Midterm. Math 11A. Wtr 2020.

March 1, 2020

VERSION 1

Name: _____

Student ID#: ____

No calculators allowed! No phones allowed!

INSTRUCTIONS: On your scantron, use a #2 pencil to:

- 1. Write and bubble your student ID#
- 2. Write and bubble your exam version
- 3. Write and bubble your last name, and first name, and , if you use one, middle initial. DO NOT USE HYPHENS.

UNSTARRED MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION: Have just one right answer. STARRED QUESTIONS: May have MORE THAN ONE ANSWER. EXAMPLE: If (a) and (c) are both correct, then bubble in both (a) and (c). If you only bubble in (a) then you will get 0 points for such a starred question. 1. A certain function *f* having continuous derivatives satisfies f(0) = 0, f(10) = 0 and f'(0) = -5. **TRUE or FALSE?** There is an *x* between 0 and 10 for which f'(x) = -.5.

(a) FALSE	
(b) TRUE	TRUE !

2. TRUE or FALSE? As long as $x \neq 0$, $y \neq 0$ and $x \neq y$ then we have that

$$\frac{(x^{-1}+y^{-1})^{-2}}{(x^{-1}-y^{-1})^{-2}} = \frac{x^2+y^2}{x^2-y^2}$$

(a) TRUE(b) FALSE

3. (*) Which of the following fractions is represented by the infinite repeating decimal .112112112112...?



4. TRUE or FALSE? . $\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}) > \frac{2}{5}$

(a)	TRUE
(b)	FALSE

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)
$$\frac{1}{n^2}$$

6. TRUE or FALSE?

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

(a) TR	UE	TRUE !
(b) FA	LSE	

7. Consider iterating the map F(x) = sin(bx), where b > 0 is a real parameter. For what, if any, range of values for the parameter *b* are we guaranteed that *F* has a fixed point $x = x_*$ with $x_* > 0$?

(a)	none
(b)	b > 1
(c)	$b > \pi/2$
(d)	any $b > 0$

8. (*) Let F(x) be the logistic map, F(x) = rx(1 - x) with *r* a real parameter. For what values of *r* is there a positive **unstable** fixed point for the map $x \mapsto F(x)$?

(a) all r > 0(b) all r > 1(c) all r > 1/2(d) no values of r9. (*) a $[8(x + \frac{1}{x})^2]^{-1/3} = ?$ (a) $-\frac{1}{3}8(x^{-2/3} + (1/x)^{-2/3})$ (b) $\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{x^2+2+(1/x)^2}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2}(x + \frac{1}{x})^{-2/3}$ (d) $8^{-2/3}(x^{-2/3} + (1/x)^{-2/3})$ (e) $8^{-2/3}(x + \frac{1}{x})^{-2/3}$

10. (*) Suppose that k > 0 is a constant. For

$$N(t) = \frac{9e^{kt}}{e^{kt} + 2e^{-kt}},$$

which of the following assertions is true?

(a) $\lim_{t\to+\infty} N(t) = 9$ (b) dN(t)/dt > 0 for all values *t* (c) $d^2N/dt^2 > 0$ for all *t* (d) there is exactly one *t* with N(t) = 8.935. (e) $\lim_{t\to+\infty} N(t) = +\infty$

11. The function p(x) is a 4th degree polynomial with roots 0, 1, 4 and 5. Moreover p'(4) = 3. Then, regarding p'(0) we know

(a) nothing : p'(0) could be any number (b) p'(0) = 3(c) p'(0) = 5(d) only that $p'(0) \neq 0$. (e) p'(0) = -12.

12. 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'(0) = 1/2, F'(1) = 1/3, F'(2) = -1/4. Then H'(0) is which of the following?

(a)	$\frac{-1}{24}$
(b)	0
(c)	$\frac{1}{24}$
(d)	$\frac{-1}{12}$
(e)	1

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