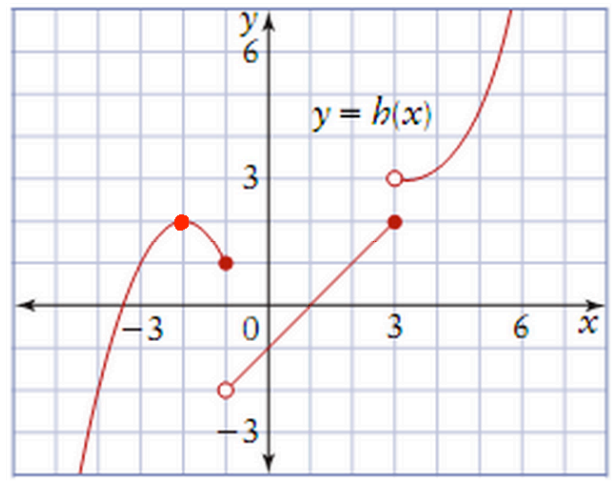


AP Calculus TEST: 1.1-1.5 No Calculator

Part I: Multiple Choice—write the CAPITAL LETTER in the blank to the left of the problem number.

Use the graph of the function $h(x)$, shown below right, to answer questions 1-3.



_____ 1. The smallest value of $a \in \mathbf{R}$ such that $h(x)$ is continuous on $[a, 3]$ is
 (A) 0 (B) -1 (C) -0.9 (D) No such value exists

_____ 2. On the interval $-4 \leq x \leq -1$, the IVT guarantees a value $-4 < k < -1$ such that $h(k) = P$. According to the IVT, which of the following of P is NOT guaranteed?
 (A) 0 (B) $\frac{1}{2}$ (C) -1 (D) 2

_____ 3. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1^-} h(h(x)) =$
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) -2

_____ 4. The line $y = -5$ is a horizontal asymptote to the graph of which of the following functions?
 (A) $y = e^{-x} + 5$ (B) $y = \frac{25x^3 + 2x - 1}{\sqrt{25x^6 + 50}}$ (C) $y = \frac{50x^3 - 2x^2 - 7}{7 + 9x + 10x^3}$ (D) $y = -\frac{\sin(10x)}{5x}$

_____ 5. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1} \frac{2 - \sqrt{x+5}}{(x-1)(x+1)} =$ (A) $\frac{1}{8}$ (B) $-\frac{1}{8}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{2}$

_____ 6. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{\frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{7}}{x-5} =$ (A) -1 (B) $\frac{1}{49}$ (C) $-\frac{1}{49}$ (D) $\frac{1}{7}$

_____ 7. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left(\frac{(x-1)^3}{x^3-1} + \frac{4 \tan 3x}{3 \tan 4x} - \frac{x}{|x|} \right) =$ (A) 1 (B) 3 (C) 8 (D) $\frac{16}{9}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^2 + \sin^2 2x}{x^2}, & x \neq 0 \\ b, & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

_____ 8. Let f be the function defined above. For what value of b is f continuous at $x=0$?
 (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 5 (D) no such value exists

_____ 9. The function f is continuous on $[-4, 5]$ and has values given in the table below. The equation $f(x) = 6$ at least two solutions in the interval $(-4, 5)$ if $p =$

x	-4	0	5
$f(x)$	1	p	4

(A) 6 (B) 6.1 (C) 5.9 (D) 5

Part II: Free Response: Answer all questions in the space provided.. **Show all steps on part (e), and all parts, use proper notation, notation, notation. No Notation, No-No point!!**

10. Let $f(x)$ be the totally awesome piece wise function given below.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2x^5 + 7x^3 - 2x + 1}{\sqrt{9x^{12} + 2x^4 + 11}}, & x \leq -3 \\ ax^2 - b, & -3 < x < -1 \\ 10, & x = -1 \\ 2ax - 3b, & -1 < x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{x^2 - 4x + 3}{x^2 |2x - 2|}, & -\frac{1}{2} \leq x < 3 \\ \frac{(x-3)^2}{4-x}, & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

(a) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) =$

(b) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^-} f(x) =$

(c) Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} f(x) =$

(d) Is $f(x)$ continuous at $x = 3$? Justify using the 3-step definition of continuity at a point.

(e) If a and b are constants that make $f(x)$ continuous at $x = -1$, **what is the value of a ?**