

Calculus Exam (Group A)

I Multiple Answer Questions (複選題)

To get all points for each question, you must select ALL correct choices and NONE of incorrect choices. If you miss a correct choice or taking an incorrect choice, then you will lose 50% of the full points. For all other cases you will get zero points.

Problem 1. (8 points) A function f is called *even* if $f(-x) = f(x)$ for all x in its domain, and *odd* if $f(-x) = -f(x)$ for all such x . Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) If f and g are both odd functions, then fg is also an odd function.
- (B) If f is an even function and g is an odd function, then fg is an odd function.
- (C) Let f be a function with domain \mathbb{R} . Then $f(x) - f(-x)$ is an odd function.
- (D) The derivative function of an even function is an odd function.

Answer: (B), (C), (D). From the Textbook §1.1 Exercise 88, §1.3 Exercise 71, and §2.2 Exercise 61.

Problem 2. (8 points) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right), & \text{if } x \neq 0, \\ 0, & \text{if } x = 0. \end{cases}$$

Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x) = 0$.
- (B) f is continuous at 0.
- (C) f is differentiable at 0.
- (D) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 1$.

Answer: (A), (B), (D). From the Textbook §2.1 Exercise 57.

Problem 3. (8 points) Let f be a differentiable function satisfying $f(1) = 10$ and $3 \leq f'(x) \leq 5$ for all $1 \leq x \leq 5$. What can $f(4)$ possibly be?

- (A) 18.
- (B) 21.
- (C) 24.
- (D) 25.

Answer: (B), (C), (D) From the Textbook §3.2 Exercise 29.

Problem 4. (8 points) Consider the function $f(t) = 2 \cos(t) + \sin(2t)$ defined on the interval $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$. Which of the following statements are correct?

- (A) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ is a local maximum.
- (B) $\frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2}$ is the absolute maximum.
- (C) 0 is a local minimum.
- (D) 0 is the absolute minimum.

Answer: (A), (B), (D). From the Textbook §3.1 Exercise 59.

Problem 5. (8 points) Which of the following statements about the curve

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

are correct?

- (A) f is an even function and so the curve is symmetric with respect to the y -axis.
- (B) There are exactly two asymptotes of the curve.
- (C) The only critical point is $x = 0$ and f is strictly increasing on $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0)$.
- (D) f is concave upward on the interval $(-1, 1)$.

Answer: (A), (C).

II Single Answer Questions (單選題)

Select only ONE correct choice from a list of four choices.

Problem 1. (6 points) Let $f(x) = 4x + 2$. We have $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x) = 6$. By the definition of limit, for any $\epsilon > 0$, we can always find a $\delta > 0$ such that if $0 < |x - 1| < \delta$, then $|f(x) - 6| < \epsilon$. Which one of the following pairs of (ϵ, δ) works?

- (A) $(\epsilon, \delta) = (1, \frac{1}{2})$.
- (B) $(\epsilon, \delta) = (\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4})$.
- (C) $(\epsilon, \delta) = (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{8})$.
- (D) $(\epsilon, \delta) = (\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{16})$.

Answer: (D). From the Online Test System §1.2.

Problem 2. (6 points) Which one of the following statement is correct?

(A) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^-} \frac{x-4}{\sqrt{x}-2} = -4.$

(B) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{|x-3|}{x-3} = -1.$

(C) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (x - \sqrt{x^2 + x}) = 0.$

(D) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \sin(x + \pi \cos(x)) = \sin(\pi \cos(0)).$

Answer: (D). From the Online Test System §1.2.

Problem 3. (6 points) Consider the curve $\{(x, y) : x^2y^2 + xy = 2\}$. How many statements below are correct?

(i) The curve is the graph of a function y of x .

(ii) There are two points on the curve where the slope of the tangent line is -1 .

(iii) The line defined by $y - 2x + 4 = 0$ is the tangent line to the curve at $(1, -2)$.

(A) Three.

(B) Two.

(C) One.

(D) Zero.

Answer: (B). Only (ii) and (iii) are true.

Problem 4. (6 points) Consider the function $y = f(x) = |\sin(x)|$. How many statements below are correct?

(i) The derivative of y at $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$ is zero.

(ii) The derivative function y' is defined for all $x \neq k\pi$, where k is any integer.

(iii) If y represents a position function and x represents time, then $\sin(1)$ is the instantaneous acceleration at time $x = 1$.

(A) Three.

(B) Two.

(C) One.

(D) Zero.

Answer: (B). Only (i) and (ii) are true.

Problem 5. (6 points) *How many statements below are correct?*

- (i) *If $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} g(x) = b$, $\lim_{y \rightarrow b} f(y) = c$, where $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$ and $f(b)$ is defined, then $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(g(x)) = f(b)$.*
 - (ii) *If g is continuous at x and f is continuous at $g(x)$, then the composition $f \circ g$ is continuous at x .*
 - (iii) *If g is differentiable at x and f is differentiable at $g(x)$, then $f \circ g$ is differentiable at x .*
- (A) *Three.*
(B) *Two.*
(C) *One.*
(D) *Zero.*

Answer: (B). Only (ii) and (iii) are true.

Problem 6. (6 points) *Suppose $g(1000) = 10$ and $g'(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^{-2/3}$ for all $x > 0$. What is the linearization L of g at $x = 1000$?*

- (A) $L(x) = 10 + \frac{1}{300}(x - 1000)$.
(B) $L(x) = 10 + \frac{1}{400}(x - 1000)$.
(C) $L(x) = 10 + \frac{1}{500}(x - 1000)$.
(D) $L(x) = 10 + \frac{1}{600}(x - 1000)$.

Answer: (A). From the Textbook §2.9 Exercise 33.

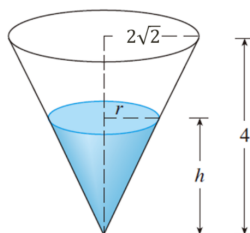
Problem 7. (6 points) *Use the linearization L of g at $x = 1000$ as above to estimate $g(1001) \approx ?$*

- (A) $\frac{3001}{300}$.
(B) $\frac{4001}{400}$.
(C) $\frac{5001}{500}$.
(D) $\frac{6001}{600}$.

Answer: (A). From the Textbook §2.9 Exercise 33.

Problem 8. (6 points) *A water tank has the shape of an inverted circular cone with base radius $2\sqrt{2}$ m and height 4m. If water is being pumped into the tank at a rate of $3\text{m}^3/\text{min}$, find the rate at which the water level is rising, i.e., $\frac{dh}{dt}$, when the water is 3m deep.*

- (A) $\frac{8}{9\pi}$ m/min.
(B) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{9\pi}$ m/min.
(C) $\frac{2\sqrt{2}}{3\pi}$ m/min.
(D) $\frac{2}{3\pi}$ m/min.



Answer: (D). From the Online Test System §3.1.

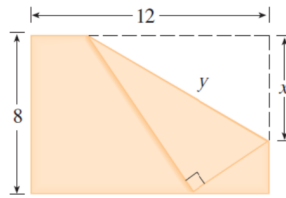
Problem 9. (6 points) *The upper right-hand corner of a piece of paper, 12cm by 8cm, as depicted in the figure, is folded over to the bottom edge. Express y as a function of x .*

(A) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{x-4}}$.

(B) $y = x^2 + \frac{4x^2}{x-4}$.

(C) $y = \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{x-6}}$.

(D) $y = x^2 + \frac{4x^2}{x-6}$.



Answer: (A).

Problem 10. (6 points) *Based on the above setting, how would you fold it so as to minimize the length y of the fold? Find the minimum value $y = ?$*

(A) 6.

(B) $6\sqrt{2}$.

(C) $6\sqrt{3}$.

(D) $8\sqrt{2}$.

Answer: (C).