Limits & Derivatives Practice Problems

Day 1 Topics

- 1. Evaluate the following limits
 - (a) $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(3+x)^2-9}{x}$
 - (b) $\lim_{x\to 4} 5x^2 2x + 3$
 - (c) $\lim_{x\to -3} \frac{x^2-9}{2x^2+7x+3}$
- 2. Find f'(x)
 - (a) $f(x) = x^5 + e^x$
 - (b) $f(x) = 7x^2 + \ln(x)$
 - (c) $f(x) = 2x^{-4/5}$
- 3. Find f'(x)
 - (a) $f(x) = \sqrt{x} \ln(x)$
 - (b) $f(x) = \ln(x^2) + e^x \ln(x)$
- 4. f'(x)
 - (a) $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{1+x}$
 - (b) $f(x) = \frac{x^2 + x 2}{x^3 + 6}$
- 5. Find f'(x)
 - (a) $f(x) = \ln(x)^2$
 - (b) $f(x) = e^{(x^2 + \ln(x))}$
- 6. Find f''(x)
 - (a) $f(x) = xe^x$
 - (b) $f(x) = (1+x)^6$

Day 2 Topics

- 7. Consider $f(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 x 6$ is increasing/decreasing.
 - (a) Examine where f(x) is increasing/decreasing.
 - (b) Examine where f(x) is concave/convex.
- 8. Find y' by implicit differentiation of $x^2 + xy y^3 = 0$.
- 9. Find $\frac{\partial f(x_1,x_2)}{\partial x_1}$, $\frac{\partial f(x_1,x_2)}{\partial x_2}$, and $\frac{\partial^2 f(x_1,x_2)}{\partial x_1 \partial x_2}$ for the following.
 - (a) $f(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 x_2 + \ln(x_1) x_2^3$
 - (b) $f(x_1, x_2) = e^{(\sqrt{x_1})} \ln(x_2) + \frac{x_1}{x_2}$
 - (c) $f(x_1, x_2) = Ax_1^{\alpha}x_2^{\beta}$ with $0 < \alpha < 1, 0 < \beta < 1, & A > 0$
- 10. If f is differentiable at x, find the expression for the derivative of $x^2 f(x) + [f(x)]^3$.
- 11. Find the Taylor Series Expansion of order k=4 for $f(x)=e^{-6x}$ about x=-4