

$$f'(c) = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(c+h) - f(c)}{h}$$

Midterm Review  
Packet Key

(1)

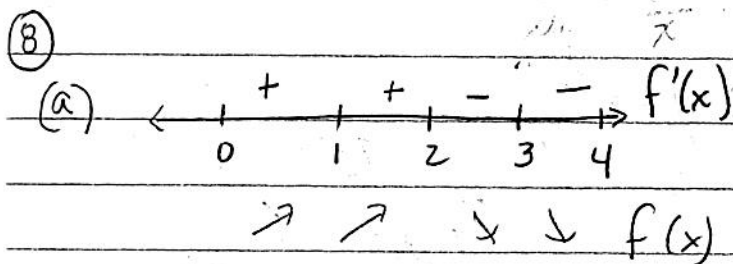
① (B) (for (D))  $\rightarrow$  pt of inflection would make  $f''(x) = 0$       ② (A)      ③ (B)

④  $f'(1)$  for  $f(x) = x^6$ ,  $f'(x) = 6x^5$ ,  $f'(1) = 6$  (C)

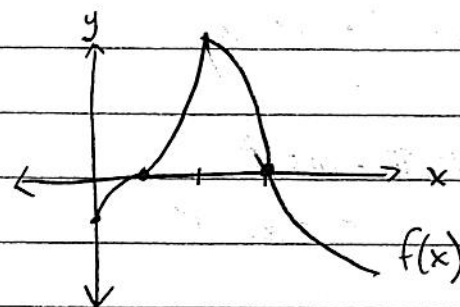
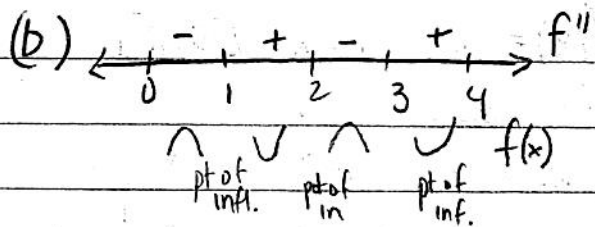
⑤  $f'(8)$  for  $f(x) = x^{1/3}$ ,  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$ ,  $f'(8) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{8^2}} = \frac{1}{12}$  (B)

⑥  $f'(e)$  for  $f(x) = \ln x$ ,  $f'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ ,  $f'(e) = \frac{1}{e}$  (B)

⑦  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos(0+x) - \cos 0}{x} = f'(0)$  for  $f(x) = \cos x$ ,  $f'(x) = -\sin x$ ,  $f'(0) = 0$  (B)



$f$  has a relative maximum at  $x=2$  b/c  $f'$  changes from  $\oplus$  to  $\ominus$  at  $x=2$



⑨ (a)  $xy^2 = 2 + xy$

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

(b)  $\frac{y}{2y-x} = \frac{1}{2}$

$2y = 2y-x$   
 $0 = -x \Rightarrow (0, \pm\sqrt{2})$   
 $x=0$   
 If  $x=0$ ,  $y^2 = 2$ ,  $y = \pm\sqrt{2}$

(c)  $\frac{y}{2y-x} \neq 0$

$y=0$   
 $0^2 \neq 2+0$  so the curve does not have a horizontal tangent.

$$y^2 = 2 + xy$$

$$\text{or } 2y \frac{dy}{dt} = x \frac{dy}{dt} + y \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow 2(3)(6) = \frac{7}{3}(6)^2 + 3 \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$36 = 14 + 3 \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$22 = 3 \frac{dx}{dt} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{22}{3} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

when  $y = 3$ ,  $3^2 = 2 + 3x$

$$7 = 3x, x = \frac{7}{3}$$

(d)  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$

$$6 = \frac{y}{2y-x} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

(10) (D)

At  $t = 5$

$$6 = \frac{3}{6 - \frac{7}{3}} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

(11) (A)

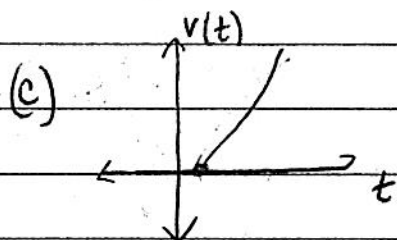
$$6 = \frac{3 \cdot \frac{3}{11}}{3} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$6 = \frac{9}{11} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{22}{3} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

(12) (a)  $\frac{x(3) - x(1)}{3 - 1} = \frac{e^3 - \sqrt{3} - (e - 1)}{2} = \frac{e^3 - e - \sqrt{3} + 1}{2} = 8.318 \text{ ft/sec}$

(b)  $v(t) = e^t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$ ,  $v(1) = e - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} = e - \frac{1}{2} = 2.218 \text{ ft/sec to the right}$



particle moves to the right when  $v(t) > 0$   
 $t > 0.176$

(d) Velocity is zero when  $t = 0.17586786 \dots$

$$x(0.17586786 \dots) = 0.773 \text{ ft}$$

(13)  $x = -0.3906462 \approx -0.391$  (C)

(14)  $f'(x) = 0$  or dne Three (B)

(15)  $f'(x) = 4x^3 + 4x$ ,  $f'(x) = 1$ ,  $f(-.237)$

$x \approx .237$ ,  $p^t(.237, .115)$

(16)  $f(x) = \cos(2x) + \ln(3x)$ , N Deriv twice

$y = .115 = 1(x - .237)$  (D)

$f''(x) = 0$ ,  $x \approx .932$  (B)

$y = x - .237 + .115 \Rightarrow y = x - .122$

(17)  $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x^3 - 2x}$

$f'(\sqrt{3}) = .90215$  (B)

18)  $f(x) = 5x^3 + x$      $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ , find  $g'(6)$

$$5x^3 + x = 6$$
$$x = 1$$

$$f'(x) = 15x^2 + 1$$
$$f'(1) = 15(1)^2 + 1 = 16$$

$$g'(6) = \frac{1}{f'(1)} = \frac{1}{16}$$