

Calculus I (MAC 2311)  
 Skills Test 2 Version C  
 Friday, March 6, 2015  
 Time: 30 minutes

Write your answer for each question on the **Answer line**. Only the answer on the line will be graded. Neatly do the work to support your answer in the blank space provided. Each question is worth 1 point. Note: Use of any calculator will be considered as academic dishonesty.

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

Section and NID/PID: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = 3x^2\sqrt{x}$  at the point  $(1, 3)$ .

$$y = 3x^2\sqrt{x} = 3x^2 \cdot x^{1/2} = 3x^{5/2} \rightarrow y - 3 = \frac{15}{2}(x - 1)$$

$$y' = \frac{5}{2}(3x^{5/2-1}) = \frac{15}{2}x^{3/2}$$

$$y'(1) = 15/2$$

Answer:  $y = (15/2)x - 9/2$

2. The position function of a particle is  $s(t) = 5t^3 - 2t^2 + t + 4$ , where  $s$  is measured in centimeters and  $t$  in seconds. Find the acceleration of the particle as a function of time.

Velocity is  $s' = 15t^2 - 4t + 1$

acceleration is  $s'' = 30t - 4$

Answer:  $30t - 4$

3. If  $f(x) = x^4e^x$ , find  $f'(x)$ .

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^4) \cdot e^x + x^4 \frac{d}{dx}(e^x)$$

$$= 4x^3e^x + x^4e^x$$

Answer:  $x^3e^x(4+x)$

4. If  $f(x) = \frac{1+x^2}{x-1}$ , find  $f'(0)$ .

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(1+x^2) \cdot (x-1) - (1+x^2) \frac{d}{dx}(x-1)}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x-1) - (1+x^2)}{(x-1)^2}$$

Answer:  $f'(0) = -1$

$$f'(0) = \frac{2(0)(0-1) - (1+(0)^2)}{(0-1)^2} = \frac{0-1}{1} = -1$$

5. If  $y = \frac{1}{\sin x - 1}$ , find  $y'$ .

$$y' = \frac{(\sin x - 1) \frac{d}{dx}(1) - (1) \frac{d}{dx}(\sin x - 1)}{(\sin x - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{0 - \cos x}{(\sin x - 1)^2}$$

Answer:  $y' = -\frac{\cos x}{(\sin x - 1)^2}$

6. Let  $g(x) = (x^4 - 3x + 2)^{100}$ . Find  $g'(x)$ .

$$g'(x) = 100(x^4 - 3x + 2)^{99}(4x^3 - 3)$$

Answer:  $g'(x) = 100(4x^3 - 3)(x^4 - 3x + 2)^{99}$

7. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  implicitly:  $x^2 - xy + y^2 = 1$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow 2x - y - x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

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

8. Find  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = x^2 \sin^{-1} x$ .

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) \cdot \sin^{-1} x + x^2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1} x)$$

$$= 2x \sin^{-1} x + x^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

Answer:  $2x \sin^{-1} x + \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = f'(x)$

9. If  $f(x) = \ln(x^4 + 2x + 1)$ , find  $f'(x)$ .

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^4 + 2x + 1} (4x^3 + 2)$$

Answer:  $f'(x) = \frac{4x^3 + 2}{x^4 + 2x + 1}$

10. Find the points on the curve  $y = 2x^3 - 12x^2 + 18x + 1$  where the tangent line is horizontal.

$$\text{Set } y' = 6x^2 - 24x + 18 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 6(x^2 - 4x + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 3)(x - 1) = 0$$

Answer:  $x = 1, 3$  or  $(1, 9), (3, 1)$