

# PRINTABLE VERSION

Quiz 7

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = 5x^2 + 2x + 1$ 

a) 
$$4J/f'(x) = 2x - 2$$

$$f(x) = 10x + 2$$

c) 
$$< f'(x) = 10x + 2 + \frac{1}{x^2}$$

d) 
$$\Leftrightarrow f'(x) = 10x + 2$$

e) 
$$f'(x) = 10x + 3$$

Find the derivative of  $f(x) = \frac{7}{x^2} - 7x^3$ 

a) 
$$= f'(x) = \frac{14}{x^2} - 21x^2$$
  $f(X) = 7 - X^{-2} - 7X^{3}$ 

b) 
$$-f'(x) = -21 x^2 + 14 x$$

b) 
$$\cup f'(x) = -21x^2 + 14x$$
  
c)  $\cup f'(x) = -\frac{14}{x^3} - 21x^2$   $f(x) = -(4x^2 - 2)x^2$ 

d) 
$$-f'(x) = -\frac{7}{x^3} + 21x^3$$

$$=\frac{-14}{x3}-21x^2$$

## Question 3

First the slope of the line that is langest to the graph of  $f(x) = x^6 + 5 x^4 - x^2 + 1$  at x = 1

## Question

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Consider the function  $f(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 3$ . Find the equation of the normal line at the point (1, 8)  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 3$ .

a) 
$$>> y = -11x + 19$$

Slope of taugent line at 
$$x=1, \Rightarrow f(1)=11$$

**b)** 
$$y = \frac{x}{11} + \frac{89}{11}$$

Normal line: (4-8)=- 1 (x-1)

(1) 
$$y = \frac{x}{11} + \frac{87}{11}$$

d) 
$$y = \frac{-x}{11} - \frac{87}{11}$$

e) 
$$y = 11 x - 3$$

Ouestion 5 Consider the function  $f(x) = x^1 - x^2 + 4$ , find the points where the tangent line is herizontal.  $\Leftrightarrow f(X) = 0$ 

a) 
$$-\left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{61}{16}\right)\left(-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{61}{16}\right)$$
  $+\left(x\right) = 4x^{3} - 2x \Rightarrow 4x^{3} - 2x = 6$ 

$$\Rightarrow 2 \times (2 \times 1) = 0$$

a) 
$$\mathbb{C}(0,4)\left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{15}{4}\right)\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},\frac{15}{4}\right) \longrightarrow 2\times(2\times +1)(2\times -1) = 0$$

Given the function 
$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 + 7x + 1$$
, and the points where the tangent line has slope 4.

(-12)  $f(x) = 4$ 

(b)  $-(3, 13)$ ,  $(1, \frac{19}{3})$ 

(c)  $f(x) = 4$ 

(d)  $f(x) = 4$ 

b) 
$$\cup (3,13), (1,\frac{19}{3})$$
  $\top (X) = X^2 - 42 + 7 = 4$ 

$$(3) \cup (-3, -47) \cdot \left(-1, -\frac{25}{3}\right) \Rightarrow \chi^2 + \chi + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \chi = [-1, r]$$

(i) 
$$\omega(0,1), \left(-1, -\frac{25}{3}\right)$$
  $\Rightarrow (x-3)(x-1) = 0$ 
(e)  $\omega(0,1), (3,13)$   $\Rightarrow (3, f(3))$ 
Outstion 7

for  $f(x) = 2 \cos(x)$ , find  $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$ 

$$f(x) = -2\sin(x)$$

$$f(\Xi) = -2Sin(\Xi) = -2$$

Ouestion f

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For  $g(x) = x + 5 \sin(x) + \cot(x)$ , find  $g'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$ 

a) 
$$= 2 + \sqrt{3}$$

b) 
$$= \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1$$

d) 
$$\frac{5\sqrt{2}}{2} - 1 + \frac{\pi}{4}$$

e) 
$$\equiv \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \div \frac{\pi}{4}$$

9(x)=1+5005x-csc2x

Question 9

Determine the number(s), x, between 0 and  $2\pi$  where the line tangent to the function  $f(x) = 6 \sin(x) + 6 \cos(x)$  is horizontal E Fad X Such that f(X) = 0 (  $X \in (0, 2 I)$ )

$$\mathbf{a}) \quad \mathbf{x} = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{S}, \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{b}) = x = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{5\pi}{4} \right\}$$

$$x = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \frac{5\pi}{2} \right\}$$

d) 
$$= x = \{0, 1\}$$

e) 
$$\sigma = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right\}$$

$$f'(x) = 6\cos(x) - 6\sin(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $6\cos(x) = 6\sin(x)$   $\Rightarrow$   $\cos(x) = \sin(x)$ .  $x = \frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $Cos(x) = sih(x)$ 

Find the function of the function  $f(x) = 3x^3 + \frac{8}{x^3}$  Find  $f(x) = 3x^3 + 8x^3 + 8x^3$ 

a) 
$$f'''(x) = 13x + \frac{96}{x^5}$$

**b)** 
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f'''(x) = 9x^2 + \frac{24}{x^4}$$

c) 
$$f'''(x) = 18 + \frac{480}{4}$$

d) 
$$f'''(x) = 18x - \frac{96}{x^5}$$

e) 
$$\int_{-r}^{r_0} \{x\} = 18 - \frac{480}{r_0^{12}}$$

$$f(x) = 9x^2 + 24x^4$$

$$f(x) = 18x - 96x^{5}$$

$$f^{(3)}(x) = [8 + 480x^{-6}]$$

$$= [8 + 480x^{-6}]$$