

Test 2 Review Key

1. a. $\frac{4}{5}$ b. $\frac{1}{4}$ c. -1 d. $\frac{5}{6}$ e. -1 f. 1 g. $\frac{5}{9}$ h. 0

2. a. No; Jump

b. Yes

c. No; Jump

d. Yes

3. $k = 4$

4. $A = 5, B = -2$

5. DNE

6. a. $f'(x) = 24(2x - 1)^3$

b. $y' = 6(\sec(2x))^3 \tan(2x)$

c. $f'(x) = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{5}{x^2}$

d. $f'(x) = \frac{-1}{2x^{3/2}}$

e. $f'(x) = \frac{-3}{2x^{5/2}} - \frac{2}{x^2}$

f. $f'(x) = (x^2 + 2x)^3(11x^2 + 6x - 8)(x - 1)$

g. $f'(x) = \frac{x^2 + 4x + 1}{(x + 2)^2}$

h. $y' = \frac{5x^3 + 15x}{2\sqrt{x^3 + 5x}}$

i. $f'(x) = \frac{-2\sin(x)}{(1 - \cos(x))^2}$

j. $f'(x) = 4\sin^3(4x^2 - 6x + 1)\cos(4x^2 - 6x + 1)(8x - 6)$

k. $y' = \frac{-x^2 \csc^2(x) - 2x \cot(x)}{x^4}$

1. $f'(\theta) = \sec(\theta) \tan(\theta) - \sec^2(\theta)$

7. a. $y' = \frac{-2x + 4}{2y + 3}$

b. $y' = -\cos(x) \csc(y)$

c. $y' = \frac{y-3x^2}{3y^2-x}$

d. $y' = \frac{2y\sqrt{x}-y\sqrt{y}}{2x\sqrt{y}-x\sqrt{x}}$

e. $y' = \frac{-y}{x}$

f. $y' = \frac{-\tan(2y)}{2x}$

g. $y' = \frac{-y^{1/3}}{x^{1/3}}$

h. $y' = \frac{-\sin(x+y)-4y}{4x+\sin(x+y)}$

8. Use $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h)-f(x)}{h}$

9. $18x - 12$

10. $y'(-2) = 297$

11. -3

12. a. $(-\infty, \frac{-4}{3}] \cup [0, \frac{1}{2}]$

b. $(-\infty, 1) \cup (6, \infty)$

13. $16x - 18$

14. $9 \frac{\text{units}}{\text{sec}}$

15. $\frac{9}{2} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$ down the wall

16. $\frac{-1}{3} \frac{\text{units}}{\text{sec}}$

17. $\frac{\pi}{24} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{min}}$

18. a. Tangent Line: $y - 3 = \frac{1}{6} (x - 15)$

Normal Line: $y - 3 = -6 (x - 15)$

b. Tangent Line: $y + 1 = \frac{5}{4}(x - 1)$

Normal Line: $y + 1 = \frac{-4}{5}(x - 1)$

19. $f(x)$ is continuous on $[1,2]$

$$f(-1) = -4 \text{ and } f(2) = 71$$

$-4 < 0 < 71 \therefore \text{has a root}$

20. a. 1

b. 2

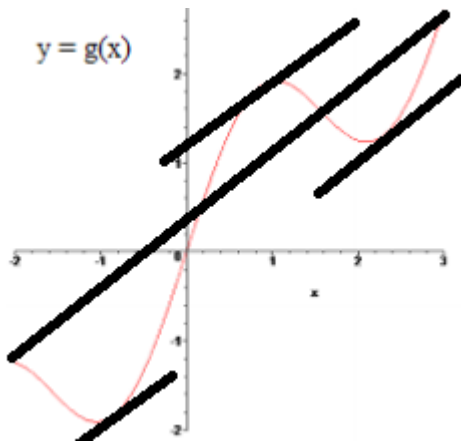
c. 3

d. 3

e. $\frac{-5}{16}$

f. 13

21.



22. $c = \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

23. a) $f'(x) = 12x^3 - 60x^2 + 84x - 36$

$f'(1) = 0; x = 1$ is a critical number

$f'(3) = 0; x = 3$ is a critical number

b) interval of decrease : $(-\infty, 1) \cup (1,3)$

interval of increase : $(3, \infty)$