

For all questions, answer (E) NOTA means none of the above answers is correct. All numbers on this test are real numbers. All functions on this test have domains and ranges that are subsets of the real numbers.

1. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x, & x \text{ is rational number} \\ 0, & x \text{ is irrational number} \end{cases}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$.
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) not exists (E) NOTA
2. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \neq 0 \\ 1, & x = 0 \end{cases}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(f(x))$.
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) not exists (E) NOTA
3. Let $f(x) = x^2 + 1$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$.
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 5 (D) 0 (E) NOTA
4. Let $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x^2+1}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$.
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) ∞ (D) 0 (E) NOTA
5. Let $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{4x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x}}{\sqrt{x^3 - x} - \sqrt{4x}}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$.
 (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 5 (D) 4 (E) NOTA
6. Let $f(x) = \frac{x^4 - 2x - 12}{x^5 - 2x^2 - 24}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} f(x)$.
 (A) 0 (B) 2 (C) $\frac{4}{5}$ (D) $\frac{5}{12}$ (E) NOTA
7. Let $f(x) = \frac{2 \sin x - \sin 2x}{x - \sin x}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$.
 (A) 2 (B) -4 (C) 6 (D) -8 (E) NOTA
8. Let $f(x) = \frac{3^{2x} - 1}{2x}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$.
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) $\ln 2$ (D) $\ln 3$ (E) NOTA
9. Let $f(x) = \frac{\ln(4 \sin x + 1)}{2x}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$.
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) NOTA

10. Let $f(x) = \frac{3}{1-3^{-\frac{1}{x}}}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} f(x)$.
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) NOTA
11. Let $f(x) = x \sin \frac{1}{x^2}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} f(x)$.
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) NOTA
12. Let $f(x, y) = \frac{2x^2y}{x^2 + y^2}$. Evaluate $\lim_{(x,y) \rightarrow (0,0)} f(x, y)$.
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) NOTA
13. Let $f(x) = x^3 + x - 1$. Which of the following is not a possible value of $f'(x)$?
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 4 (E) NOTA
14. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x \geq 2 \\ x+2, & x < 2 \end{cases}$. Suppose $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = f'(a)$, Then what is the value of a ?
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) 2 (E) NOTA
15. Let $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & x \neq 1 \\ 3, & x = 1 \end{cases}$. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) NOTA
16. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{x}}{1 - x} \right)$
- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (C) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (E) NOTA
17. Let $f(x) = x^4 + \sin x^2 + e^{\cos x} + 5$. If $g(x) = f(x) + (f'(x))^2 + f''(x)$, evaluate $g(0)$.
- (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 4 (D) 7 (E) NOTA
18. Let $f(x) = \int_0^{x^2} (\sin t^2 + e^{\sin^{-1} t}) dt$. Evaluate $f''(0)$
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 4 (E) NOTA

19. Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=2}^n \frac{4}{3(i^2 - 1)}$
- (A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{2}{3}$ (C) 1 (D) $\frac{4}{3}$ (E) NOTA
20. Let $f(x) = \frac{12(x-1)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{x+1}}{(1-x^2)^3}$. Evaluate $f'(0)$.
- (A) 2 (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) -2 (E) NOTA
21. Suppose $x^3 + y^2 = 80$, evaluate $(\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2})|_{(4,4)}$
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) -1 (D) 2 (E) NOTA
22. Let $f(x) = \cos \frac{a}{x}$ where $a \neq 0$ is a constant. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$.
- (A) 0 (B) $-a$ (C) 1 (D) a (E) NOTA
23. If $y^5 \sin x^2 - \cos(x-y) = 0$, evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}|_{(0, \frac{\pi}{2})}$.
- (A) 0 (B) -1 (C) 1 (D) 5 (E) NOTA
24. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos^{2017} x - 1}{\cos x - 1}$
- (A) 0 (B) 2017 (C) -2017 (D) 2017! (E) NOTA
25. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (1 + \cot x)^{\frac{1}{\cos x}}$
- (A) e (B) e^{-1} (C) $-e$ (D) e^2 (E) NOTA
26. Let $y = \sqrt{x+a\sqrt{x+a\sqrt{x+a\sqrt{x+\dots}}}}$ where $a \neq 0$ is a constant. Evaluate $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- (A) $\frac{1}{2y+a}$ (B) $\frac{1}{a-2y}$ (C) $\frac{1}{2y-a}$ (D) $\frac{a^2}{2y+a}$ (E) NOTA

27. Evaluate $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{i+n}$
- (A) 1 (B) $\ln 2$ (C) $\ln 3$ (D) $\ln 5$ (E) NOTA
28. Evaluate $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \sin(x + \sin x)$
- (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3 (E) NOTA
29. Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve $f(x) = 2x \sin x$ at point $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
- (A) $y = \pi x$ (B) $y = x$ (C) $y = 2x$ (D) $y = \frac{\pi}{2} x$ (E) NOTA
30. Let $f(x) = x \sin^{-1} x + \sqrt{1-x^2}$ Evaluate $f'(\frac{1}{2})$.
- (A) 0 (B) $\frac{\pi}{6}$ (C) $\frac{\pi}{3}$ (D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$ (E) NOTA