Luczak

1. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following functions.

a.  $f(x) = \sin^{-1}(\cos x)$ b.  $f(x) = x^2 \pi^x$ c.  $f(x) = (x+1)^{e^{2x}}$ d.  $f(x) = 10^{\csc 3x}$ e.  $f(x) = \log_5(x^2 - 2x + 1)$ f.  $y = e^{\sin^{-1}(8x)}$ g.  $y = \sqrt{\cos^{-1}9x}$ h.  $\cos(xy) = 3$ 

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2. If f(x) = 3 - |x - 4|, then f(1) = f(7) but  $f'(x) \neq 0$  for any  $x \in [1,7]$ . Does this contradict Rolle's Theorem? Why or why not?

**Review for Test 3** 

3. Verify that the Mean Value Theorem applies to the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{10x}$  on the interval [0,10]

an then find the value c such that  $\frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a} = f'(c)$ .

4. Let  $f(x) = xe^x$ 

- a. Find all critical numbers (x-values)
- b. Use the second derivative test to determine the relative extrema. Label the extrema as relative maximum or relative minimum. (Note: extrema are ordered pairs.)
- 5. Given  $f(x) = \sin x \cos x$  find:
  - a. absolute max on  $[0, \pi]$  (ordered pair(s))
  - b. absolute min on  $[0, \pi]$  (ordered pair(s))
- 6. Find a function that has vertical asymptotes at  $x = \pm 1, 0$  and a horizontal asymptote at  $y = \frac{2}{3}$ .

- 7. Let  $f(x) = \frac{3x^3 + 11x^2 + 11x + 2}{x^2 4}$ . Find all asymptotes.
- 8. Consider the statement: If f(x) is a function that is differentiable everywhere and f'(3) = 0, then (3, f(3)) is relative extrema of f(x). Is this statement true or false. **Explain your answer**.

9. Find the relative extrema for the function  $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}(x-2)^2$ .

10. Given 
$$f(x) = x^4 - 4x^3 + 10$$

- a. Find f'(x) =\_\_\_\_\_
- b. list all critical numbers \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Use the first derivative test to determine if the critical number(s) give relative extrema. Give the ordered pair and label.
- d. on which intervals is f(x) increasing?
- e. on which intervals is f(x) decreasing?
- f. Find f''(x) =\_\_\_\_\_
- g. on which intervals is f(x) concave up?
- h. on which intervals is f(x) concave down?
- i. inflection points (ordered pair)
- 11. Sketch the graph that yields the following:

$$f(0) = 4, f(3) = 1, \text{ and } f(4) = 3$$
  
 $f'(0) = f'(4) = 0$   
 $f'(3) \text{ DNE}$   
 $f'(x) > 0 \text{ on } (3,4)$   
 $f'(x) < 0 \text{ on } (-\infty,0), (0,3), \text{ and } (4,\infty)$   
 $f''(0) = 0$   
 $f''(3) \text{ DNE}$   
 $f''(x) > 0 \text{ on } (-\infty,0)$   
 $f''(x) < 0 \text{ on } (-\infty,0)$ 

12. Let  $f''(x) = 3x^2 - 9$  and let f(x) have critical numbers x = -3, 0, 3. Use the second derivative test to determine which critical numbers if any give relative extrema.

13. Gravitational force is inversely proportional to the distance between two objects squared. If

 $F = \left(\frac{54}{d^2}\right)$  where *F* is the gravitational force and *d* is the distance. How fast is the force

diminishing at the instant the objects are 3 meters apart and moving at 2.2 m/s?

- 14. Calculate  $\Delta y$  and dy for  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$  when x = 2 and  $\Delta x = -.1$ . (Round answers to 5 decimal places where needed.)
- 15. The management of a large store has 1600 feet of fencing to fence in a rectangular storage yard using the building as one side of the yard. If the fencing is used for the remaining 3 sides, find the dimensions that will give maximize the area of the yard. What is the area?
- 16. A poster is to contain 96 in<sup>2</sup> of printed matter with margins of 4 inches each at top and bottom and 3 inches each to the left and right. Find the dimensions of the printed portion if the total area of the poster is to be a minimum.
- 17. Prove one of the following:

a. 
$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} u) = \frac{u'}{\sqrt{1 - u^2}}$$
  
b.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} u) = \frac{u'}{1 + u^2}$   
c.  $\frac{d}{dx} (\sec^{-1} u) = \frac{u'}{|u|\sqrt{u^2 - 1}}$