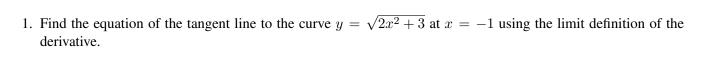
## **Final Practice**



2. Where is the function  $f(x) = |\sin x|$  differentiable on the interval  $0 \le x \le 2\pi$ .

\_

3. Find f'(x) and f''(x) when  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x + x^3}$ .

~

4. (Challenge) Find f'(x) and f''(x) when  $f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{625 - \sec(x^2)}}{x^{20}}$ .

5. Use implicit differentiation to find the tangent line to  $x^4 = y^2 + x^2$  at  $(2, \sqrt{12})$ .

\_

6.	6. Use differentials to estimate the amount of paint needed to apply a coat of paint 0.03 cm thick to a sphere w diameter 40 meters.					

7.	A police helicopter is flying at 200 kilometers per hour at a constant altitude of 1 km above a straight road. The pilot uses radar to determine that an oncoming car is at a distance of exactly 2 kilometers from the helicopter, and that this distance is decreasing at 250 kph. Find the speed of the car.

8. The strength of a rectangular beam is proportional to the product of its width w times the square of its depth d.

## 9. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi}} e^{-\frac{(x-1)^2}{8}}$$

Given that the first and second derivatives are:

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{2\pi}}(x-1)e^{-\frac{(x-1)^2}{8}}$$
$$f''(x) = \frac{1}{32\sqrt{2\pi}}(x^2 - 2x - 3)e^{-\frac{(x-1)^2}{8}}$$

- (a) What are the critical points of f(x). Is there a local max or min? (Make sure to give the actual point(s) not just the x-values).
- (b) What are the points of inflection? (Make sure to give the actual points, not just the x values). Intervals of concavity?
- (c) Sketch the graph of f(x), making sure to label all the points you found above.
- (d) Bonus question: f(x) is actually a special type of function. What special function is it?

^

10. Find the derivative of

$$f(x) = \int_{-\sqrt{x}}^{e^{x^2}} \sec(\pi(t^2 + 2t - 1)) dt$$

1.0

11. Evaluate the following integrals:

$$\int_0^4 \sqrt{2x+1} \ dx$$

(b) 
$$\int \sin^6 2x \ dx$$

(a) 
$$\int_{0}^{4} \sqrt{2x+1} \, dx$$
 (b) 
$$\int \sin^{6} 2x \, dx$$
 (c) 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{x^{2}}{\sqrt[3]{1-x^{3}}} \, dx$$

12. Find the area between  $y = x^2 - 2x$  and y = x - 2.

1.0

13. Find the average value of  $f(x) = \frac{x^2+2}{(6x+x^3)^2}$  over the interval [1,3].

14. Find the volume of the region bounded by  $y = x - x^2$  and the x-axis rotated about the x-axis.



1 ~

16. Find the arc length of  $f(x) = x^{3/2}$  on [1, 4].