1. $H(x)=F(F(F(x))$ where $F(x)$ is a differentiable function. Suppose that $F(0)=1, F(1)=2, F(2)=$ $0, F^{\prime}(0)=1 / 2, F^{\prime}(1)=1 / 3, F^{\prime}(2)=-1 / 4$. Then $H^{\prime}(0)$ is which of the following?
(a) $\frac{-1}{24}$
(b) 0
(c) $\frac{1}{24}$
(d) $\frac{-1}{12}$
(e) 1
2. A certain function $f$ having continuous derivatives satisfies $f(0)=0, f(10)=0$ and $f^{\prime}(0)=-5$. TRUE or FALSE? There is an $x$ between 0 and 10 for which $f^{\prime}(x)=-.5$.
(a) TRUE
(b) FALSE
3. The function $p(x)$ is a 4 th degree polynomial with roots $0,1,4$ and 5 . Moreover $p^{\prime}(4)=3$. Then, regarding $p^{\prime}(0)$ we know
(a) nothing : $p^{\prime}(0)$ could be any number
(b) $p^{\prime}(0)=3$
(c) $p^{\prime}(0)=5$
(d) only that $p^{\prime}(0) \neq 0$.
(e) $p^{\prime}(0)=-12$.
4. $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ Suppose that $k>0$ is a constant. Which assertions hold for $N(t)=\frac{9 e^{k t}}{e^{k t}+2 e^{-k t}}$ ?
(a) $\lim _{t \rightarrow+\infty} N(t)=9$
(b) $d N / d t>0$ for all values of $t$ is monotone increasing
(c) $d^{2} N / d t^{2}>0$ for all $t$
(d) there is exactly one $t$ with $N(t)=8.935$.
(e) $\lim _{t \rightarrow+\infty} N(t)=+\infty$
5. $\frac{n}{n+1}-\frac{n-1}{n}=$
(a) $\frac{-1}{n(n+1)}$
(b) $\frac{1}{n(n+1)}$
(c) none of the above
(d) $\frac{-2}{n+1}$
(e) $\frac{1}{n^{2}}$
a
6. TRUE or FALSE?

$$
\frac{1}{1+\frac{2}{\frac{1}{1+\frac{3}{4}}}}<1 / 3
$$

(a) TRUE
(b) FALSE
7. $\left(^{*}\right) \mathrm{a}\left[8\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{2}\right]^{-1 / 3}=$ ?
(a) $-\frac{1}{3} 8\left(x^{-2 / 3}+(1 / x)^{-2 / 3}\right)$
(b) $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{x^{2}+2+(1 / x)^{2}}$
(c) $\frac{1}{2}\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2 / 3}$
(d) $8^{-2 / 3}\left(x^{-2 / 3}+(1 / x)^{-2 / 3}\right)$
(e) $8^{-2 / 3}\left(x+\frac{1}{x}\right)^{-2 / 3}$
8. TRUE or FALSE? $\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{3}\right)>\frac{2}{5}$
(a) FALSE
(b) TRUE

