

Please start off every review with reading your notecards for that unit several times!!!! This is a very limited review!!!!

Formal definition of a derivative- $f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$ and $f'(\#) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(\#+h) - f(\#)}{h}$

Basic Rules- (AT=anything)

Product $f(x) \cdot g(x)$	Quotient $\frac{hi}{lo}$	Chain $f(AT)$
$\frac{dy}{dx}[\sin(AT)] =$	$\frac{dy}{dx}[\tan(AT)] =$	$\frac{dy}{dx}[\sec(AT)] =$
$\frac{dy}{dx}[\cos(AT)] =$	$\frac{dy}{dx}[\cot(AT)] =$	$\frac{dy}{dx}[\csc(AT)] =$
$\frac{dy}{dx}[\sin^{-1}(AT)] =$	$\frac{dy}{dx}[\tan^{-1}(AT)] =$	$\frac{dy}{dx}[\sec^{-1}(AT)] =$
$\frac{dy}{dx}[f^{-1}(AT)] =$	$\frac{dy}{dx}[e^{AT}] =$	$\frac{dy}{dx}[b^{AT}] =$
$\frac{dy}{dx}[\ln(AT)] =$	$\frac{dy}{dx}[\log_b(AT)] =$	

Implicit Derivatives-Anytime you take a derivative of a variable with respect to a different variable

$\frac{d}{dx}[t^2] =$	$\frac{d}{dt}[3y + x^2] =$	$\frac{d}{dt}[xy] =$
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Particle Motion-

$f(x)$ =position | $f'(x)$ = | $f''(x)$ =

Particle is speeding up if:

Or slowing down if:

Linearization-find a tangent line to approximate

Derivative-rate of change or slope of anything....

Practice: Non-Calculator

1. If $f(x) = 7x^{-4}$, find $f'(2)$

- a.) -14
- b.) -3.5
- c.) -.87
- d.) -1.75

2. $y = 6x^{-2} + 8x^3 + 11x$, find $f'(x)$

- a.) $-12x^{-1} + 24x^2 + 11$
- b.) $-12x^{-1} + 24x^2$
- c.) $-12x^{-3} + 24x^2 + 11$
- d.) $-12x^{-3} + 24x^2$

3. Find the slope of the line tangent to the graph

of $y = 9x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 7x^{\frac{3}{2}}$ at $x=4$.

- a.) 159
- b.) 6
- c.) 8
- d.) 96

4. Find the equation of the tangent line to

$y = x^2 - x$ at $x = -3$.

- a.) $y = -7x + 6$
- b.) $y = -7x - 6$
- c.) $y = -7x - 9$
- d.) $y = -7x + 9$

5. Find all the values where $f(x) = x^3 - 12x + 2$ has a horizontal tangent.

- a.) -2, 0, & 2
- b.) 0 & 2
- c.) 0
- d.) 2 & -2

6. If $g'(3) = 4$ and $h'(3) = -1$, find $f'(3)$ for

$f(x) = 5g(x) + 3h(x) + 2$.

- a.) 19
- b.) 17
- c.) 23
- d.) 25

Key:

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 5. D
- 6. B

7. $g(t) = \frac{t^2}{t-11}$ find: $g'(t)$

a.) $g'(t) = \frac{t^2}{(t-11)^2}$

b.) $g'(t) = \frac{22t}{(t-11)^2}$

c.) $g'(t) = \frac{t^2 + 22t}{(t-11)^2}$

d.) $g'(t) = \frac{t^2 - 22t}{(t-11)^2}$

8. $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 5}{x^2 + 6x}$ find: $g'(x)$

a.) $g'(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 5x^2 - 30}{x^2(x+6)^2}$

b.) $g'(x) = \frac{6x^2 - 10x - 30}{x^2(x+6)^2}$

c.) $g'(x) = \frac{4x^3 + 18x^2 + 10x + 30}{x^2(x+6)^2}$

d.) $g'(x) = \frac{x^4 + 6x^3 + 5x^2 + 30x}{x^2(x+6)^2}$

9. $y = \sqrt{4x+2}$

a.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{4x+2}}$

b.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8}{\sqrt{4x+2}}$

c.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4x+2}}$

d.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{4x+2}}$

10. $f(x) = \frac{5}{(2x-3)^4}$

a.) $f'(x) = \frac{5}{4(2x-3)^3}$

b.) $f'(x) = \frac{-40}{(2x-3)^5}$

c.) $f'(x) = \frac{-40}{(2x-3)^3}$

d.) $f'(x) = \frac{5}{8(2x-3)^5}$

Key:

- 7. D
- 8. B
- 9. D
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. C
- 13. A
- 14. B

11. $2xy - y^2 = 1$ Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

a.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y-x}$

b.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{x-y}$

c.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{y-x}$

d.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x-y}$

12. $y\sqrt{x+1} = 4$ Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

a.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x+1}$

b.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2y}{x+1}$

c.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{2(x+1)}$

d.) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{2(x+1)}$

13. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $x^2 + y^2 + 2y = 0$ at the point $(0, -2)$.

a.) $y = -2$

b.) $y = -x - 2$

c.) $x = 0$

d.) $y = -x$

14. Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve $2xy - y^2 = 1$ when $x = 1$.

a.) $y = x - 1$

b.) $x = 1$

c.) $y = -x + 1$

d.) $y = 1$

15. If $f(x) = \cos(3x)$, then $f'\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right) =$

- a.) $3\sqrt{3}/2$
- b.) $\sqrt{3}/2$
- c.) $-\sqrt{3}/2$
- d.) $-3/2$
- e.) $-3\sqrt{3}/2$

16. If $f(x) = e^{\frac{2}{x}}$, then $f'(x) =$

- a.) $2e^{(2/x)} \ln x$
- b.) $e^{(2/x)}$
- c.) $e^{(-2/x^2)}$
- d.) $\frac{-2e^{(2/x)}}{x^2}$
- e.) $-2x^2 e^{(2/x)}$

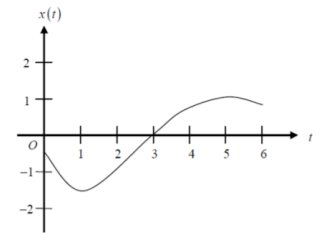
Key:
15.E
16.D
17.B
18.A
19.A
20.B
21.E
22.B
23.B

17. The function f is twice differentiable with $f(2) = 1$, $f'(2) = 4$, and $f''(2) = 3$. What is the value of the approximation of $f(1.9)$ using the line tangent to the graph of f at $x = 2$?

- a.) 0.4
- b.) 0.6
- c.) 0.7
- d.) 1.3
- e.) 1.4

18. A particle moves along a straight line. The graph of the particle's position $x(t)$ at time t is shown in the graph of $0 < t < 6$. For what values of t is the velocity of the particle increasing?

- a.) $0 < t < 2$
- b.) $1 < t < 5$
- c.) $2 < t < 6$
- d.) $3 < t < 5$
- e.) $1 < t < 2$ & $5 < t < 6$



19. What is the slope of the line tangent to the curve $y = \arctan(4x)$ at the point at which $x = 1/4$?

- a.) 2
- b.) $1/2$
- c.) 0
- d.) $-1/2$
- e.) -2

20. A particle moves along a straight line with velocity given by $v(t) = 7 - (1.01)^{-t^2}$ at time $t \geq 0$. What is the acceleration of the particle at time $t = 3$? **Calculator**

- a.) -0.914
- b.) 0.055
- c.) 5.486
- d.) 6.086
- e.) 18.087

21. A particle moves along the x -axis so that at time $t \geq 0$ its position is given by $x(t) = 2t^3 - 21t^2 + 72t - 53$. At what time t is the particle at rest?

- a.) $t = 1$
- b.) $t = 3$
- c.) $t = 7/2$
- d.) $t = 3$ & $t = 7/2$
- e.) $t = 3$ & $t = 4$

22. Let f be the function defined by $f(x) = x^3 + x$. If $g(x) = f^{-1}(x)$ and $g(2) = 1$, what is the value of $g'(2)$?

- a.) $1/13$
- b.) $1/4$
- c.) $7/4$
- d.) 4
- e.) 13

23. What is the slope of the line tangent to the curve $3y^2 - 2x^2 = 6 - 2xy$ at the point $(3, 2)$?

- a.) 0
- b.) $4/9$
- c.) $7/9$
- d.) $6/7$
- e.) $5/3$

Use the table below to evaluate the following:
(24-28)

x	0	1	2	3	4
f(x)	3	4	0	5	2
g(x)	1	4	3	2	4
f'(x)	4	5	1	2	3
g'(x)	2	3	4	5	6

24. $\frac{d}{dx} [x^2 \cdot g(x)]_{x=3}$

- Key:**
 24. 57
 25. -1/9
 26. 48
 27. 3/2
 28. 18
 29. 0
 30. 1/3
 31.

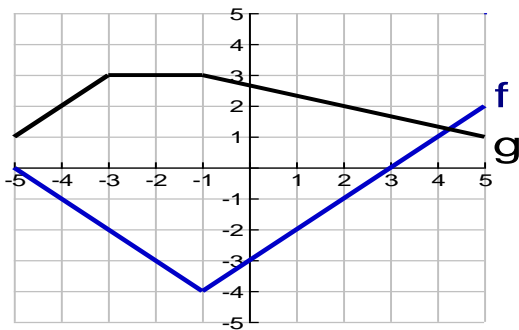
25. $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{e^x}{f(x)} \right]_{x=0}$

26. $\frac{d}{dx} [4f(x^2)]_{x=2}$

27. $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{g(x)} \Big|_{x=4}$

28. $\frac{d}{dx} f[g(x)] \Big|_{x=4}$

Use the graph below to evaluate the following:



29. Let $w(x) = g(f(x))$. What is $w'(1)$?

30. Let $d(x) = f(\sqrt{2x+1})$. What is $d'(4)$?

31. Let $h(x) = \sqrt{f(x)}$. What is $h'(2)$?