MATH 30: LECTURE 55 REVIEW PROBLEMS

- (1) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^2 + 1}$ at the point $(1, \frac{1}{2})$.
- (2) Let $f(x) = \cos(x^4)$.
 - (a) Define two functions g and h such that f(x) = h(g(x)).
 - (b) Calculate the derivatives of g and h.
 - (c) Calculate the derivative of f.
- (3) Evaluate the limit, if it exists. State which limit laws you use.

$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3 + x}}{x}.$$

- (4) Does the limit $\lim_{x\to 0} [\sin(x)\sin(\frac{1}{x})]$ exist? Explain why or why not.
- (5) Fix c > 0 and consider the curve $y = e^{-cx^2}$. At what point(s) does the tangent line to the curve have the steepest slope?
- (6) Find the radius of a disc D with the property that: the sum of (i) the area of D and (ii) the reciprocal of the area of D is as small as possible.
- (7) A rollercoaster car moves from left to right along the curve $y = \frac{1}{x^2 + 1}$ (in miles). As it reaches the point $(x, y) = (2, \frac{1}{5})$, the y-coordinate is increasing at a rate of 30 miles per hour. How fast is the x-coordinate changing at that instant?
- (8) Let f be continuous on [a,b]. Recall that the average of f on [a,x] is defined to be $f_{\text{avg}}(x) = \frac{1}{x-a} \int_{a}^{x} f(t) \, dt.$

Find a formula for the rate of change of $f_{\text{avg}}(x)$ with respect to x.