

Hon Pre-Calc Quiz 12.1 - 12.3 2017 - 2018

Show All Work For FULL Credit!!! Circle All Final Answers!!!!

1. You create an open box from a square piece of material 24 cm on a side. You cut equal squares from the corners and turn up the sides..

a) Find a function for the volume of the box in terms of x , where x = length of one side of the corner being cut out.

b) What should x be in order to get the largest volume?

2. Determine $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin nx}{x}$

3. Given: $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 8$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = 30$ Evaluate the following:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{3 + f(x)}{\sqrt{g(x)}}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} [-2g(x) * f(x)]$

4. Find the following limits exactly:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -c} \frac{|x+c|}{x+c}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x}-1}{4x}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} \cos^{-1} \frac{-x}{2}$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{5\pi}{6}} \sec^2 x$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3-x}-\sqrt{3}}{x}$

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x+1}-\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{x}-1}$

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2x^5+x^4-6x^3-3x^2-8x-4}{2x+1}$

h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{\tan x}$

i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^3-64}{x-4}$

j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{1-\sin x}{\cos x}$

5. Evaluate:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4^+} \frac{4 - \sqrt{x}}{x - 4}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ where $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 - x^2, & x \leq 1 \\ 3 - x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi^-} \frac{|x - \pi|}{x - \pi}$

6. Find the equation of all the tangent line(s) to the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2$ that are parallel to the line $18x - y = 7$

7. Find the derivative of the following:

a) $f(x) = 0$

b) $f(x) = -5x + 2$

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

8. Sketch the graph of a function $f(x)$ that satisfy the following conditions: ($f'(x)$ is the derivative of f)

1) $f'(x) < 0$ for $x < -1$

2) $f'(x) < 0$ for $x > 1$

3) $f'(x) > 0$ for $-1 < x < 1$

4) $f'(x) = 0$ for $x = 1$ and $x = -1$

9. Use the function and its derivative to determine any points on the graph of f at which the tangent line is horizontal on the interval $[0, 2\pi)$

$$f(x) = 2 \cos x + x$$

$$f'(x) = -2 \sin x + 1$$

10. Use the limit process with the difference quotient to find the slope of the tangent line to the function $h(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+5}}$ at the point $(-1, \frac{1}{2})$

Hon Pre-Calc

Quiz 12.1 - 12.3 Name _____

Show All Work!! Circle All Final Answers!!

Short Answer

- You create an open box from a square piece of material 24 cm on a side. You cut equal squares from the corners and turn up the sides..

a) Find a function for the volume of the box in terms of x , where x = the length of one side of the corner being cut out.

$$\begin{aligned} V &= (24-2x)(24-2x)x \\ &= 4x(12-x)^2 \\ &= 4x(144-24x+x^2) \\ &= 4x^3-96x^2+576x \end{aligned}$$

- b) What should x be in order to get the largest volume?

$$\begin{aligned} V' &= 12x^2 - 192x + 576 \\ 0 &= x^2 - 16x + 48 \\ (x-4)(x-12) &= 0 \\ x &= 4 \text{ or } 12 \\ &\text{4 cm} \end{aligned}$$

- Determine $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin(\pi x)}{x}$

$\frac{0}{0}$ indeterminate form

$\frac{\sin(\pi x)}{x} \approx \frac{\pi x}{x} = \pi$

EX: $\frac{\sin(4x)}{x}$

x	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.1	0.2
$\frac{\sin(4x)}{x}$	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14

So $\pi \approx 3.14$

- Given: $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = 8$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} g(x) = 30$ Evaluate the following:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} \frac{3 \cdot f(x)}{\sqrt{g(x)}} = \frac{3(8)}{\sqrt{30}} = \frac{24\sqrt{30}}{30} = \frac{4\sqrt{30}}{5}$

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} [-2g(x) \cdot f(x)]$

$= -2(30)(8) = -480$

-2

4. Find the following limits exactly:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -c} \frac{|x+c|}{x+c}$ dne.

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{4x} = 1$

x	y
-0.1	0.4061
-0.01	0.9933
0	x
0.01	1.0067
0.1	1.4181

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \sqrt{3}} \arccos \frac{-x}{2}$

$\approx 0.5 \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
 $= 150^\circ$

d) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 5\pi/6} \sec^2 x$

$= \sec^2 \left(\frac{5\pi}{6} \right)$
 $= \left(-\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2$
 $= \frac{4}{3}$

e) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{3-x} - \sqrt{3}}{x} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3-x} + \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3-x} + \sqrt{3}}$

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

f) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{x} - 1} = \frac{\frac{3-x-1}{3(x+1)}}{\frac{2-x}{x}} = \frac{2-x}{3(x+1)} \cdot \frac{x}{2-x} = \frac{x}{3(x+1)}$
 $\frac{2}{6+3} = \frac{2}{9}$

g) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1/2} \frac{2x^3 + x^4 - 6x^3 - 3x^2 - 8x - 4}{2x + 1}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -1/2} \frac{2x^4 - 5x^3 - 3x^2 - 8x - 4}{2x + 1}$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow -1/2} (x^4 - 3x^3 - 4)$
 $= \frac{1}{16} - \frac{3}{4} - 4$
 $= -\frac{75}{16} = -4.6875$

h) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\sin x}{\tan x} = \frac{\sin x}{\frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = \sin x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \cos x$
 $\cos \pi = -1$

i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^3 - 64}{x - 4} = \frac{(x-4)(x^2 + 4x + 16)}{x - 4}$
 $4^2 + 4(4) + 16 = 48$

j) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \frac{1 - \sin x}{\cos x} = \frac{1 + \sin x}{1 + \sin x} \cdot \frac{1 - \sin x}{1 - \sin x} = \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x}$
 $\frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2}}{1 + \sin \frac{\pi}{2}} = 0$

5. Evaluate:

a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{4 - \sqrt{x}}{x - 4} = \frac{4 - \sqrt{4}}{4 - 4} = \frac{0}{0}$

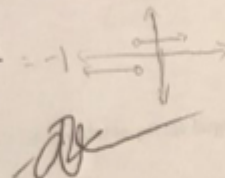
d.n.e.

x	y
3.9	-0.05
3.99	-0.005
4	0
4.01	0.005
4.1	0.05

b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} f(x)$ where $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4 - x^2, & x \leq 1 \\ 3 - x, & x > 1 \end{cases}$

$4 - 1^2 = 3$
 $3 - 1 = 2$
 d.n.e.

c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{|x - \pi|}{x - \pi} = -1$



6. Find the equation of all the tangent line(s) to the function $f(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2$ that are parallel to the line $18x - y = 7$.

$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 6x$
 $6x^2 - 6x = 18$
 $x^2 - x = 3$
 $x(x - 1) = 3$
 $x = 3, 4$

$18(x - 3) - (y - 7) = 7$
 $18x - y = 7 - 27 + 54$
 $18x - y = 34$

$f'(x) = 2(4)^2 - 3(4) = 80$
 $18(x - 4) - (y - 80) = 7$
 $18x - y = 7 - 80 + 72$
 $18x - y = -1$

Solution on back

7. Find the derivative of the following:

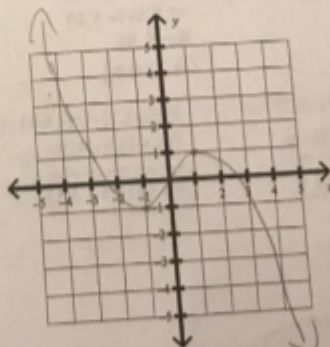
a) $f(x) = 0$
 $f'(x) = 0$

b) $f(x) = -5x + 2$
 $f'(x) = -5$

c) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^3} = 2x^{-3}$
 $f'(x) = -6x^{-4}$
 $= -\frac{6}{x^4}$

8. Sketch the graph of a function $f(x)$ that satisfy the following conditions: ($f'(x)$ is the derivative of f)

- $f'(x) < 0$ for $x < -1$
- $f'(x) < 0$ for $x > 1$
- $f'(x) > 0$ for $-1 < x < 1$
- $f'(x) = 0$ for $x = 1$ and $x = -1$



9. Use the function and its derivative to determine any points on the graph of f at which the tangent line is horizontal on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$.

$$f(x) = 2\cos x + x$$

$$f'(x) = -2\sin x + 1$$

$$-2\sin x + 1 = 0$$

$$\sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$f(x) = 2\cos \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= 2\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$= \sqrt{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\left(\frac{\pi}{6}, \sqrt{3} + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$f(x) = 2\cos \frac{5\pi}{6} + \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$= 2\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$= -\sqrt{3} + \frac{5\pi}{6}$$

$$\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}, -\sqrt{3} + \frac{5\pi}{6}\right)$$

6. $f(x) = 6x^3 - 6x$

$$f'(x) = 18x^2 - 6$$

$$18x^2 - 6 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+40}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{41}}{6}$$

$$\approx 2.3, -1.3$$

$$f(x) = 2(2.3)^3 - 3(2.3)^2$$

$$= 24.334 - 15.87$$

$$\approx 8.46$$

$$(2.3, 8.46)$$

$$f(x) = 2(-1.3)^3 - 3(-1.3)^2$$

$$= -4.344 - 5.07$$

$$\approx -9.46$$

$$(-1.3, -9.46)$$

$$18(x - 2.3) - (y - 8.46) = 0$$

$$18x - 41.4 + 8.46 = y$$

$$y = 18x - 32.9$$

$$18(x + 1.3) - (y + 9.46) = 0$$

$$18x + 23.4 - 9.46 = y$$

$$y = 18x + 13.9$$

10. Use the limit process with the difference quotient to find the slope of the tangent line to the function

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+5}} \text{ at the point } \left(-1, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} h'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{h(x+h) - h(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{x+h+5}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+5}}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{x+h+5}}{\sqrt{x+5}\sqrt{x+h+5}}}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{x+h+5}}{h(\sqrt{x+5}\sqrt{x+h+5})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{(\sqrt{x+5} - \sqrt{x+h+5})(\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x+h+5})}{h(\sqrt{x+5}\sqrt{x+h+5})(\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x+h+5})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1 - (x+h+5)}{h(\sqrt{x+5}\sqrt{x+h+5})(\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x+h+5})} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{-1}{h(\sqrt{x+5}\sqrt{x+h+5})(\sqrt{x+5} + \sqrt{x+h+5})} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} h'(x) &= \frac{-1}{2(-1+5)(\sqrt{-1+5})} \\ &= \frac{-1}{2(4)(2)} \\ &= -\frac{1}{16} \end{aligned}$$

