

**SULTAN QABOOS UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS**  
**6 March 2007**

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**MATH 2107 CALCULUS I**  
**TEST I VERSION II**  
**(Time allowed: 60 minutes)**

NAME: _____	ID#: _____	Section: _____
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**Instructions:**

- This test contains 6 pages (3 sheets back to back) and 12 questions. **The empty extra sheet for rough work and will not be marked.**
- Write your name, ID number and Section number at the top of each page.
- Attempt all questions, writing your answer in the space below the statement of the question. For questions 1-6 show all your work.
- For **Multiple Choice** questions, **CIRCLE the correct answer.**
- Please do NOT use RED INK in your answer sheet.
- Please do NOT SEPARATE the pages of this booklet.

**DO NOT WRITE ON THIS BOX!**

<b>Problem</b>	<b>points</b>	<b>score</b>
<b>1</b>	5 pts	
<b>2</b>	5 pts	
<b>3</b>	5 pts	
<b>4</b>	5 pts	
<b>5</b>	4 pts	
<b>6</b>	4 pts	
<b>7-12</b>	12 pts	
<b>TOTAL</b>	40 pts	

1. (5 points) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^3 - 27}$

2. (5 points) Let  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-3}$ . Use the **definition of the derivative** to find  $f'(x)$   
 $(f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h})$ .

3. (5 points) Let  $y = \sec^4(3\sqrt{x} + x)$ .

(a) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

(b) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{x=0}$ , if it exists.

4. (5 points) Use an appropriate local linear approximation to estimate the value of  $\sqrt[3]{64.1}$

5. (4 points) Use the Intermediate Value Theorem to show that the equation  $x^3 + x - 3 = 0$  has at least one solution in the interval  $[1, 2]$ .

6. (4 points) Show that the function  $f(x) = |x - 2|$  is not differentiable at  $x = 2$ .

The remainder of this exam consists of **Multiple Choice** questions. Circle the correct answer for each question. **No partial credit will be given.** (2 points each)

7. The graph of the function  $y = \frac{6x + 1}{2x - 3}$  has a horizontal asymptote at:
- (A)  $y = \frac{1}{3}$       (B)  $y = 3$       (C)  $y = -\frac{1}{3}$       (D)  $y = -3$       (E)  $x = 3$

8.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \pi =$
- (A) 3      (B)  $\pi$       (C) -3      (D) Does not exist      (E)  $-\pi$

9.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x}{x - 4}$
- (A) 1      (B) 0      (C) Does not exist      (D)  $+\infty$       (E)  $-\infty$

10.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - \cos x}{\sin x} =$

- (A)  $+\infty$       (B) 0      (C) 1      (D) Does not exist      (E) None of the above

11. The equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = 3x$  at  $x = 2$  is:

- (A)  $y = 3$       (B)  $y = 3 - 2x$       (C)  $y = 3x + 2$       (D)  $y = 3x$       (E)  $y = 2$

12. Which of the following functions is **not continuous** at  $x = 1$ ?

- (A)  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \sin(\pi x), & \text{if } x \geq 1 \\ \cos(\pi x) + x, & \text{if } x < 1 \end{cases}$       (B)  $f(x) = |x - 1|$       (C)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2 - x}{x - 1}$   
(D)  $f(x) = \sin\left(\frac{1}{x} - x\right)$       (E) None of the above

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MATH2107 CALCULUS I

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VERSION II NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ID: \_\_\_\_\_ Section: \_\_\_\_\_