

SAT PREP

Assignment : AP CALCULUS BC TEST (Differentiation)

1. At how many points on the interval $[-5,5]$ is a tangent to $y = x + \cos x$ parallel to the secant line?

- (A) none (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) more than 3

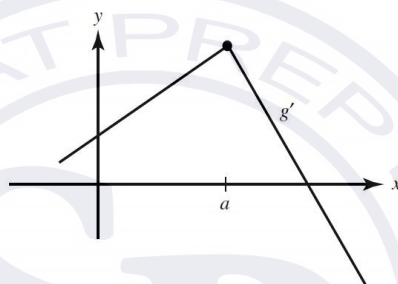
2. From the values of f shown, estimate $f'(2)$.

x	1.92	1.94	1.96	1.98	2.00
$f(x)$	6.00	5.00	4.40	4.10	4.00

- (A) -0.10 (B) -0.20 (C) -5 (D) -10 (E) -25

3. The graph of g' is shown here. Which of the following statements is (are) true of g at $x = a$?

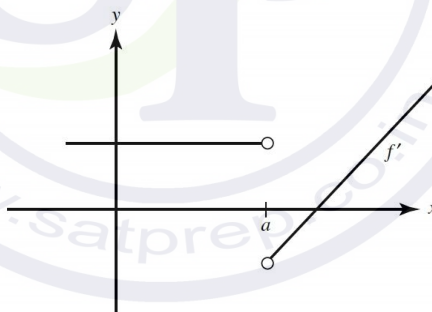
- I. g is continuous.
 II. g is differentiable.
 III. g is increasing.



- (A) I only (B) III only (C) I and III only
 (D) II and III only (E) I, II, and III

4. A function f has the derivative shown. Which of the following statements must be false?

- (A) f is continuous at $x = a$.
 (B) $f(a) = 0$.
 (C) f has a vertical asymptote at $x = a$.
 (D) f has a jump discontinuity at $x = a$.
 (E) f has a removable discontinuity at $x = a$.



5. The table below shows some points on a function f that is both continuous and differentiable on the closed interval $[2,10]$.

x	2	4	6	8	10
$f(x)$	30	25	20	25	30

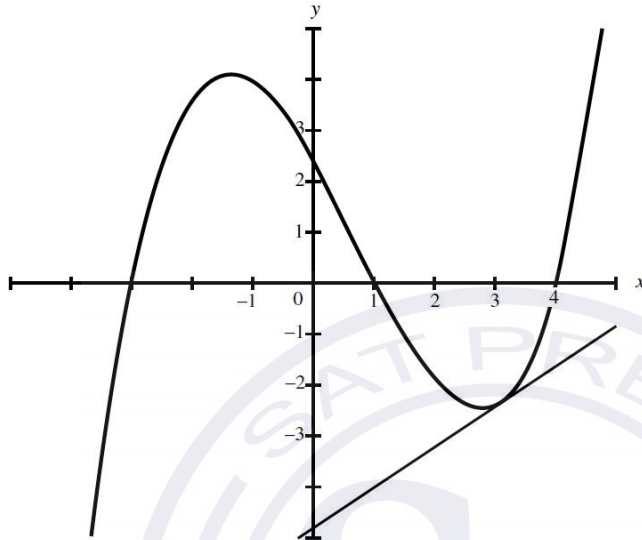
Which must be true?

- (A) $f(x) > 0$ for $2 < x < 10$
 (B) $f'(6) = 0$
 (C) $f'(8) > 0$
 (D) The maximum value of f on the interval $[2,10]$ is 30.
 (E) For some value of x on the interval $[2,10]$ $f'(x) = 0$.

6. If f is differentiable and difference quotients overestimate the slope of f at $x = a$ for all $h > 0$, which must be true?

(A) $f'(a) > 0$ (B) $f'(a) < 0$ (C) $f''(a) > 0$
 (D) $f''(a) < 0$ (E) none of these

Use this graph of $y = f(x)$ for Questions 87 and 88.



7. $f'(3)$ is most closely approximated by

(A) 0.3 (B) 0.8 (C) 1.5 (D) 1.8 (E) 2

8. The rate of change of $f(x)$ is least at $x \approx$

(A) -3 (B) -1.3 (C) 0 (D) 0.7 (E) 2.7

9. If $y = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$, then the derivative of y^2 with respect to x^2 is

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

10. If $x = t^2 - 1$ and $y = t^4 - 2t^3$, then, when $t = 1$, $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ is

(A) 1 (B) -1 (C) 0 (D) 3 (E) $\frac{1}{2}$

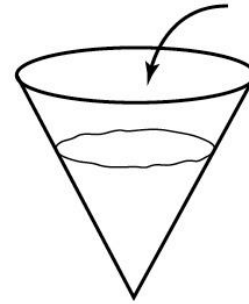
11. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^{50}}$ equals

(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) $\frac{1}{50!}$ (D) ∞ (E) none of these

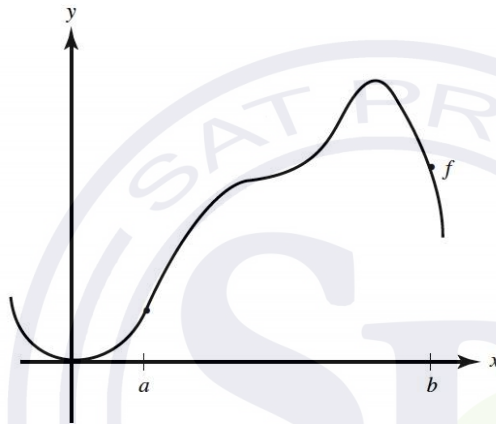
12. The graph in the xy -plane represented by $x = 3 + 2 \sin t$ and $y = 2 \cos t - 1$, for $-\pi \leq t \leq \pi$, is

(A) a semicircle (B) a circle (C) an ellipse
 (D) half of an ellipse (E) a hyperbola

- 13 Water is poured into a conical reservoir at a constant rate. If $h(t)$ is the rate of change of the depth of the water, then h is



- (A) constant
 (B) linear and increasing
 (C) linear and decreasing
 (D) nonlinear and increasing
 (E) nonlinear and decreasing
- 14 At how many points on the interval $[a,b]$ does the function graphed satisfy the Mean Value Theorem?

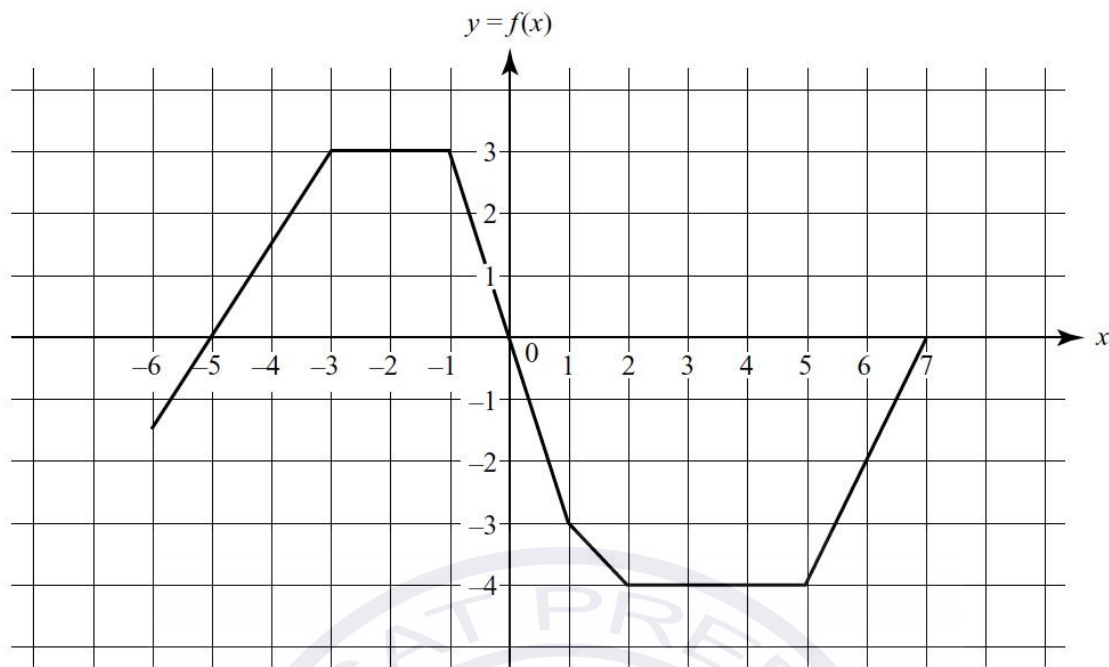


- (A) none (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) 4
- 15 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^2 \sin \frac{1}{x}$
- (A) is 1 (B) is 0 (C) is ∞
 (D) oscillates between -1 and 1 (E) is none of these
- 16 The table gives the values of a function f that is differentiable on the interval $[0,1]$:

x	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60
$f(x)$	0.171	0.288	0.357	0.384	0.375	0.336

According to this table, the best approximation of $f'(0.10)$ is

- (A) 0.12 (B) 1.08 (C) 1.17 (D) 1.77 (E) 2.88
- 17 Suppose $y = f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x$. If $h(x)$ is the inverse function of f , then $h'(-1) =$
- (A) -1 (B) $\frac{1}{5}$ (C) $\frac{1}{3}$ (D) 1 (E) 3



- 18 On the interval $1 < x < 2$, $f(x)$ equals
- (A) $-x - 2$ (B) $-x - 3$ (C) $-x - 4$ (D) $-x + 2$ (E) $x - 2$
- 19 Over which of the following intervals does $f'(x)$ equal zero?
- I. $(-6, -3)$ II. $(-3, -1)$ III. $(2, 5)$
- (A) I only (B) II only (C) I and II only
 (D) I and III only (E) II and III only
- 20 For $-6 < x < -3$, $f'(x)$ equals
- (A) $-\frac{3}{2}$ (B) -1 (C) 1 (D) $\frac{3}{2}$ (E) 2
- 21 How many points of discontinuity does $f'(x)$ have on the interval $-6 < x < 7$?
- (A) none (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 5
- 22 Which of the following statements about the graph of $f'(x)$ is false?
- (A) It consists of six horizontal segments.
 (B) It has four jump discontinuities.
 (C) $f'(x)$ is discontinuous at each x in the set $\{-3, -1, 1, 2, 5\}$.
 (D) $f'(x)$ ranges from -3 to 2 .
 (E) On the interval $-1 < x < 1$, $f'(x) = -3$.