

Chap 1-4 Reviews

$$1.) \lim_{x \rightarrow 5} \frac{x^2 - 25}{x - 5} = \frac{(x+5)(\cancel{x-5})}{\cancel{x-5}} = \boxed{10}$$

$$2.) \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2x^2 + 3}{x^2 - 4} = \frac{\frac{2\cancel{x^2}}{\cancel{x^2}} + \frac{3\cancel{x^0}}{\cancel{x^2}}}{\frac{\cancel{x^2}}{\cancel{x^2}} - \frac{4\cancel{x^0}}{\cancel{x^2}}} = \boxed{2}$$

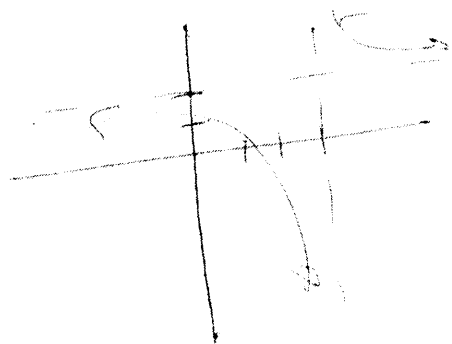
$$3.) f(x) = 2 + \frac{1}{x-3}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} f(x) = +\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^-} f(x) = -\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \pm\infty} f(x) = 2$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 2$$



$$4.) f(x) = -0.1x^2 + 7 \quad x=0 \text{ to } x=5$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1) \left[f(0) + 2f(1) + 2f(2) + 2f(3) + 2f(4) + f(5) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[(7) + 2(6.9) + 2(6.6) + 2(6.1) + 2(5.4) + (4.5) \right]$$

$$= \boxed{30.75}$$

~~5.~~

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$y = \tan^{-1}(5x) - \sec^{-1}(2x+1)$$

$$f' = \frac{5}{1+25x^2} - \frac{1}{|2x+1|\sqrt{(2x+1)^2-1}}$$

5.)

a.)

$$x(t) = \frac{15}{1.6} t^{1.6} + C$$

$$v(t) = 15t^{0.6}$$

b.)

$$9.375t^{1.6} - 2$$

6.)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -(x-3)^2 + 7 & x \geq 2 \\ ax^3 + b & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -1 + 7 &= 8a + b \\ 6 &= 8a + b \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = \begin{cases} -2(x-3) & x \geq 2 \\ 3ax^2 & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$2 = 12a$$

$$\frac{1}{6} = a$$

$$a = \frac{1}{6} \quad b = 4\frac{2}{3}$$

7.)

$$f'(x) = \sin x \quad f(\pi) = 8$$

a)

$$f(x) = -\cos x + C$$

$$f(\pi) = -(-1) + C = 8$$

$$C = 7$$

$$f(x) = -\cos x + 7$$

b)

$$f'(x) = x^2 + 12x - 7 \quad f(3) = 10$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 6x^2 - 7x + C$$

$$f(3) = 9 + 54 - 21 + C = 10$$

$$C = -32$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + 6x^2 - 7x - 32$$

$$8.) B = f(g(x)) + 3(f(x))^2$$

$$B' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) + 6(f(x)) \cdot f'(x)$$

$$B'(1) = f'(g(1)) \cdot g'(1) + 6(f(1)) \cdot f'(1)$$

$$= f'(3) \cdot -3 + 6(3) \cdot 2$$

$$= (4 \cdot -3) + (6 \cdot 3 \cdot 2) = -12 + 36 = \boxed{24}$$

$$9.) M = f(g(x^2))$$

$$M' = f'(g(x^2)) \cdot g'(x^2) \cdot 2x$$

$$M'(1) = f'(g(1)) \cdot g'(1) \cdot 2(1)$$

$$f'(3) \cdot -3 \cdot 2 = 4 \cdot -3 \cdot 2 = \boxed{-24}$$

$$10.) D = [f(x) + g(x)]^2$$

$$D' = 3[f(x) + g(x)]^2 \cdot [f'(x) + g'(x)]$$

$$D'(2) = 3[f(2) + g(2)]^2 \cdot [f'(2) + g'(2)]$$

$$= 3[5 + 1]^2 \cdot [3 + -2]$$

$$= 3(6)^2 \cdot 1$$

$$= \boxed{108}$$

$$11.) f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x(x+1)}{x} & x \neq 0 \\ 1 & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

\boxed{D}

$$12.) \text{ point } \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{slope } f'(x) = 1 - 2\sin x$$

$$f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 - 2\sin\frac{\pi}{2} = 1 - 2(1) = -1$$

point slope form:

$$y - \frac{\pi}{2} = -(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$y - \frac{\pi}{2} = -x + \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$y = -x + \pi$$

$$\boxed{y + x = \pi}$$

"B"

More Multiple Choice.

1.) D

2.) A

3.) E

4.) C

5.) A

6.) A

7.) E

8.) C

18.) D

19.) D

20.) E
(3, 5)

21.) D

22.) A

23.) C

24.) B