

10. [11 points] In each situation, circle all of the statements I-VI which must be true.

If none of the statements must be true, circle VII. NONE OF THE ABOVE.

a. [3 points] Let $f(x) = qe^{rx} + s$, where q , r , and s are negative constants.

- I. $f(0) > 0$
- II. $f'(0) > 0$
- III. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = s$
- IV. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$
- V. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = s$
- VI. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$
- VII. NONE OF THE ABOVE

b. [4 points] Let $g(x) = a \ln(bx)$, where a and b are positive constants.

- I. The domain of $g(x)$ is the interval $(0, \infty)$.
- II. The graph of $g(x)$ has a horizontal asymptote.
- III. The graph of $g(x)$ has a vertical asymptote.
- IV. $g^{-1}(0) = b^{-1}$
- V. $g'(x) = \frac{a}{bx}$
- VI. $\int g(x) dx = ax(\ln(bx) - 1) + C$
- VII. NONE OF THE ABOVE

c. [4 points] Let $z(t) = A \sin t + B$, where A and B are positive constants.

- I. The maximum value of $z(t)$ on its domain is $A + B$.
- II. $z(t)$ has an inflection point at $t = 0$.
- III. If $h(t) = z(z(t))$, then $h'(0) = A^2 \cos B$.
- IV. $\int_0^{2\pi} z(t) dt = 0$
- V. $\int_0^{\pi} z(t) dt = 2A + \pi B$
- VI. $\int_1^2 z(t) dt = \int_{1+2\pi}^{2+2\pi} z(t) dt$
- VII. NONE OF THE ABOVE