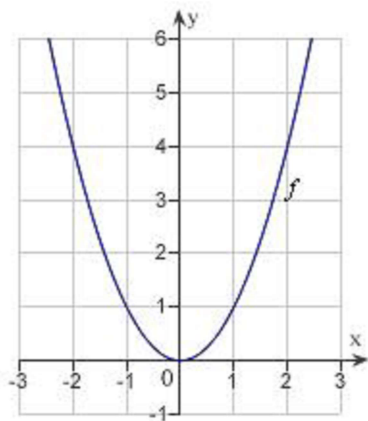
\_\_\_\_\_ 50. Find an equation of the line that is tangent to the graph of the function  $f(x) = 8x^2$  and parallel to the line  $16x + y + 6 = 0$ .

- a.  $16x + y + 8 = 0$
- b.  $12x - y + 6 = 0$
- c.  $16x - y + 8 = 0$
- d.  $16x + y + 6 = 0$
- e.  $12x + y + 6 = 0$

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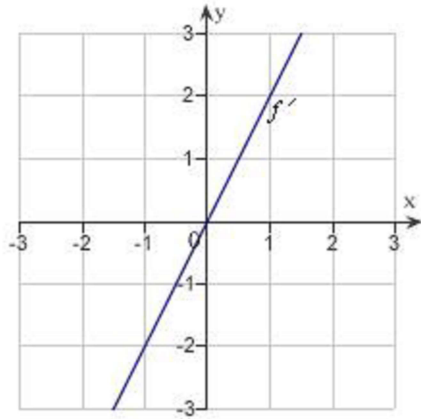
\_\_\_ 51. The graph of the function  $f$  is given below. Select the graph of  $f'$ .



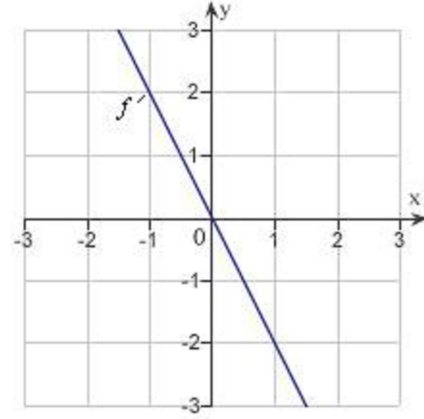
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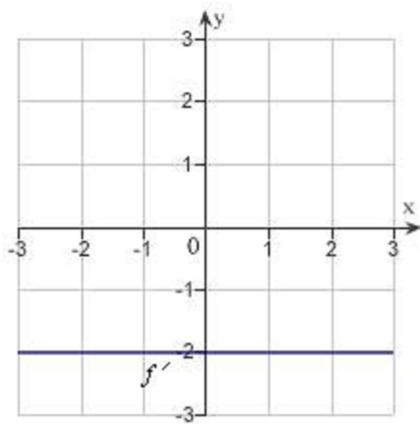
a.



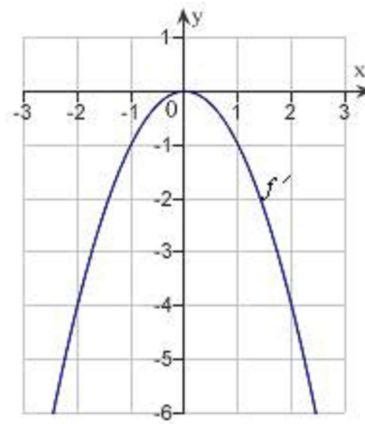
d.



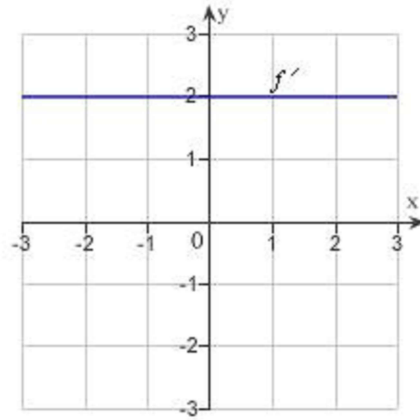
b.



e.



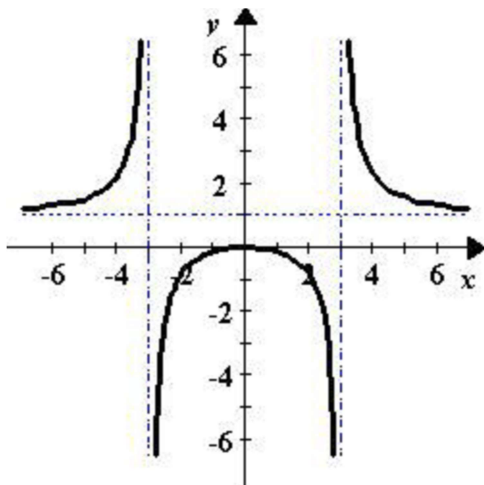
c.



\_\_\_\_ 52. Use the alternative form of the derivative to find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2}$  at  $x = 2$ .

- a.  $f'(2) = \frac{3}{4}$
- b.  $f'(2) = -\frac{3}{4}$
- c.  $f'(2) = \frac{3}{8}$
- d.  $f'(2) = -\frac{3}{2}$
- e.  $f'(2) = -\frac{9}{16}$

\_\_\_\_ 53. Describe the  $x$ -values at which the graph of the function  $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2 - 9}$  given below is differentiable.



- a.  $f(x)$  is differentiable at  $x = \pm 3$ .
- b.  $f(x)$  is differentiable everywhere except at  $x = \pm 3$ .
- c.  $f(x)$  is differentiable everywhere except at  $x = 0$ .
- d.  $f(x)$  is differentiable on the interval  $(-2, 2)$ .
- e.  $f(x)$  is differentiable on the interval  $(2, \infty)$ .

\_\_\_\_\_ 54. Find the derivative of the function.

$$f(x) = x^4$$

- a.  $f'(x) = 4x^4$
- b.  $f'(x) = 3x^3$
- c.  $f'(x) = 4x^5$
- d.  $f'(x) = 3x^5$
- e.  $f'(x) = 4x^3$

\_\_\_\_\_ 55. Find the derivative of the function.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^8}$$

- a.  $f'(x) = -\frac{9}{x^9}$
- b.  $f'(x) = -\frac{8}{x^7}$
- c.  $f'(x) = \frac{8}{x^9}$
- d.  $f'(x) = -\frac{8}{x^9}$
- e.  $f'(x) = -\frac{7}{x^9}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 56. Find the derivative of the function  $f(x) = -5x^3 - 2\sin(x)$ .

- a.  $f'(x) = -15x^2 + 2\cos(x)$
- b.  $f'(x) = -10x^2 - 2\cos(x)$
- c.  $f'(x) = -5x^2 - 2\cos(x)$
- d.  $f'(x) = -5x^2 + 2\cos(x)$
- e.  $f'(x) = -15x^2 - 2\cos(x)$

\_\_\_\_ 57. Find the slope of the graph of the function at the given value.

$$f(x) = \frac{-5}{x^3} \text{ when } x = 9$$

a.  $f'(9) = -\frac{5}{2187}$

b.  $f'(9) = -\frac{5}{729}$

c.  $f'(9) = \frac{5}{27}$

d.  $f'(9) = -\frac{5}{27}$

e.  $f'(9) = \frac{5}{2187}$

\_\_\_\_ 58. Find the slope of the graph of the function  $f(x) = x(2x^3 + 7)$  at  $x = 4$ .

a.  $f'(4) = 519$

b.  $f'(4) = 512$

c.  $f'(4) = 103$

d.  $f'(4) = 540$

e.  $f'(4) = 391$

\_\_\_\_ 59. Determine all values of  $x$ , (if any), at which the graph of the function has a horizontal tangent.

$$y(x) = x^3 + 12x^2 + 8$$

a.  $x = 0$

b.  $x = -8$

c.  $x = 0$  and  $x = -8$

d.  $x = 0$  and  $x = 8$

e. The graph has no horizontal tangents.

\_\_\_\_ 60. Determine all values of  $x$ , (if any), at which the graph of the function has a horizontal tangent.

$$y(x) = \frac{9}{x-6}$$

a.  $x = 9$  and  $x = -6$

b.  $x = 9$

c.  $x = 9$  and  $x = 6$

d.  $x = 6$

e. The graph has no horizontal tangents.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 61. Suppose the position function for a free-falling object on a certain planet is given by  $s(t) = -16t^2 + v_0t + s_0$ . A silver coin is dropped from the top of a building that is 1372 feet tall. Determine the average velocity of the coin over the time interval  $[3, 4]$ .
- 113 ft/sec
  - 80 ft/sec
  - 112 ft/sec
  - 112 ft/sec
  - 80 ft/sec
- \_\_\_\_\_ 62. A ball is thrown straight down from the top of a 300-ft building with an initial velocity of  $-12$  ft per second. The position function is  $s(t) = -16t^2 + v_0t + s_0$ . What is the velocity of the ball after 4 seconds?
- The velocity after 4 seconds is  $-76$  ft per second.
  - The velocity after 4 seconds is  $-116$  ft per second.
  - The velocity after 4 seconds is  $-140$  ft per second.
  - The velocity after 4 seconds is  $-52$  ft per second.
  - The velocity after 4 seconds is  $-280$  ft per second.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 63. The volume of a cube with sides of length  $s$  is given by  $V = s^3$ . Find the rate of change of volume with respect to  $s$  when  $s = 6$  centimeters.
- $648 \text{ cm}^2$
  - $216 \text{ cm}^2$
  - $36 \text{ cm}^2$
  - $108 \text{ cm}^2$
  - $72 \text{ cm}^2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 64. Find the derivative of the algebraic function  $H(v) = (v^5 - 3)(v^3 + 3)$ .
- $H'(s) = 8v^7 + 15v^4 + 9v^2$
  - $H'(s) = 8v^7 + 9v^4 + 15v^2$
  - $H'(s) = 8v^7 - 15v^4 - 9v^2$
  - $H'(s) = 8v^7 + 15v^4 - 9v^2$
  - $H'(s) = 8v^7 + 9v^4 - 3v^2$

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\_\_\_\_ 65. Use the Product Rule to differentiate  $f(s) = s^5 \cos s$ .

a.  $f'(s) = -5s^4 \sin s$

b.  $f'(s) = -s^5 \cos s + 5s^4 \sin s$

c.  $f'(s) = -s^5 \sin s - 5s^4 \cos s$

d.  $f'(s) = -s^5 \sin s + 5s^4 \cos s$

e.  $f'(s) = s^5 \sin s + 5s^4 \cos s$



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_ 66. Use the Quotient Rule to differentiate the function  $f(x) = \frac{8x}{x^5 + 3}$ .

a.  $f'(x) = -\frac{8(-3 + 4x^5)}{(x^5 + 3)^2}$

b.  $f'(x) = \frac{8(-3 - 4x^5)}{(x^5 + 3)^2}$

c.  $f'(x) = -\frac{8(3 + 5x^5)}{(x^5 + 3)^2}$

d.  $f'(x) = \frac{8(3 + 4x^5)}{(x^5 + 3)^2}$

e.  $f'(x) = -\frac{8(3 + 6x^5)}{(x^5 + 3)^2}$

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\_\_\_\_ 67. Use the Quotient Rule to differentiate the function  $f'(x) = \frac{4+x}{x^2+9}$ .

a.  $f'(x) = \frac{(9 + 8x - x^2)}{(x^2 + 9)^2}$

b.  $f'(x) = \frac{(9 - 8x - x^2)}{(x^2 + 9)^2}$

c.  $f'(x) = \frac{(9 - 4x - x^2)}{(x^2 + 9)^2}$

d.  $f'(x) = -\frac{(9 - 8x - x^2)}{(x^2 + 9)^2}$

e.  $f'(x) = \frac{(9 - 8x + x^2)}{(x^2 + 9)^2}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 68. Find the second derivative of the function  $f(x) = 8x^{\frac{5}{9}}$ .

a.  $f''(x) = \frac{-160}{81}x^{\frac{4}{9}}$

b.  $f''(x) = \frac{5}{81}x^{\frac{-13}{9}}$

c.  $f''(x) = \frac{-160}{81}x^{\frac{-13}{9}}$

d.  $f''(x) = \frac{160}{81}x^{\frac{-13}{9}}$

e.  $f''(x) = 8x^{\frac{-13}{9}}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 69. Find the second derivative of the function  $f(x) = \frac{3x^2 + 5x - 4}{x}$ .

a.  $f''(s) = -\frac{8}{x^3}$

b.  $f''(s) = \frac{8}{x^3}$

c.  $f''(s) = -\frac{x+8}{x^3}$

d.  $f''(s) = \frac{4}{x^3}$

e.  $f''(s) = -\frac{8}{x^2}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 70. Find the second derivative of the function  $f(x) = x^4 \sec x$ .

a.  $f''(x) = x^2 \sec x \left( 12 + x \sec^2 x + 8x \tan x + x^2 \tan^2 x \right)$

b.  $f''(x) = x^2 \sec x \left( 12 + x^2 \sec^2 x + 8x \tan x + x^2 \tan^2 x \right)$

c.  $f''(x) = x^2 \sec x \left( 12 + x^2 \sec^2 x + 4x \tan x + x^2 \tan^2 x \right)$

d.  $f''(x) = x^2 \sec x \left( 12 + x^2 \sec^2 x + 8x \tan x + x^2 \tan x \right)$

e.  $f''(x) = x^2 \sec x \left( 12 + x^2 \sec^2 x + 8x \tan x + x \tan^2 x \right)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 71. Suppose that an automobile's velocity starting from rest is  $v(t) = \frac{240t}{5t+13}$  where  $v$  is measured in feet per second. Find the acceleration at 9 seconds. Round your answer to one decimal place.

- a. 1.9 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>
- b. 0.9 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>
- c. 0.6 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>
- d. 0.2 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>
- e. 8.3 ft/sec<sup>2</sup>

\_\_\_\_\_ 72. Find the derivative of the algebraic function  $f(x) = (x^6 + 4)^5$ .

- a.  $f'(x) = 5x^5(x^6 + 4)^4$
- b.  $f'(x) = 6x^5(x^6 + 4)^4$
- c.  $f'(x) = 30x^5(x^6 + 4)^4$
- d.  $f'(x) = 30x^7(x^6 + 4)^4$
- e.  $f'(x) = 30x^6(x^6 + 4)^4$

\_\_\_\_\_ 73. Find the derivative of the function.

$$f(t) = (1 + 8t)^{\frac{5}{9}}$$

- a.  $f'(t) = \frac{40}{9}(1 + 8t)^{\frac{-4}{9}}$
- b.  $f'(t) = \frac{8}{9}(1 + 8t)^{\frac{-4}{9}}$
- c.  $f'(t) = \frac{1}{9}(1 + 8t)^{\frac{-4}{9}}$
- d.  $f'(t) = \frac{40}{9}(1 + 8t)^{\frac{-4}{5}}$
- e.  $f'(t) = 8(1 + 8t)^{\frac{-4}{9}}$

\_\_\_\_ 74. Find the derivative of the function.

$$y = \cos(2x^4 - 6)$$

- a.  $y' = 8x^4 \cos(2x^4 - 6)$
- b.  $y' = 8 \sin(2x^4 - 6)$
- c.  $y' = -8x^3 \sin(2x^4 - 6)$
- d.  $y' = -8 \sin(2x^4 - 6)$
- e.  $y' = -2 \sin(2x^4 - 6)$

\_\_\_\_ 75. Evaluate the derivative of the function  $f(t) = \frac{6t+3}{5t-1}$  at the point  $\left(5, \frac{11}{8}\right)$ .

- a.  $f'(t) = -\frac{7}{8}$
- b.  $f'(t) = \frac{7}{192}$
- c.  $f'(t) = \frac{7}{8}$
- d.  $f'(t) = -\frac{21}{26}$
- e.  $f'(t) = -\frac{7}{192}$

\_\_\_\_ 76. Find an equation to the tangent line to the graph of the function  $f(x) = \tan^8 x$  at the point  $\left(\frac{4\pi}{5}, 0.078\right)$ .

The coefficients below are given to two decimal places.

- a.  $y = -1.31x + 3.36$
- b.  $y = 1.31x + 3.36$
- c.  $y = 1.06x + 3.36$
- d.  $y = -1.31x - 3.36$
- e.  $y = 1.06x - 3.36$

\_\_\_\_\_ 77. Find the second derivative of the function.

$$f(x) = (3x^3 + 7)^7$$

- a.  $f'' = 63x(7 + 3x)^5(14 + 63x^3)$
- b.  $f'' = 63x(7 + 3x^3)^5(14 + 60x^3)$
- c.  $f'' = 63x(7 + 3x^2)^5(14 + 60x^3)$
- d.  $f'' = 63x(7 + 3x^3)^5(14 + 63x^3)$
- e.  $f'' = 63x(7 + 3x^3)^5(14 - 60x^3)$

\_\_\_\_\_ 78. Suppose a 15-centimeter pendulum moves according to the equation  $\theta = 0.6 \cos 8t$  where  $\theta$  is the angular displacement from the vertical in radians and  $t$  is the time in seconds. Determine the rate of change of  $\theta$  when  $t = 7$  seconds. Round your answer to four decimal places.

- a. 2.5034 radians per second
- b. 3.6185 radians per second
- c. 0.3129 radians per second
- d. 3.1535 radians per second
- e. 4.1724 radians per second

\_\_\_\_\_ 79. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

- a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$
- b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$
- c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$
- d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$
- e.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y^2}$

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\_\_\_\_\_ 80. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation.

$$x^{\frac{6}{7}} + y^{\frac{8}{5}} = 9$$

a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{28x^{\frac{-1}{7}}}{15y^{\frac{3}{5}}}$

b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{15x^{\frac{-1}{7}}}{7y^{\frac{3}{5}}}$

c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{3x^{\frac{-1}{7}}}{28y^{\frac{3}{5}}}$

d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{15x^{\frac{-1}{7}}}{28y^{\frac{3}{5}}}$

e.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{15x^{\frac{-1}{7}}}{28y^{\frac{3}{5}}}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 81. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation.

$$x^4 + 7x + 6xy - y^7 = 9$$

a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{4x^3 + 7 + 6y}{7y^6 - 6x}$

b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x^3 + 7 - 6y}{7y^6 - 6x}$

c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x^3 + 7 + 6y}{6y^6 - 6x}$

d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x^3 + 7 + 6y}{7y^6 - 6x}$

e.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^3 + 7 + 6y}{7y^6 - 6x}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 82. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation.

$$\sin x + 7 \cos 14y = 2$$

a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{98 \cos 14y}$

b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{98 \sin 14y}$

c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{14 \sin 14y}$

d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{98 \sin y}$

e.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\cos x}{98 \sin 14y}$



\_\_\_\_\_ 83. Evaluate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the equation  $7xy = 21$  at the given point  $(-3, -1)$ . Round your answer to two decimal places.

a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 7.00$

b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 63.00$

c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -0.33$

d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -63.00$

e.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -3.00$

\_\_\_\_\_ 84. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation given that  $\tan(4x + y) = 4x$ . Use the original equation to simplify your answer.

a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1}$

b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{4x^2}{x^2 - 1}$

c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x^2}{x^2 + 1}$

d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{4x^2}{x^2 + 1}$

e.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x^2}{x^2 - 1}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 85. Find an equation of the tangent line to the graph of the function  $(y - 6)^2 = 5(x - 5)$  at the point  $(8.20, 2.00)$ . The coefficients below are given to two decimal places.

a.  $y = -0.63x + 7.13$

b.  $y = 3.38x + 25.68$

c.  $y = 3.38x - 25.68$

d.  $y = -0.63x + 25.68$

e.  $y = 0.63x + 7.13$

\_\_\_\_\_ 86. Use implicit differentiation to find an equation of the tangent line to the ellipse  $\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{98} = 1$  at  $(1, 7)$ .

- a.  $y = -11x + 11$
- b.  $y = -2x + 9$
- c.  $y = -8x + 9$
- d.  $y = -9x + 11$
- e.  $y = -4x + 9$

\_\_\_\_\_ 87. Find  $\frac{d^2y}{d^2x}$  in terms of  $x$  and  $y$  given that  $x^2 + 6y^2 = 9$ . Use the original equation to simplify your answer.

- a.  $y'' = -\frac{1}{4y^3}$
- b.  $y'' = -1y^3$
- c.  $y'' = -4y^3$
- d.  $y'' = -24y^3$
- e.  $y'' = -\frac{1}{24y^3}$

\_\_\_\_\_ 88. Find the points at which the graph of the equation has a vertical or horizontal tangent line.

$$5x^2 + 4y^2 - 10x + 24y + 8 = 0$$

- a. There is a vertical tangent at  $y = -3$  but no horizontal tangents.
- b. There is a horizontal tangent at  $x = 1$  and a vertical tangent at  $y = -3$ .
- c. There is a horizontal tangent at  $x = 1$  but no vertical tangents.
- d. There is a horizontal tangent at  $x = -2$  and a vertical tangent at  $y = -2$ .
- e. There are no horizontal or vertical tangent lines.

## Qtr 1 (Chapters P, 1, 2.1-2.5) Multiple Choice Questions from the Textbook Answer Section

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.1  
OBJ: Identify the graph of a semicircle   MSC: Skill
2. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.1  
OBJ: Calculate the intercepts of an equation   MSC: Skill
3. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.1  
OBJ: Identify the type of symmetry of the graph of an equation  
MSC: Skill
4. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 0.1  
OBJ: Graph an absolute value equation   MSC: Skill
5. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.1  
OBJ: Graph an equation in y                   MSC: Skill
6. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.2  
OBJ: Sketch the line passing through a point with specified slope  
MSC: Skill
7. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 0.2  
OBJ: Calculate the slope of a line passing through two points   MSC: Skill
8. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 0.2  
OBJ: Manipulate a linear equation to determine its slope   MSC: Skill
9. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 0.2  
OBJ: Write an equation of a line given a point on the line and a line to which it is perpendicular  
MSC: Skill
10. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 0.3  
OBJ: Simplify a difference quotient                   MSC: Skill
11. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 0.3  
OBJ: Simplify a difference quotient                   MSC: Skill
12. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.3  
OBJ: Identify the domain and range of a function   MSC: Skill
13. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.3  
OBJ: Graph transformations of functions                   MSC: Skill
14. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.3  
OBJ: Evaluate composite functions                   MSC: Skill
15. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.3  
OBJ: Identify points on a graph using symmetry   MSC: Skill
16. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.3  
OBJ: Identify points on a graph using symmetry   MSC: Skill
17. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 0.3  
OBJ: Create functions in applications                   MSC: Application
18. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 0.4  
OBJ: Fit a trigonometric model to a real-life data set.   MSC: Application

19. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 1.1  
OBJ: Graph a function and the secant line passing through given points  
MSC: Skill
20. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.2  
OBJ: Estimate a limit from a table of values  
MSC: Skill
21. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.2  
OBJ: Estimate a limit from a table of values  
MSC: Skill
22. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.2  
OBJ: Estimate the limit of a function from its graph  
MSC: Skill
23. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.2  
OBJ: Estimate the limit of a function from its graph  
MSC: Skill
24. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 1.2  
OBJ: Estimate a limit using a numerical or graphical approach  
MSC: Skill
25. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 1.2  
OBJ: Estimate a limit using a numerical or graphical approach  
MSC: Skill
26. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.3  
OBJ: Evaluate a limit using properties of limits  
MSC: Skill
27. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.3  
OBJ: Evaluate the limit of composite functions  
MSC: Skill
28. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.3  
OBJ: Evaluate the limit of the function    MSC: Skill
29. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.3  
OBJ: Evaluate the limit of a function using properties of limits  
MSC: Skill
30. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.3  
OBJ: Evaluate the limit of a function analytically  
MSC: Skill
31. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.3  
OBJ: Evaluate the limit of a function analytically  
MSC: Skill
32. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.3  
OBJ: Evaluate the limit of a function analytically  
MSC: Skill
33. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.4  
OBJ: Estimate a limit and points of discontinuity from a graph  
MSC: Skill
34. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.4  
OBJ: Estimate a limit and points of discontinuity from a graph  
MSC: Skill
35. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 1.4  
OBJ: Evaluate one-sided limits  
MSC: Skill
36. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.4  
OBJ: Identify the removable discontinuities of a function  
MSC: Skill
37. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.4  
OBJ: Identify the removable discontinuities of a function  
MSC: Skill
38. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.4  
OBJ: Identify the value of a parameter to ensure a function is continuous  
MSC: Skill
39. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                REF: Section 1.4  
OBJ: Identify the value of a parameter to ensure a function is continuous  
MSC: Skill

40. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 1.4  
OBJ: Identify the value of  $c$  guaranteed by the Intermediate Value Theorem  
MSC: Skill
41. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 1.4  
OBJ: Identify the value of  $c$  guaranteed by the Intermediate Value Theorem  
MSC: Skill
42. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 1.4  
OBJ: Identify the value of a parameter to ensure a function is continuous  
MSC: Skill
43. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 1.5  
OBJ: Identify the vertical asymptotes (if any) of the graph of a function  
MSC: Skill
44. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 1.5  
OBJ: Identify the vertical asymptotes (if any) of the graph of a function  
MSC: Skill
45. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 1.5  
OBJ: Identify the vertical asymptotes (if any) of the graph of a function  
MSC: Skill
46. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 1.5  
OBJ: Identify a limit that does not exist   MSC: Skill
47. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 2.1  
OBJ: Calculate the slope of a line tangent to the graph of a function at a specified point  
MSC: Skill
48. ANS: C                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 2.1  
OBJ: Calculate the slope of a line tangent to the graph of a function at a specified point  
MSC: Skill
49. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 2.1  
OBJ: Calculate the derivative of a function by the limit process  
MSC: Skill
50. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 2.1  
OBJ: Write an equation of a line tangent to the graph of a function that is parallel to a given line  
MSC: Skill
51. ANS: A                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 2.1  
OBJ: Identify the graph of  $f'$  using the given graph of  $f$                    MSC: Skill
52. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 2.1  
OBJ: Calculate the derivative of a function at a specified point using the alternative form  
MSC: Skill
53. ANS: B                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 2.1  
OBJ: Identify the  $x$ -value (or values) at which a function is differential  
MSC: Skill
54. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Easy                   REF: Section 2.2  
OBJ: Differentiate a function using basic differentiation rules   MSC: Skill
55. ANS: D                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 2.2  
OBJ: Differentiate a function using basic differentiation rules   MSC: Skill
56. ANS: E                   PTS: 1                   DIF: Medium                   REF: Section 2.2  
OBJ: Differentiate trigonometric functions                   MSC: Skill



76. ANS: A           PTS: 1           DIF: Medium       REF: Section 2.4  
OBJ: Write an equation of a line tangent to the graph of a function at a specified point  
MSC: Skill
77. ANS: B           PTS: 1           DIF: Difficult     REF: Section 2.4  
OBJ: Calculate the second derivative of a function using the chain rule  
MSC: Skill
78. ANS: A           PTS: 1           DIF: Difficult     REF: Section 2.4  
OBJ: Interpret a derivative as a rate of change           MSC: Application
79. ANS: B           PTS: 1           DIF: Easy          REF: Section 2.5  
OBJ: Differentiate an equation using implicit differentiation   MSC: Skill
80. ANS: E           PTS: 1           DIF: Easy          REF: Section 2.5  
OBJ: Differentiate an equation using implicit differentiation   MSC: Skill
81. ANS: D           PTS: 1           DIF: Medium       REF: Section 2.5  
OBJ: Differentiate an equation using implicit differentiation   MSC: Skill
82. ANS: B           PTS: 1           DIF: Medium       REF: Section 2.5  
OBJ: Differentiate an equation using implicit differentiation   MSC: Skill
83. ANS: C           PTS: 1           DIF: Easy          REF: Section 2.5  
OBJ: Evaluate the derivative of an implicit function at a given point  
MSC: Skill
84. ANS: D           PTS: 1           DIF: Medium       REF: Section 2.5  
OBJ: Differentiate an equation using implicit differentiation   MSC: Skill
85. ANS: A           PTS: 1           DIF: Medium       REF: Section 2.5  
OBJ: Write an equation of a line tangent to the graph of an implicit function at a specified point  
MSC: Skill
86. ANS: B           PTS: 1           DIF: Easy          REF: Section 2.5  
OBJ: Write an equation of a line tangent to the graph of an ellipse at a specified point.  
MSC: Skill
87. ANS: A           PTS: 1           DIF: Medium       REF: Section 2.5  
OBJ: Calculate the second derivative implicitly           MSC: Skill
88. ANS: B           PTS: 1           DIF: Easy          REF: Section 2.5  
OBJ: Identify the points where an implicit function has horizontal and vertical tangent lines  
MSC: Skill