- 4. [15 points] In the following problems, circle all of the statements that *could* be true and draw a line through all of the statements that *could not* be true, based on the given information. (Every statement should be either circled or crossed out.) No explanation is necessary.
 - a. [3 points] A brief table of values for f(x) and g(x) is given, rounded to 4 decimal places:

x	f(x)	g(x)
1.25	2.4414	1.1265
1.5	5.0625	1.1547
1.75	9.3789	1.1836

• f(x) is exponential and g(x) is a power function.

• f(x) is a power function and g(x) is exponential.

• f(x) and g(x) are both exponential.

Solution:

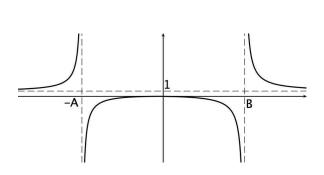
F, T, F

- **b.** [4 points] Suppose that f(x) is a continuous function and $\lim_{x\to\infty} f(x) = 2$.
 - For all x > 10, f''(x) > 0 and f'(x) > 0.
 - For all x > 10, f''(x) > 0 and f'(x) < 0.
 - For all x > 10, f''(x) < 0 and f'(x) > 0.
 - For all x > 10, f''(x) < 0 and f'(x) < 0.

Solution:

F, T, T, F

c. [4 points] A rational function r(x) is graphed below (with $A \neq B$):



•
$$r(x) = \frac{x}{(x+A)(x-B)}$$

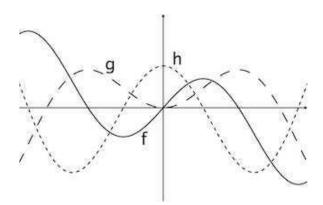
$$r(x) = \frac{4x^2}{(x+A)(x-B)}$$

$$r(x) = \frac{x^2}{(x-A)(x+B)}$$

Solution:

T,F,F,F

d. [4 points] Consider the functions f(x), g(x), and h(x) graphed below.



- f(x) = h'(x)
- $\bullet \ h(x) = f'(x)$
- h(x) = g''(x)
- f(x) = g'(x)

Solution:

F, T, T, T