## Warning. This is a rough draft. More questions will be added (and possibly removed) to this Test Prep as we cover more topics. Last updated on 2016/09/19 at 17:12:55

- 1. Let F(t) be a function defined by  $F(t) = t^2 + 3t$ .
  - (a) Evaluate the *difference quotient*

$$\frac{F(t+\Delta t) - F(t)}{\Delta t}.$$

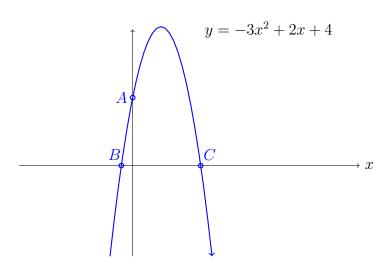
- (b) Compute the *net change* in F over the interval [1,3].
- (c) Compute the average rate of change in F over the interval [1,3].
- 2. Function g is defined by

$$g(x) = \frac{(x-4)^{10} - x}{8}.$$

Evaluate the following and simplify as much as possible. Simplified fractions are fine; don't get decimals.

- (a) g(5) g(4)
- (b) g(x+4)
- 3. Find the zeros of the following functions. If no zeros exist, say so.
  - (a)  $f(t) = t^3 5t^2$
  - (b)  $g(t) = 2t^3 4t$
  - (c)  $h(x) = x^2 5x + 6$
  - (d)  $h(x) = x^2 5x + 5$
  - (e)  $j(x) = (x+5)(x+1)(x-\frac{1}{2})(x-10)$
  - (f)  $h(x) = x^2 + x + 3$
- 4. Find the slope of the line through the points (0, 12) and (1, 6).
- 5. Write an equation for a line with slope -5, passing through the point (0, 12).
- 6. Let  $f(x) = -2x^3 + x^2 5x + 12$ .
  - (a) Find the average rate of change in f over [0, 1].
  - (b) Find the slope of the secant line between the points (0, f(0)) and (1, f(1)).
- 7. The figure shows the graph of a quadratic function:

$$y = -3x^2 + 2x + 4.$$



Find the *exact* coordinates of each of the three marked points A, B, and C. Note, A is the point where the graph crosses the *y*-axis; B and C are the points where it crosses the *x*-axis.

8. Ida, the Idealized Bicyclist is moving along a straight road with position function

f(t) = (1/2)t + 5 meters at time t seconds

- (a) Compute the following: f(0), f(10), f(t+4), and  $f(t+\Delta t)$ .
- (b) Explain in words what the value you got for f(10) means in terms of Ida the bicyclist.
- (c) Compute the *net change* in f over the interval [2, 10], and the *average rate of change* in f over the same interval. Give the appropriate units for both answers.
- (d) Compute the net change in f over the interval [0, 20], and the average rate of change in f over the same interval. Give the appropriate units for both answers.
- (e) Draw the graph of the function f(t) that is, draw Ida's "Position vs Time" graph. Set up appropriate axes and label them with the variable names and units; make it something that somebody else could usefully read and get information from.
- (f) Let's call Ida's *velocity* function v(t) (meters per second, at time t, where t is measured in seconds). Now, I haven't given you a formula for v(t) yet. Can you reason out what function this must be?

a. v(t) = \_\_\_\_\_ b. Explain your reasoning briefly.

- (g) Draw the graph of v(t) that is, draw Ida's "Velocity vs. Time" graph.
- (h) True/False: (f and v are the same functions from the problems above.)
  - i. \_\_\_\_ The average rate of change in f is the same over every possible time interval.
  - ii. \_\_\_\_\_ The net change in f is the same over every possible time interval.
  - iii. \_\_\_\_ The average rate of change in v is the same over every possible time interval.
  - iv. \_\_\_\_\_ v is increasing over every interval.
  - v. \_\_\_\_\_ f is increasing over every interval