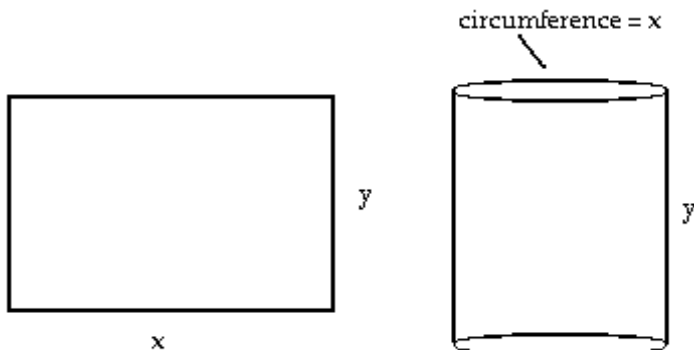


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Solve the problem.

- 1) A rectangular sheet of perimeter 33 cm and dimensions  $x$  cm by  $y$  cm is to be rolled into a cylinder as shown in part (a) of the figure. What values of  $x$  and  $y$  give the largest volume? 1) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $x = 13$  cm;  $y = \frac{7}{2}$  cm  
 B)  $x = 12$  cm;  $y = \frac{9}{2}$  cm  
 C)  $x = 11$  cm;  $y = \frac{11}{2}$  cm  
 D)  $x = 10$  cm;  $y = \frac{13}{2}$  cm

Use the First Derivative Test to determine the local extrema of the function, and identify any absolute extrema.

- 2)  $y = xe^{2x}$  2) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Absolute maximum at  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{e}{2}\right)$   
 B) Absolute minimum at  $\left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2e}\right)$   
 C) Absolute maximum at  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2e}\right)$   
 D) Absolute minimum at  $\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{e}{2}\right)$

Use the Concavity Test to find the intervals where the graph of the function is concave up.

- 3)  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 - 9x + 3$  3) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $(1, \infty)$       B)  $(-\infty, 1), (1, \infty)$       C)  $(-\infty, 1)$       D) None

Find the points of inflection.

- 4)  $y = x\sqrt{7 - x^2}$  4) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $(0, 0)$       B)  $(0, 7)$   
 C) No inflection points.      D)  $(7, 0)$

Use the Second Derivative Test to find the local extrema for the function.

- 5)  $y = 80x^3 - 3x^5$  5) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Local maximum at  $(0, 0)$ , local minimum:  $(4, 2048)$   
 B) Local minimum:  $(-4, -2048)$ , local maximum at  $(0, 0)$   
 C) Local minimum:  $(-4, -2048)$ , local minimum at  $(0, 0)$ , relative maximum:  $(4, 2048)$   
 D) Local minimum:  $(-4, -2048)$ , local maximum:  $(4, 2048)$

Give an appropriate answer.

- 6) Find the value or values of  $c$  that satisfy  $\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = f'(c)$  for the function  $f(x) = x + \frac{48}{x}$  on the interval  $[3, 16]$ . 6) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $0, 4\sqrt{3}$                       B)  $3, 16$                       C)  $4\sqrt{3}$                       D)  $-4\sqrt{3}, 4\sqrt{3}$

Use analytic methods to find the local extrema.

- 7)  $h(x) = \frac{x - 1}{x^2 + 5x + 10}$  7) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Local minimum at  $x = -4$ ; local maximum at  $x = 5$   
B) Local minimum at  $x = -3$ ; local maximum at  $x = 5$   
C) Local minimum at  $x = -3$ ; no local maxima  
D) No local extrema

Find  $dy/dx$ .

- 8)  $y = 7xe^x - 7e^x$  8) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $7xe^x + 14e^x$                       B)  $7xe^x$                       C)  $7e^x$                       D)  $7x$
- 9)  $y = \ln(\ln 5x)$  9) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\frac{1}{5x}$                       B)  $\frac{1}{x}$                       C)  $\frac{1}{\ln 5x}$                       D)  $\frac{1}{x \ln 5x}$

Use logarithmic differentiation to find  $dy/dx$ .

- 10)  $y = 22^{-x}$  10) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $-22^{-x}$                       B)  $-\ln 22 (22^{-x})$                       C)  $22^{-x}$                       D)  $\ln 22 (22^{-x})$

Find the derivative of the given function.

- 11)  $y = \tan^{-1} \sqrt{5x}$  11) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\frac{5}{2(1+5x)\sqrt{5x}}$                       B)  $\frac{1}{1+5x}$                       C)  $\frac{1}{10\sqrt{5x}(1+5x)}$                       D)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-5x}}$
- 12)  $y = \frac{1}{\sin^{-1} 4x}$  12) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\frac{-4}{\sqrt{1-16x^2}}$                       B)  $\frac{-4}{\sqrt{1-16x^2} (\sin^{-1} 4x)^2}$   
C)  $\frac{\sqrt{1-16x^2}}{4}$                       D)  $\frac{-1}{(\sin^{-1} 4x)^2}$

Find  $dy/dx$  by implicit differentiation. If applicable, express the result in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ .

- 13)  $\cos xy + x^5 = y^5$  13) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\frac{5x^4 - y \sin xy}{5y^4 + x \sin xy}$                       B)  $\frac{5x^4 + x \sin xy}{5y^4}$                       C)  $\frac{5x^4 - x \sin xy}{5y^4}$                       D)  $\frac{5x^4 + y \sin xy}{5y^4 - x \sin xy}$

Solve the problem.

- 14) The position of a particle moving along a coordinate line is  $s = \sqrt{3 + 6t}$ , with  $s$  in meters and  $t$  in seconds. Find the particle's velocity at  $t = 1$  sec. 14) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $\frac{1}{6}$  m/sec      B)  $-\frac{1}{3}$  m/sec      C) 2 m/sec      D) 1 m/sec

Find  $dy/dx$ .

- 15)  $y = 6 \sec^3 x$  15) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $18 \tan x \sec^3 x$       B)  $18 \tan^2 x \sec^2 x$       C)  $18 \sec^2 x$       D)  $18 \tan^2 x \sec^3 x$

Find  $y''$ .

- 16)  $y = \sqrt{3x + 5}$  16) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $-\frac{9}{4(3x + 5)^{3/2}}$       B)  $-\frac{1}{4(3x + 5)^{3/2}}$       C)  $-\frac{9\sqrt{3x + 5}}{4}$       D)  $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{3x + 5}}$

Suppose that the functions  $f$  and  $g$  and their derivatives with respect to  $x$  have the following values at the given values of  $x$ . Find the derivative with respect to  $x$  of the given combination at the given value of  $x$ .

- | $x$ | $f(x)$ | $g(x)$ | $f'(x)$ | $g'(x)$ |
|-----|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 3   | 1      | 16     | 8       | 3       |
| 4   | -3     | 3      | 5       | -4      |
- 17) \_\_\_\_\_

$\sqrt{f(x) + g(x)}$  at  $x = 3$

- A)  $-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{17}}$       B)  $\frac{11}{\sqrt{17}}$       C)  $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{17}}$       D)  $\frac{11}{2\sqrt{17}}$

Find the indicated derivative.

- 18) Find  $y''$  if  $y = 5x \sin x$ . 18) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $y'' = -5x \sin x$       B)  $y'' = 10 \cos x - 5x \sin x$   
C)  $y'' = -10 \cos x + 5x \sin x$       D)  $y'' = 5 \cos x - 10x \sin x$

Solve the problem.

- 19) At time  $t$ , the position of a body moving along the  $s$ -axis is  $s = t^3 - 27t^2 + 240t$  m. Find the body's acceleration each time the velocity is zero. 19) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $a(10) = 6 \text{ m/sec}^2$ ,  $a(8) = -6 \text{ m/sec}^2$       B)  $a(10) = 0 \text{ m/sec}^2$ ,  $a(8) = 0 \text{ m/sec}^2$   
C)  $a(20) = 120 \text{ m/sec}^2$ ,  $a(16) = 20 \text{ m/sec}^2$       D)  $a(10) = -6 \text{ m/sec}^2$ ,  $a(8) = 6 \text{ m/sec}^2$

Find the value of  $(f \circ g)'$  at the given value of  $x$ .

- 20)  $f(u) = \frac{1}{u}$ ,  $u = g(x) = 7x - x^2$ ,  $x = 1$  20) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $-\frac{1}{5}$       B)  $\frac{5}{36}$       C)  $-\frac{5}{36}$       D)  $\frac{1}{5}$

Find the horizontal tangents of the curve.

- 21)  $y = x^4 - 2x^2 + 1$  21) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) At  $x = 1, -1$ ,      B) At  $x = 0, 1$       C) At  $x = 0, 1, -1$       D) At  $x = 0$

Find  $dy/dx$ .

22)  $y = (1 - 5x^2)(9x^2 - 180)$

A)  $-180x^3 + 1818$

C)  $45x^3 + 909x$

B)  $-180x^3 + 1818x$

D)  $-180x^4 + 1818x^2$

22) \_\_\_\_\_

23)  $y = \frac{7x - 8}{8x^2 + 3}$

A)  $\frac{-56x^2 + 107x + 45}{(8x^2 + 3)^2}$

C)  $\frac{56x^3 - 112x^2 + 149x}{(8x^2 + 3)^2}$

B)  $\frac{-56x^2 + 128x + 21}{(8x^2 + 3)^2}$

D)  $\frac{168x^2 - 128x + 21}{(8x^2 + 3)^2}$

23) \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose  $u$  and  $v$  are differentiable functions of  $x$ . Use the given values of the functions and their derivatives to find the value of the indicated derivative.

24)  $u(2) = 6, u'(2) = 4, v(2) = -3, v'(2) = -5.$

$\frac{d}{dx}(uv)$  at  $x = 2$

A) 39

B) -18

C) -42

D) 42

24) \_\_\_\_\_

Find  $dy/dx$ .

25)  $y = \frac{\sqrt{x} - 8}{\sqrt{x} + 8}$

A)  $\frac{16}{(x+8)\sqrt{x}-64}$

B)  $-\frac{8}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}+8)^2}$

C)  $\frac{8}{x+8}$

D)  $\frac{8}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}+8)^2}$

25) \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the values of  $x$  for which the function is differentiable.

26)  $y = \sqrt{x - 5}$

A) All reals greater than -5

C) All reals greater than or equal to 5

B) All reals except 5

D) All reals greater than 5

26) \_\_\_\_\_

Solve the problem.

27) Assume that a watermelon dropped from a tall building falls  $y = 16t^2$  ft in  $t$  sec. Find the watermelon's speed at the instant  $t = 6$  sec.

A) 96 ft/sec

B) 192 ft/sec

C) 194 ft/sec

D) 97 ft/sec

27) \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the limit by substitution.

28)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 8} \frac{x^2 + 64}{x + 8}$

A) 16

B) 0

C) Does not exist

D) 8

28) \_\_\_\_\_

Determine the limit algebraically, if it exists.

29)  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{x^2 + 2x - 63}{x - 7}$

A) Does not exist

B) 16

C) 2

D) 0

29) \_\_\_\_\_

$$30) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{1}{3}}{x}$$

30) \_\_\_\_\_

A) Does not exist

B) 0

C)  $-\frac{1}{9}$

D)  $\frac{1}{9}$

Find the indicated limit.

$$31) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{7x}{|x|}$$

31) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 7

B) Does not exist

C) 0

D) -7

Find the limit.

$$32) \text{ Let } \lim_{x \rightarrow 10} f(x) = 1 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 10} g(x) = 5. \text{ Find } \lim_{x \rightarrow 10} [f(x) + g(x)]^2.$$

32) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 26

B) 36

C) 6

D) -4

Find the limit, if it exists.

$$33) \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x^3 + 3x^2}{x - 6x^2}$$

33) \_\_\_\_\_

A)  $\infty$

B)  $-\frac{1}{2}$

C)  $-\infty$

D) 4