Test A.P. Calculus Sections 3.1 – 3.5 Name

I. Multiple Choice

- 1. Determine f'(x) if $f(x) = \tan(x)\cos(x)$ (A) $\cos x$ (B) $-\sin x$ (C) $\sin x$ (D) $-\cos x$ (E) 0
 - 2. Given $y = f(x) = 2x^3$, determine the average rate of change of y with respect to x over the interval [1, 3]. (A) 52 (B) -52 (C) -26 (D) 26 (E) 0
- 3. An object moves in a straight line so that after *t* seconds its distance in mm from its original position is given by $s = t^2 + t$. Its instantaneous velocity at t = 3 seconds is (A) 18 mm (B) 19 mm (C) 12 mm (D) 7 mm (E) 0 mm

$$----- 4. \text{ If } y = x^{6}, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = (A) \quad 6x^{6} \quad (B) \quad 5x^{5} \quad (C) \quad 6x^{5} \quad (D) \quad 5x^{6} \quad (E) \quad x^{5}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \hline & \text{6. If } f(x) = 18 - \pi \text{, then } f'(x) = \\ & \text{(A) } 18\pi \qquad \text{(B) } 0 \qquad \text{(C) } \pi \qquad \text{(D) -1} \qquad \text{(E) } -\pi \end{array}$$

8. The volume of a sphere is given by the formula $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.

Assuming that the radius is changing, the formula for the instantaneous rate of change of V with respect to r is:

(A)
$$\frac{4}{3}\pi r^2$$
 (B) $4\pi r^2$ (C) $12\pi r^2$ (D) $4\pi r^2 + \frac{4}{3}r^3$ (E) $2\pi r^3$

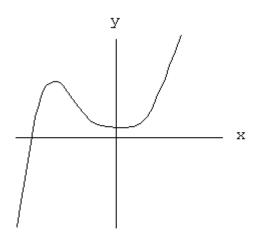
$$----- 9. \text{ If } y = \frac{2x}{x-2}, \quad \frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{x=1} = (A) -4 \quad (B) -3 \quad (C) 4 \quad (D) 3 \quad (E) 0$$

10. Determine the value of k so that the line y = 2x is tangent to the curve $y = x^2 + k$. (A) 2 (B) 0 (C) -1 (D) 1 (E) None of these answers

II. Free Response

Do ALL work on your own paper.

11. Sketch the graph of the derivative of the function whose graph is shown below:



12. Given $g(x) = \sqrt{x} f(x)$. Determine g'(1) given that f(1) = 3 and f'(1) = 4.

13. Determine
$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$$
 if $y = x \sin x$.

14. If
$$y = \cos(x)$$
, Determine $\frac{d^{102}y}{dx^{102}}$.

15. Determine the equation of the line tangent to the graph of y = f(x) at the point where $\mathbf{x} = -3$ if f(-3) = 4 and f'(-3) = -2.

<u>16 - 17.</u> Given the function $g(x) = \frac{x-1}{2x+4}$.

16. Determine
$$\frac{d}{dx}(g(x))$$

17. Write the equation of the line tangent to g(x) at the point where x = -1.

18. Given $y = x^5$, Determine y'''(1).

19. Write out a complete definition of the derivative.

20. Given $y = x^2 - 2x$, use the definition of the derivative to determine $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

21. Extra Credit:

A small water balloon was projected vertically upward by a disgruntled calculus student with an initial velocity of 160 ft/sec. It reaches an elevation of $s = 160t - 16t^2$ feet at the end of *t* seconds. How fast is it traveling at t = 3 seconds? When would it hit the calculus teacher who just happens to be walking by a few seconds later and who is 6 feet tall?