

**Derivatives of Exponential and Trig Functions Mock Test (Ch 5)****Multiple Choice***Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Determine  $f'(x)$  for the function  $f(x) = 5e^{4x-9\pi}$ .
- a.  $f'(x) = -25e^{4x-9\pi}$                       c.  $f'(x) = -45e^{4x}$   
b.  $f'(x) = 20e^{4x-9\pi}$                       d.  $f'(x) = 5e^{4x-9\pi}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Determine the derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of  $y = (12)^{-4x+9}$ .
- a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -(12)^{-4x+9} \times \ln 4$                       c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4(12)^{-4x+9} \times \ln 12$   
b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -4(12)^{-4x+9} \times \ln 4$                       d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -(12)^{-4x+9} \times \ln 12$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following  $x$ -coordinates is a candidate for being an extreme value for the function  $f(x) = -0.5x^2 2^x$ ?
- a.  $\frac{1}{2}$     c. 1  
b. 0    d. 2
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Determine the derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for  $y = 3 \cos(8x + 6)$ .
- a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 24 \sin(8x + 6)$                       c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -24 \sin(8x + 6)$   
b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -24 \cos(8x + 6)$                       d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 24 \cos(8x + 6)$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Determine the derivative  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for  $y = \tan^2(e^x)$ .
- a.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \tan(e^x)$                       c.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x \tan(e^x) \sec^2(e^x)$   
b.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x \tan(e^x)$                       d.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \tan(e^x) \sec^2(e^x)$

**Short Answer**

6. What is the slope of the tangent to the function  $f(x) = 4xe^x$  at the point with  $x$ -coordinate  $x = 0$ ?
7. Determine the derivative of the function  $f(x) = (7^x)(x^7)$ .
8. Determine the maximum and minimum value of the function  $f(x) = 3x3^x - 1$ .
9. Explain why there is no maximum or minimum value for the function  $f(x) = (-2)^x$ .

10. Differentiate the function  $f(x) = 5^{\tan \sqrt{x}}$ .

**Problem**

11. The velocity of a car is given by  $v(t) = 60(1 - (0.7)^t)$ , where  $v$  is measured in m/s and  $t$  is measured in s.
- Determine the acceleration function.
  - Determine the acceleration at  $t = 2$ s.
  - What is the initial velocity and what does this mean physically?
  - Determine the time at which the acceleration is  $3 \text{ m/s}^2$ .
12. The population of a town after  $t$  weeks is given by  $P(t) = 1200(2^{-t})$ .
- What is the initial population of the town?
  - How many people are there after 1 week?
  - What is the rate of change of people after 1 week?
13. A particle moves along a line so that, at time  $t$ , its position is  $s(t) = 11 \cos(3t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$ .
- What is the first time  $t$  that the particle changes direction?
  - For what values of  $t$  does the particle change direction?
  - What is the particle's maximum velocity?
14. a. Explain how to derive the derivative of the function  $f(x) = \cot x$  two different ways. (Hint: Actually, there are at least 4 different ways and they are all similar but use different rules.)  
b. Derive the derivative using one of the two ways.
15. a. Determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for  $y = \sqrt{\tan x}$ .  
b. State any values of  $x$  for which the function is not differentiable.