

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
School: \_\_\_\_\_

# Calculus AB Individual 2018

## Catholic High Tournament

1. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi/2} \left( \frac{\cos^2(x)}{1 - \sin x} \right)$

2. Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2} \left( \frac{e^x - e^2}{x - 2} \right)$

3. Find the equation of the line tangent to  $y = \ln x$  when  $x = e$  (answer in slope intercept form)

4. Find the coordinates of all points on  $y = x^3 - x$  that have tangent lines parallel to  $y = 2x$

5. If  $j(x) = \frac{f(x)}{x}$  and  $f(x)$  has values given in the table below, find  $j'(3)$

$x$	$f(x)$	$f'(x)$
3	2	-2

6. Find the value of the derivative for  $x = \tan y$  at  $(1, \frac{\pi}{4})$

7. Find the slope of the normal to  $x^3 + 2xy = 5$  at  $(1, 2)$

8. If  $y = \ln(5x)$ , find  $y'''(3)$

9. The tangent line to  $f(x)$  at  $(2, 7)$  also passes through  $(4, -9)$ .  
Find  $f(2) + f'(2)$

10. If  $f(x) = x - 2 \sin x$  on  $[0, 2\pi]$ , give the  $x$  coordinate of the relative maximum point.

11. On what open interval(s) is  $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 15$  decreasing?
12. Find the maximum value of  $f(\theta) = \theta + \cos \theta$  on  $[0, \pi]$
13. If the position of a particle moving along a horizontal number line is given by  $x = 2t^3 + 3t^2 - 36t + 40$  ( $x$  in cm,  $t$  in seconds), find the acceleration (in cm/sec<sup>2</sup>) when the velocity is 0.
14. The area of a rectangle is increasing at 14 cm<sup>2</sup>/sec and the length of the rectangle is decreasing at 2 cm/sec. How fast is the width changing when the length is 12 cm and the area is 60 cm<sup>2</sup>? (include units)
15. Find  $c$  for which  $y = x^2 + c$  is tangent to the line  $y = x$ .

# Answers

1. 2
2.  $e^2$
3.  $y = \frac{1}{e}x$
4.  $(1, 0), (-1, 0)$
5.  $-\frac{8}{9}$
6.  $\frac{1}{2}$
7.  $\frac{2}{7}$
8.  $\frac{2}{27}$
9.  $-1$
10.  $\frac{5\pi}{3}$
11.  $(0, 4)$
12.  $\pi - 1$
13. 30 cm/sec<sup>2</sup>
14. 2 cm/sec
15.  $c = \frac{1}{4}$