

## MS 121 IT Mathematics Sample Test 3

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Questions 1-5 are worth 1 mark each. Questions 6-10 are worth 2 marks each.

1. The limit as  $x \rightarrow 1$  of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3 - 3x + 2}{x^3 + x^2 - 6x + 4}$$

is equal to:

- (A) 1      (B) 0      (C) -1      (D)  $\infty$       (E) None of the previous.

2. The limit as  $x \rightarrow \infty$  of the function

$$f(x) = \frac{2x^4 - 5x^3 + 2x^2 + 1}{5x^4 + 6x^2 - 5x + 3}$$

is equal to:

- (A) 0      (B)  $-\infty$       (C)  $\infty$       (D)  $\frac{2}{5}$       (E) None of the previous.

3. The derivative of the function  $f(x) = 6x^4 - \frac{5}{x^5}$  is:

- (A)  $6x^3 + \frac{25}{x^4}$       (B)  $24x^3 + \frac{25}{x^6}$       (C)  $18x^3 - \frac{25}{x^6}$   
(D)  $24x^3 + \frac{20}{x^4}$       (E) None of the previous.

4. The derivative of the function  $f(x) = (3x^2 + 1)^{-2}$  is:

- (A)  $-12x(3x^2 + 1)^{-3}$       (B)  $-12(3x^2 + 1)^{-1}$       (C)  $-6x(3x^2 + 1)^{-3}$   
(D)  $-12(3x^2 + 1)^{-3}$       (E) None of the previous.

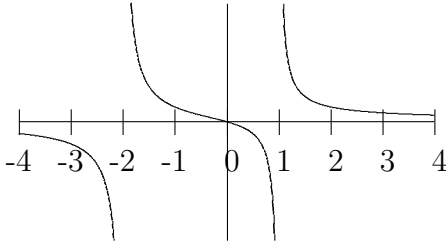
5. Evaluate the following integral:  $\int_1^2 x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2} dx$ .

- (A)  $\frac{11}{6}$       (B)  $\frac{17}{6}$       (C)  $\frac{49}{24}$       (D)  $\frac{63}{24}$       (E) None of the previous.

6. The function  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$  is increasing on the interval(s):

- (A)  $(-\infty, -1)$       (B)  $(-\infty, 1)$       (C)  $(-\infty, -1)$  and  $(1, \infty)$   
 (D)  $(-1, 1)$       (E) None of the previous.

7. The following curve in the  $xy$ -plane



most closely represents the graph of  $f(x) =$  :

- (A)  $\frac{x^2}{(x+2)(x-1)}$       (B)  $\frac{x}{(x+2)(x-1)}$       (C)  $\frac{x}{(x-2)(x+1)}$   
 (D)  $\frac{x}{(x+2)(x-1)^2}$       (E)  $\frac{x^2}{(x-2)(x+1)}$ .

8. On the interval  $[0, 3]$  the function  $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{x+1}$  takes its maximum value at :

- (A)  $x = 0$       (B)  $x = 1$       (C)  $x = 2$       (D)  $x = 3$       (E) None of the previous.

9. Determine the following integral:

$$\int \frac{x+4}{(x^2+8x-6)^2} dx.$$

- (A)  $-\frac{1}{x^2+8x-6} + C$       (B)  $-\frac{1}{3(x^2+8x-6)^3} + C$       (C)  $-\frac{1}{2(x^2+8x-6)} + C$   
 (D)  $-\frac{1}{6(x^2+8x-6)^3} + C$       (E) None of the previous.

10. Evaluate the following integral:

$$\int_{-1}^1 x(x+1)^3 dx.$$

- (A)  $-\frac{1}{5}$       (B) 0      (C) 4      (D)  $\frac{12}{5}$       (E) None of the previous.