

$$\text{Volume of a Cone} = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{Surface Area of a Sphere} = 4\pi r^2$$

$$\text{Volume of a Sphere} = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

1. Determine the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = 2x^3 + 4x - 9$  at the point where  $x = 5$ .

/3

$$y' = 6x^2 + 4$$

$$\text{at } x = 5$$

$$y' = 6(5)^2 + 4$$

$$= 154 \quad \leftarrow \text{slope}$$

$$\text{point at } x = 5$$

$$y = 2(5)^3 + 4(5) - 9$$

$$= 261$$

$$(5, 261)$$

$$y = mx + b$$

$$261 = 154(5) + b$$

$$b = -509$$

$$y = 154x - 509$$

The equation of the tangent line is

$$y = 154x - 509$$

2. Given  $f(x) = \left[ \frac{(7x-19)^5 - 30}{x^3 - 10x + 4} \right]^3 + 10x^2$ , determine an expression for the derivative  $f'(x)$ . You do not need to simplify that expression. Then, evaluate  $f'(3)$ .

/5

$$f'(x) = 3 \left[ \frac{(7x-19)^5 - 30}{x^3 - 10x + 4} \right]^2 \left[ \frac{(x^3 - 10x + 4)(5)(7x-19)^4(7) - [(7x-19)^5 - 30](3x^2 - 10)}{(x^3 - 10x + 4)^2} \right] + 20x$$

$$f'(3) = 3 \left[ \frac{32 - 30}{1} \right]^2 \left[ \frac{(11)(5)(16)(7) - (2)(17)}{1} \right] + 60$$

$$= 3(4)(526) + 60$$

$$= 6312 + 60$$

$$= 6372$$

$$f'(3) = 6372$$

3. Solve for  $a$  and  $b$  given that the function  $f(x) = \frac{ax+b}{x^2-12x+20}$  has a horizontal tangent at  $(-2, 2)$ . /4

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^2-12x+20)(a) - (ax+b)(2x-12)}{(x^2-12x+20)^2}$$

Horizontal tangent means  $f'(x) = 0$

$$0 = \frac{(4+24+20)a - (-2a+b)(-16)}{2304}$$

$$0 = 48a - (32a - 16b)$$

$$16a = -16b$$

$$a = -b$$

at  $(-2, 2)$

$$2 = \frac{-2a+b}{48}$$

$$96 = -2a+b$$

$$\text{sub } a = -b$$

$$96 = -2(-b)+b$$

$$96 = 3b$$

$$b = 32$$

$$a = -32$$

$$a = -32 \quad b = 32$$

4. The function  $y = 15x - (2x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}$  has a horizontal tangent line at one point. Determine the coordinates of that point. /4

$$y' = 15 - \frac{3}{2}(2x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}(2)$$

$$= 15 - 3(2x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = 0 \quad \text{at horizontal tangent}$$

$$-0 = 15 - 3(2x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{-15}{-3} = (2x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(5)^2 = (\sqrt{2x+3})^2$$

$$25 = 2x+3$$

$$x = 11$$

at  $x = 11$

$$y = 15(11) - (2(11)+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= 40$$

$$(11, 40)$$

The point with a horizontal tangent is  $(11, 40)$

5. Suppose that  $y = 7u^6 - 4u^5 + 2$  and  $u = 17x - 49$ . Evaluate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = 3$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$= (42u^5 - 20u^4)(17)$$

when  $x = 3$ ,  $u = 2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (42(2)^5 - 20(2)^4)(17)$$

$$= (1024)(17)$$

$$= 17408$$

At  $x = 3$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 17408$

6. Given that  $(x^2 + 2y)^2 + x = 172$ , evaluate  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at the point  $(3, 2)$ .

$$2(x^2 + 2y)(2x + 2\frac{dy}{dx}) + 1 = 0$$

$$2x + 2\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{2(x^2 + 2y)}$$

$$2\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{2(x^2 + 2y)} - 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{4(x^2 + 2y)} - x$$

sub  $(3, 2)$  in

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-1}{4[3^2 + 2(2)]} - 3$$

$$= \frac{-157}{52}$$

At the point  $(3, 2)$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-157}{52}$

7. Determine an expression for  $\frac{d[(3x^2+8x+1)^3 + 7(3x^2+8x+1) + 8]}{d(3x^2+8x+1)}$

Your answer should not have any variable other than  $x$  in it, but it does not need to be simplified. /2

let  $w = 3x^2 + 8x + 1$

let  $y = w^3 + 7w + 8$

$\frac{dy}{dw} = 3w^2 + 7$

$= 3(3x^2 + 8x + 1)^2 + 7$

$\frac{d[(3x^2+8x+1)^3 + 7(3x^2+8x+1) + 8]}{d(3x^2+8x+1)} = 3(3x^2+8x+1)^2 + 7$

(your final answer should not have any variable other than  $x$ , but you don't need to expand it)

8. Water is being poured into an inverted right circular cone at a rate of  $54\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$ . The height of the cone is equal to 3 times the radius of the cone. At what rate is the height of the water rising when the volume is  $8\pi \text{ cm}^3$ . Include proper units of measurement in your answer. /5



$\frac{dv}{dt} = 54\pi \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$

$h = 3r$

$r = \frac{1}{3}h$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = ?$

$v = 8\pi \text{ cm}^3$

$v = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

$8\pi = \frac{1}{3}\pi (\frac{1}{3}h)^2 h$

$8 = \frac{1}{27} h^3$

$h = 6 \text{ cm}$

$v = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$

$v = \frac{1}{3}\pi (\frac{1}{3}h)^2 h$

$v = \frac{1}{27}\pi h^3$

$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{1}{27}\pi (3)h^2 \frac{dh}{dt}$

$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{54\pi (27)}{\pi 3 (6)^2}$

$= \frac{27}{2} \text{ cm/min}$

At that time, the height of the water is increasing at a rate of  $\frac{27}{2} \text{ cm/min}$ .  
(include proper units of measurement in your answer).