

Mu A Individual

1. What is $f'(0)$ if $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^x, & x \leq 0 \\ e^{-x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$?

2. Mariza is a professional stunt driver, and is filming for a scene where she drives on a straight track. She drives in reverse for the first five minutes of filming. Her position is represented by the function: $S(t) = -0.005t^3$ where t is minutes after filming begins, and S is her position in meters. What is Mariza's speed after 2 minutes of filming?

3. After driving in reverse for 5 minutes, Mariza decides to accelerate forward at 0.03 meters/min² for 5 minutes. Is the function for her position differentiable on the interval between 1 minute and 10 minutes of filming?

4. Find $d^6/dx^6 f(x)$ if $f(x) = xe^x$.

5. The absolute value of $f'(x)$ is $12x^3$. What are two of the possible functions of $f(x)$ if the y -intercept of $f(x)$ is 2?

6. Find

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{3} + h\right) - \frac{1}{2}}{h}$$

7. Find the derivative of the following polynomial: $e^5 + 7$.

8. Find the limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x}{\ln(x)}$$

9. Find the equation of the line tangent to $y = -3x^2 + 2$ at $(2, -10)$

10. Find

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1}(3x)$$

11. Find $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ for $f(x) = \pi^x, x > 0$

12. For what values of x on the interval $[0, 2\pi]$ is the line tangent to $f(x) = x - 2\cos(x)$ horizontal?

13. Find the second derivative of $f(x) = 2e^{-6x}$

14. Calculate $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{5x^2 + 1}$ when $x = 1$

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✓ 15. Find the tangent line at (1,1) of $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 3$.

✓ 16. Find $\lim_{x \rightarrow \pi} \frac{\cos(x) + \sin(x)}{\cos(-x)}$.

✓ 17. Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ of $y = 4 \sin(3x)$

✓ 18. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-x}{\cos(x)}$

$$\frac{(-1) + (0)}{-1} = 1$$

$$2x + (x)\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + y + 2y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x + y + \frac{dy}{dx}(x) + \frac{dy}{dx}(2y) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(x + 2y) = -2x - y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x - y}{x + 2y}$$

$$\frac{-2 - 1}{1 + 2} = -\frac{3}{3} = -1$$

$$\frac{-1}{-\sin x}$$

$$y' = 4 \cos(3x) \cdot 3$$

$$y' = 12 \cos(3x)$$

$$y'' = 12 \cdot \sin(3x) \cdot 3$$

$$y'' = -36 \sin(3x)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1-x}{-1} \right)$$

$$-1 + x$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1-x}{1}$$

$$1 - x$$

$$y - 1 = -(x - 1)$$

$$y - 1 = -x + 1$$

$$y = -x + 2$$