Name：
Student ID number： $\qquad$
TA／classroom：

## Guidelines for the test：

－Put your name or student ID number on every page．
－There are 16 problems： 12 problems in Part I（ 5 points each）and 4 problems in Part II ．
－The exam is closed book；calculators are not allowed．
－There is no partial credit for problems in the Part I（multiple－choice（選擇）and fill－in（填充）problems）．
－For problems in the Part II（problem－solving（計算題）problems），please show all work，unless instructed otherwise．Partial credit will be given only for work shown．Print as legibly as possible－correct answers may have points taken off， if they＇re illegible．
－Mark the final answer．

Part I: (5 points for each problem)

## 

1. Which of the following pairs of functions are inverse functions of each other on the implied domains?
A) $f(x)=|x| ; g(x)=|x|$
B) $f(x)=\frac{2}{x} ; g(x)=\frac{1}{2 x}$,
C) $f(x)=\frac{2}{x} ; g(x)=\frac{x}{2}$,
D) $f(x)=\frac{2}{x} ; g(x)=\frac{2}{x}$.
2. Which of the following curves is NOT a graph of a function?

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)
3. Find the graph corresponding to the derivative of the given function?

f(x)

(A)

(B)

(C)
4. Which of the following function is differentiable at $x=0$ ?
A) $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}x^{2}, & x<0 \\ x, & x \geq 0\end{array}\right.$.
B) $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ll}x^{3}, & x<0 \\ x^{2}, & x \geq 0\end{array}\right.$.
C) $f(x)=|x|$.
D) $f(x)=\ln |x|$.
5. $\frac{d}{d x}\left(x^{x}\right)=$ ?
A) $x^{x}$
B) $x^{x}(\ln x+1)$,
C) $x^{x} \ln x$,
D) $x^{x-1}$
6. $\lim _{x \rightarrow 1^{-}} \frac{x^{2}}{x^{2}-1}=$ ?
A) $\infty$
B) $-\infty$,
C) 1 ,
D) 0
$\qquad$
7．$f(x)$ is a continuous function on $(-\infty, \infty)$ and the graph of its derivative，$f^{\prime}(x)$ ， is shown in the figure below．（Note： $\lim _{x \rightarrow-\infty} f^{\prime}(x)=0 ; \lim _{x \rightarrow \infty} f^{\prime}(x)=\infty$ ）

which one of the following is NOT true？（Note：Choose E if A－D are all true； Choose F if A－D are all false．）
A）$f(x)$ has a horizontal asymptote．
B）$f(x)$ has 3 critical numbers．
C）$f$ has no absolute maximum，
D）$f$ has a local extremum at $x=0$
E）None of the above．
F）All of the above．
8．Given $f(x)$ defined in Problem 7，which one of the following is NOT true？ （Note：Choose D if A，B and C are all true．）
A）$(0, f(0))$ is an inflection point．
B）$(2, f(x))$ is an inflection point，
C）$(-3, f(-3))$ is an inflection point，
D）None of the above．

## Fill－In Problems（填充）

9．Given that $f(1)=4, f^{\prime}(1)=3, f(2)=2, f^{\prime}(2)=1, g(1)=4, g^{\prime}(1)=1$ ， $g(2)=1$ and $g^{\prime}(2)=2$ ，
$(f \circ g)^{\prime}(2)=$ $\qquad$ ．

10．Let $f(x)=\left\{\begin{aligned} 3 x-1, & x<1 \\ 1, & x=1 \\ x^{2}-x, & x>1\end{aligned}\right.$ ．
Find $10 \lim _{x \rightarrow 1^{-}} f(x)+f(1)+100 \lim _{x \rightarrow 1^{+}} f(x)=$ $\qquad$
11．Let $f(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{rr}x^{99}, & x<1 \\ A x-2, & x \geq 1\end{array}\right.$ ．Find A such that $f$ is continuous at 1 ． $A=$

12．The horizontal asymptote（水平軲近線）of $\frac{x^{2}}{2-x^{2}}$ is $\qquad$ ．

13．－$(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find the derivative of $f(x)=\ln \sqrt{e^{2 x} e^{1 / x}\left(x^{2}+1\right)^{10}}, \quad x \neq 0$ ．
－（5 pts）$\frac{d}{d x}\left(e^{x^{3}+x}\right)$ ．

14．Given the curve $y^{2}-x^{3}=-7$ ，
－（5 pts）find $\frac{d y}{d x}$ implicitly；
－（5 pts）what is the equation of the tangent line at $(2,1)$ ？
$\qquad$
15. - $(5 \mathrm{pts})$ Find $\frac{d}{d x}\left(\frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x^{2}+4}}\right)$

- (5 pts) Using the definition of detivative (limits), compute $f^{\prime}(x)$.

$$
f(x)=\sqrt{x-1}, \quad x \geq 1
$$

16. Given that $f(x)=x^{3}-3 x+9$,

- (5 pts) find the critical numbers of $f(x)$.
- ( 5 pts ) Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum values of the $f(x)$ on the interval $[0,2]$.

