

# CALCULUS

**Calculus is coming, start hiding!!!**

Or you could download [Photomath](#) and scan the expressions below to quickly freshen your math skills. Either way works.

**Question 1. The graph of the equation**

$$y = \frac{-5}{x - 2}$$

**is concave downward for all values of  $x$  such that:**

- A.  $x < 0$       B.  $x < 2$       C.  $x < 5$       D.  $2x > 2$       E.  $x > 2$

**Question 2. For the following functions, find the domain and the y-intercept.**

$$y = e^{\frac{3x}{2x-1}} \sqrt[3]{x-7}$$

$$y = x \log_3(5x - 2)$$

**Question 3. Which of the following function are continuous for all real numbers x?**

a.)  $y = x^{\frac{5}{3}}$       b.)  $y = \sqrt[3]{3x - 1}$       c.)  $y = \frac{3x-1}{4x^2+5}$

- A. None of these      B. a.) only      C. b.) only  
D. a.) and b.) only      E. a.), b.) and c.)

**Question 4. Evaluate each limit.**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3k - 5}{25k - 2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}} \frac{3x^2 - 7x + 2}{-6x^2 + 5x - 1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{x + 1} - \sqrt{1})$$

**Question 5. Find the limit.**

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow} \frac{x^2 - 8}{x^2 - 4}$$

- A. 4      B. 0      C. 1      D. 3      E. 4

**Question 6. Find the derivative for each of the following equations.**

Hint: Substitute  $y =$  with  $\frac{d}{dx}$  in the editing tool on Photomath to solve the derivative!

$$y = 2 \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

$$y = \tan(x) - x$$

$$y = \tan^3(x)$$

$$y = 3 \cos(x)$$

**Question 7. If  $x + 2xy - y^2 = 2$ , then at the point  $(1, 1)$ ,  $\frac{d}{dx}$  is:**

Hint: First find the derivative of the equation using the  $\frac{d}{dx}$  function in the editor, and then substitute in the values for the point  $(1, 1)$ .

- A.  $\frac{3}{2}$       B.  $\frac{1}{2}$       C. 0      D.  $-\frac{3}{2}$       E. Nonexistent

**Question 8.** If  $y = \ln(x\sqrt{x^2 + 1})$ , then  $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- A.  $1 + \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$       B.  $1 + \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$
- C.  $\frac{2x^2 + 1}{x\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$       D.  $\frac{2x^2 + 1}{x^3 + x}$

**Question 9.** Calculate the derivative:

$$\frac{d}{dx}((x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sin(3x))$$

**Question 10.** Calculate the derivative:

$$\int \frac{7\sqrt{x} - 3x^2 - 3}{4\sqrt{x}} dx$$

$$\int_{-\frac{\pi}{3}}^{\frac{\pi}{3}} 4 \sec(\theta) \tan(\theta) d\theta$$

$$\int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{2x}{2}\right)$$