

Name _____

Date _____

Calc I H - 2.1-2.2 Review 1

Period _____

Find the derivative of the function. (#1 - #6)

1) $f(x) = 3x^7 + 4x^5 - 2x^2$

$$f'(x) = 21x^6 + 20x^4 - 4x$$

2) $f(x) = -7\cos x + \frac{5}{x^2} = -7\cos x + 5x^{-2}$

$$f'(x) = 7\sin x - 10x^{-3}$$

$$f'(x) = 7\sin x - \frac{10}{x^3}$$

5) $f(x) = \frac{-1}{2\sqrt[3]{x^2}} = -\frac{1}{2}x^{-2/3}$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^5}}$$

2) $y = 3\sin x - 4x^{2/5}$ $y' = 3\cos x - \frac{8}{5}x^{-3/5}$

$$y' = 3\cos x - \frac{8}{5x^{3/5}}$$

4) $y = (3x-2)^2 = 9x^2 - 12x + 4$

$$y' = 18x - 12$$

6) $f(x) = (x^2+1)(3x-2) = 3x^3 - 2x^2 + 3x - 2$

$$f'(x) = 9x^2 - 4x + 3$$

7) a) Find an equation of the tangent line to $y = -2x^2 + 5$ at $x = -1$.

$$f'(x) = -4x$$

$$f'(-1) = 4$$

$$f(1) = -2(-1)^2 + 5 = 3$$

$$(-1, 3) \quad m = 4$$

$$y - 3 = 4(x + 1)$$

b) Find the x-value where the slope of the tangent to the curve will be equal to 2.

$$f'(x) = 2$$

$$-4x = 2$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

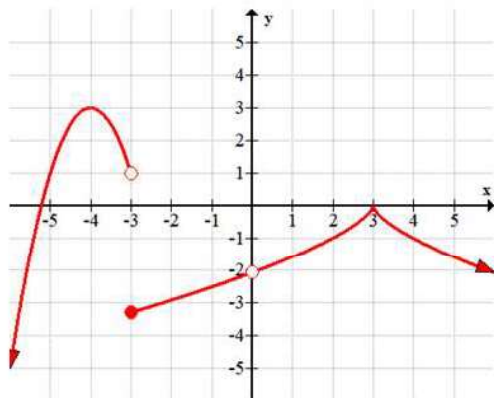
c) Find the x-value where the tangent to the curve will be horizontal. $m = 0$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$-4x = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

8) List the x-coordinate where the function is not differentiable and state the reason why.

 $x = -3$ Jump Discontinuity $x = 0$ Hole Discontinuity $x = 3$ Cusp

9) A rock is thrown at an initial velocity of 39.2 meters per second from a 58.8 meter tall building.

(Remember: $s(t) = -4.9t^2 + v_0t + h_0$)

a) The position function that will model the situation is:

$$s(t) = -4.9t^2 + 39.2t + 58.8$$

b) The velocity of the rock at 3 seconds is:

$$v(t) = s'(t) = -9.8t + 39.2$$

$$v(3) = 9.8 \frac{m}{s}$$

c) When does the rock reach its maximum height? $v(t) = 0$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + 39.2 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{39.2}{9.8}$$

$$t = 4s$$

d) What is the velocity of the rock when it hits the ground? $s(t) = 0$

$$s(t) = \frac{-4.9t^2 + 39.2t + 58.8}{-4.9} = 0 \quad t^2 - 8t - 12 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(-12)}}{2} = \frac{8 \pm \sqrt{112}}{2}$$

$$t = -1.292$$

$$t = 9.292s$$

10) A rocket launched upward from the top of a building follows a path given by $s(t) = -4.9t^2 + 8t + 75$. $\frac{m}{s^2}$

a) Find the height of the building.

$$s(0) = 75 \quad 75 \text{ m}$$

b) When will the rocket hit the ground? $s(t) = 0$

$$0 = -4.9t^2 + 8t + 75 \quad t = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4(-4.9)(75)}}{2(-4.9)} = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{1534}}{-9.8} = 4.813 \text{ s}$$

c) What time does the rocket reach its maximum height? $v(t) = 0$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + 8 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{8}{9.8}$$

$$t = .816 \text{ sec}$$

d) What is the maximum height the rocket reached?

$$s(.816) = 78.265 \text{ m}$$

e) What was the initial velocity?

$$v(0) = 8 \text{ m/sec}$$

f) What is the velocity after 2 seconds?

$$v(2) = -11.6 \text{ m/s}$$

11) Use the limit definition of the derivative to find $g'(x)$: $g(x) = 5 - x + 2x^2$

$$g'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 - (x+h) + 2(x+h)^2 - (5 - x + 2x^2)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{5 - x - h + 2x^2 + 4xh + 2h^2 - 5 + x - 2x^2}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{k(-1 + 4x + 2h)}{k}$$

$$g'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (-1 + 4x + 2h)$$

$$g'(x) = -1 + 4x$$