Final Exam: Practice 2

Name:

- Basic Calculators are allowed. Graphic calculators are not allowed.
- A page of formula is allowed. Only formulas are allowed on the page. The page will be checked during the exam.

Problem 1

Use the definition of derivatives to find f'(x), and then find the tangent line to the graph of y = f(x) at x = 1

$$f(x) = x^2 + 4x + 1$$

Find f'(x).

$$f(x) = \frac{x^8}{2} - \frac{4x^3}{7} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt[3]{x} + 2024x + 1$$

$$f(x) = (\sqrt[4]{x} + 1)(x+1)$$

$$f(x) = \frac{3x+2}{3x-2}$$
 (Simplify your answers.)

$$f(x) = x^7 \sin x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{3\cos x}$$

$$f(x) = \cos^{2024} x$$

$$f(x) = \cos(2x^4 + x^2 + 1)$$

$$f(x) = \cos\left(2\sin x + 3\cos x + x\right)$$

$$f(x) = \left(\cos x - \sin x\right)^{100}$$

$$f(x) = 4^x + 6^x - 7\log_8 x + 9\ln x - \frac{3\log_2 x}{3} + \frac{\log_7 x}{2} + x + 1$$

$$f(x) = \ln\left(2x^2 + 3x + \cos x\right)$$

$$f(x) = 3^{\sin x + \cos x}$$

$$f(x) = 3^{x^2 \cos x}$$

$$y + x^4y + 3x^3 = 2$$

(a) Find dy/dx or y' by differentiating implicitly.

(b) Solve the equation for y as a function of x, and find dy/dx from that equation.

(c) Write an equation for the tangent line at the point (0, 2)

(a) Find the local linear approximation of $f(x)=e^x$ at $x_0=0$. Notice that $e^0=1$

(b) Use the local linear approximation obtained in part (a) to approximate $e^{.01}$

Given that

$$f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 1$$

Find all the intervals where

- a. f(x) is increasing
- b. f(x) is decreasing
- c. f(x) is concave upward
- d. f(x) is concave downward

Find all the relative extrema of

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 9x^2 + 12x + 2$$

Problem 7

Find the absolute maximum and absolute minimum of $f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 9x + 1$ on the interval [-4, 4].

The given equation has one (real) solution. Approximate the solution by Newton's method.

$$x^3 + 5x + 2 = 0$$

Find the following

$$\int \left(2x^4 - x^3 + 2x + 1\right) dx$$

$$\int \bigg(\sqrt[5]{x} - 3x + \frac{2}{x} + 1\bigg) dx$$

$$\int \left(3^x + 2\sin x - 3\cos x + 3x + 1\right) dx$$

$$\int (x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 + 2)dx$$

Calculate the area between $f(x) = x^2 - 7x + 6$ and x-axis bounded by x = 1 and x = 10