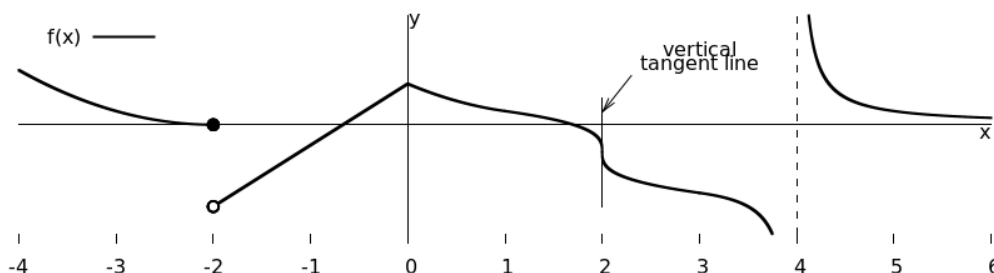


# MAC2311: Calculus 1 - Section 1

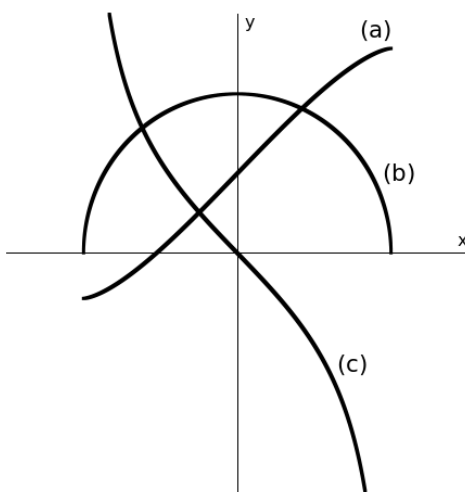
## Test 2 Review

February 18, 2015

1. Use the following graph of  $f$  to answer the questions below it.



- (a) List all  $x$ -values at which  $f$  is not differentiable: \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) For each  $x$ -value that you listed in part (a), state why  $f$  is not differentiable.
2. The following figure shows the graphs of  $f$ ,  $f'$ , and  $f''$ .



Complete the following statements by filling in one of  $f$ ,  $f'$ , or  $f''$  in each blank.

- (a) is the graph of \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) is the graph of \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) is the graph of \_\_\_\_\_
3. Let  $f$  and  $g$  be differentiable functions and let  $c$  be a constant. Complete each of the following equations using differentiation rules.
- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| (a) $\frac{d}{dx} [cf(x)] =$                          | (h) $\frac{d}{dx} (e^x) =$      |
| (b) $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) + g(x)] =$                    | (i) $\frac{d}{dx} (a^x) =$      |
| (c) $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x) - g(x)] =$                    | (j) $\frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) =$   |
| (d) $\frac{d}{dx} [f(x)g(x)] =$                       | (k) $\frac{d}{dx} (\cos x) =$   |
| (e) $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] =$ | (l) $\frac{d}{dx} (\ln x) =$    |
| (f) $\frac{d}{dx} [f(g(x))] =$                        | (m) $\frac{d}{dx} (\log_a x) =$ |
| (g) $\frac{d}{dx} (x^n) =$                            |                                 |

4. Let  $f(x) = (1 - e^x)(x + e^x)$
- Differentiate  $f(x)$ .
  - Find the slope of the line tangent to  $f$  at  $x = 1$ .
5. Prove each of the following using the quotient rule
- $\frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) = \sec^2 x$
  - $\frac{d}{dx}(\csc x) = -\csc x \cot x$
  - $\frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) = \sec x \tan x$
  - $\frac{d}{dx}(\cot x) = -\csc^2 x$
6. Differentiate  $e^{\tan(x^{2/3})}$ .
7. Use implicit differentiation to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $x^3 + y^3 - 2xy = 1$ .
8. Use logarithmic differentiation to differentiate  $y = (\sin x)^{\sqrt{x}}$ .
9. The position of a particle is given by  $s(t) = t^3 - 9t^2 + 24t$  where  $s$  is measured in meters and  $t$  is measured in seconds.
- Find the velocity at time  $t$ .
  - What is the velocity after 4 s? 6 s?
  - When is the particle at rest?
  - When is the particle moving forward?
  - Draw a diagram to represent the motion of the particle.
  - Find the total distance traveled by the particle during the first five seconds.
  - Find the acceleration at time  $t$  and after 3 s.
  - Graph the position, velocity, and acceleration functions for  $0 \leq t \leq 6$