AOS Math 10, Spring 2024 Derivatives Test (#14)

/ 48



Print Name:

ACADEMIES OF LOUDOUN HONOR CODE



Honesty and integrity are the foundations of good academic work. Whether you are working on a problem set, lab report, project, presentation, or paper, do not engage in plagiarism, unauthorized collaboration, cheating, or facilitating academic dishonesty. Our expectation is for our students to be successful while being trustworthy. The honor code is not intended to be punitive, but rather a guide for all students and faculty to follow. For these reasons, the Academies of Loudoun will uphold the following Honor Code:

On my honor, I have not accepted or provided any unauthorized aid on this test, quiz, or assignment.
As an Academies of Loudoun student, you agreed to uphold the Academies Honor Code. Please write
the Honor Code Pledge below and sign this document.

Student Signature	Class	Date	

- 1. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$. What is the equation of the tangent line to f at the point (4,2)?
 - (a) $y = -\frac{1}{2}x + 3$
 - (b) $y = \frac{1}{2}x$
 - (c) y = 2x 6
 - (d) $y = \frac{1}{4}x + 1$
- 2. What is the derivative of $s(t) = \cos(t^2 + 1)$?
 - (a) $-(t^2+1)\sin(t^2+1)$
 - (b) $\cos(2t)$
 - (c) $-\sin(2t)$
 - (d) $-2t\sin(t^2+1)$
- 3. If f, g, and h are nonzero differentiable functions, then the derivative of $\frac{f}{h}$ is
 - (a) $\frac{f'h+fh'}{h^2}$
 - (b) $\frac{fh'-f'h}{h^2}$
 - (c) $\frac{f'}{h'}$
 - (d) $\frac{f'h-fh'}{h^2}$
- 4. The line tangent to the curve $y = \sqrt{16-x}$ at the point (0,4) has slope
 - (a) 4
 - (b) 1/8
 - (c) -1/8
 - (d) -8
 - (e) 8
- 5. If $y = 6 \ln(3x)$ then what is y'?
 - (a) $\frac{2}{x}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{3x}$
 - (c) $\frac{18}{x}$
 - (d) $\frac{6}{x}$

6. What is the value of

$$\lim_{\Delta x \to 0} \frac{2(x+\Delta x)^2 - 2x^2}{\Delta x}$$

- (a) 4x
- (b) 4
- (c) 2
- (d) Does not exist
- (e) 2x
- 7. If $w(t) = \sqrt{t^2 1}$ what is the value of w'(4)?
 - (a) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{15}}$
 - (b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$
 - (c) $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{15}}$
 - (d) $\frac{4}{\sqrt{15}}$
- 8. At which x value does the graph of $y = 3x^2 10x + 15$ have a horizontal tangent line?
 - (a) $\frac{-3}{5}$
 - (b) $\frac{5}{3}$
 - (c) $\frac{-5}{3}$
 - (d) $\frac{3}{5}$
- 9. If $h(x) = f(x^2 + 1)$ then which of the following is true?
 - (a) h'(x) = f'(2x)
 - (b) h'(x) = 2xf'(2x)
 - (c) $h'(x) = 2xf'(x^2 + 1)$
 - (d) $h'(x) = f'(x^2 + 1)$

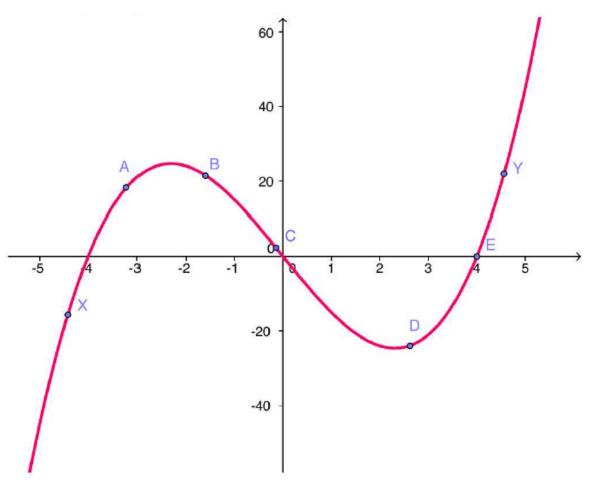
10. If $f(x) = \sin(2x + 1)$ and g(x) = f'(x), find g'(x)

(a)
$$g'(x) = 2\sin(2x+1)$$

(b)
$$g'(x) = 4\sin(2x+1)\cos(2x+1)$$

(c)
$$g'(x) = -4x\cos(2x+1)$$

(d)
$$g'(x) = -4\sin(2x+1)$$



11. Given the graph of f(x) below, select which statement is true about values of f'(x)

(a)
$$f'(A) < f'(B) < f'(C)$$

(b)
$$f'(X) < f'(Y) < f'(C)$$

(c)
$$f'(X) < f'(B) < f'(E)$$

(d)
$$f'(C) < f'(D) < f'(Y)$$

12. Let $f(x) = x^3 - 6x^2 + 10$. At which point(s) on the graph of f is the tangent line parallel to the line 15x - y = 11?

- (a) (2, -6) and (-2, -22)
- (b) (5,-15) and (-1,3)
- (c) (5, -15) and (2, -6)
- (d) (2,-6) and (-2,22)

13. If $y(x) = \frac{\sin(2x)}{x^2}$ find y'(x)

- (a) $\frac{2\cos(2x)}{x}$
- (b) $\frac{x^2\cos(2x) 1\sin(2x)}{x^3}$
- (c) $\frac{x^2 sin(2x) + 2\cos(2x)}{x^4}$
- (d) $\frac{(2x\cos(2x) 2\sin(2x))}{x^3}$

14. Calculate $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\ln(e^{2t}) - t^2 \right)$

- (a) $\frac{1}{2t} 2t$
- (b) $\frac{2}{e^{2t}} 2t$
- (c) $\frac{1}{2e^{2t}} 2t$
- (d) 0

X	0	1	2	3	4
f(x)	1 2	чΙо	1	-1	з
g(x)	-2	1	$-\frac{1}{2}$	2	$-\frac{1}{3}$
f'(x)	mlα	ьΙω	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	- 4 5
g'(x)	-1	αΙα	-4	-3	$-\frac{1}{3}$

Using the table above, evaluate the following:

(a)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)g(x))$$
 at $x = 1$

(b)
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right)$$
 at $x = 0$

(c)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(g(x)))$$
 at $x = 3$

(d)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(g(x+f(x)))$$
 at $x=3$

(e)
$$\frac{d}{dx}(f(x) + g(x))$$
 at $x = 4$