

9. [9 points] For the following problems, choose the correct answer. If none of the choices are correct, circle NONE OF THESE.

a. [2 points] Which of the following is an antiderivative of the function  $1/x + \cos(x)$  for  $x > 0$ ? Circle *all* correct answers.

i.  $-\frac{1}{x^2} - \sin(x)$

iii.  $\ln(x) + \sin(x) - 20$

v.  $\frac{1}{x^2} + \sin(x)$

ii.  $\ln(5x) + \sin(x)$

iv.  $\ln\left(\frac{1}{x} \cos(x)\right)$

vi. NONE OF THESE

b. [2 points] Suppose  $f(x)$  is a differentiable, invertible function defined on  $(-\infty, \infty)$  with  $f'(x) > 0$  for all  $x$ . Suppose that  $f(3) = 5$  and  $f'(3) = 2$ . Which of the following statements must be true? Circle *all* correct answers.

i.  $f'(f^{-1}(x)) = \frac{1}{(f^{-1})'(x)}$

iii.  $(f^{-1})'(x) = \frac{1}{f'(x)}$

v.  $f'(2) = \frac{1}{5}$

ii.  $f'(x)$  is invertible

iv.  $(f^{-1})'(5) = \frac{1}{2}$

vi. NONE OF THESE

c. [2 points] If  $p(t)$  is an even function that is differentiable on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , which of the following must be true? Circle *all* correct answers.

i.  $\int_1^4 p(t) dt = \int_{-4}^{-1} p(t) dt$

iv.  $\int_6^8 p(t+3) dt = \int_3^5 p(t) dt$

ii.  $\int_{-4}^4 p(t) dt = 0$ .

v.  $\int_{-5}^5 p'(t) dt = 0$

iii. Any antiderivative of  $p(t)$  is an even function

vi. NONE OF THESE

d. [3 points] Suppose the limit definition of the derivative gives

$$g'(-1) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^{c(-1+h)} + a(-1+h)^3 - (2^{-c} - a)}{h},$$

where  $a$  and  $c$  are nonzero constants. Which of the following could be the formula for  $g(x)$ ? Circle the *one* best answer.

i.  $g(x) = 2^{-cx} + ax$

iii.  $g(x) = 2^c - a$

v.  $g(x) = 2^{cx} + ax^3$

ii.  $g(x) = a(x-1)^3 + c^x$

iv.  $g(x) = 2^{c(x+h)} + ah^3$

vi. NONE OF THESE