

Name Answer Key

Date _____

Calc I H - 2.3 Review

Period _____

1. Find the derivative. $R(x) = x^4 \cos x$

a) $R'(x) = 4x^3 \sin x - x^4 \cos x$

b) $R'(x) = -4x^3 \cos x - x^4 \sin x$

c) $R'(x) = 4x^3 \cos x + x^4 \sin x$

d) $R'(x) = 4x^3 \cos x - x^4 \sin x$

e) Both a and b are acceptable answers

$$R'(x) = 4x^3 \cos x - x^4 \sin x$$

2. Find the derivative. $R(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^3}$

a) $R'(x) = \frac{-3x \sin x - \cos x}{x^3}$

b) $R'(x) = \frac{-3 \sin x + x \cos x}{x^4}$

c) $R'(x) = \frac{3 \sin x + x \cos x}{x^4}$

d) $R'(x) = \frac{-3x^5 \sin x + \cos x}{x^3}$

e) $R'(x) = \frac{3 \sin x - x \cos x}{x^4}$

$$\begin{aligned} R'(x) &= \frac{\cos x (x^3) - 3x^2 \sin x}{(x^3)^2} \\ &= \frac{x^2 (x \cos x - 3 \sin x)}{x^6} = \frac{x \cos x - 3 \sin x}{x^4} \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the derivative. $R(t) = \frac{6t}{t^5 + 9}$

a) $R'(t) = \frac{6(9 + 4t^5)}{(t^5 + 9)^2}$

b) $R'(t) = -\frac{6(9 + 6t^5)}{(t^5 + 9)^2}$

c) $R'(t) = -\frac{6(9 + 5t^5)}{(t^5 + 9)^2}$

d) $R'(t) = \frac{6(9 - 4t^5)}{(t^5 + 9)^2}$

e) $R'(t) = \frac{6(-9 - 4t^5)}{(t^5 + 9)^2}$

$$R'(t) = \frac{6(t^5 + 9) - 6t(5t^4)}{(t^5 + 9)^2}$$

$$R'(t) = \frac{6t^5 + 54 - 30t^5}{(t^5 + 9)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-24t^5 + 54}{(t^5 + 9)^2} = \frac{-6(4t^5 - 9)}{(t^5 + 9)^2}$$

4. Find the derivative. $R(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t^2 + 2}$

$$R'(t) = \frac{\cos t (t^2 + 2) - 2t(\sin t)}{(t^2 + 2)^2}$$

a) $R'(t) = \frac{(2+t^2)\cos t - 2t\sin t}{(t^2+2)}$

b) $R'(t) = \frac{(2+t^2)\cos t - 2t\sin t}{(t^2+2)^2}$

c) $R'(t) = \frac{(2+t^2)\cos t + 2t\sin t}{(t^2+2)^2}$

d) $R'(t) = \frac{(2-t^2)\cos t - 2t\sin t}{(t^2+2)^2}$

e) $R'(t) = \frac{(2+t)\cos t - 2t\sin t}{(t^2+2)^2}$

5. Write the equation of the tangent line to the graph of $f(x) = \frac{2 - \cos x}{\sin x}$ at $x = \frac{3\pi}{2}$. $y + 2 = 1(x - 3\pi/2)$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sin x (\sin x) - \cos x (2 - \cos x)}{(\sin x)^2}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{\sin^2 x - 2\cos x + \cos^2 x}{\sin^4 x} = \frac{\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x - 2\cos x}{\sin^4 x}$$

$$f'(3\pi/2) = \frac{1 - 2(0)}{(-1)^2} = 1 \quad m = 1$$

$$f(3\pi/2) = \frac{2 - 0}{-1} = -2 \quad (3\pi/2 - 2)$$

6. Find the derivative. $R(x) = x^4 \tan x$

a) $R'(x) = -4x^3 \tan x + x^3 \sec^2 x$

b) $R'(x) = 4x^3 \tan x + x^4 \sec^2 x$

c) $R'(x) = -x^3 \sec^2 x + 4x^3 \tan x$

d) $R'(x) = 3x^3 \tan x + x^4 \sec^2 x$

e) None of the above

$$R'(x) = 4x^3 \tan x + x^4 \sec^2 x$$

7. Find the derivative. $P(x) = 18x^3 + 5\sec(x)$

a) $P'(x) = 3x^2 + 5\sec(x)\tan(x)$

b) $P'(x) = 54x^2 + 5\tan(x)$

c) $P'(x) = 54x^2 - 5\sec(x)\tan(x)$

d) $P'(x) = 3x^2 + 5\tan(x)$

e) $P'(x) = 54x^2 + 5\sec(x)\tan(x)$

$$P'(x) = 54x^2 + 5\sec x \tan x$$

8. Find the derivative. $f(s) = 5s^3 \sin(s) + 2s^7 \cos(s)$

$$f'(s) = 15s^2 \sin(s) + 5s^3 \cos(s) + 14s^6 \cos(s) - 2s^7 \sin(s)$$

a) $f'(s) = (15s^2 - 2s^7) \sin(s) + (5s^3 + 14s^6) \cos(s)$

b) $f'(s) = (5s^3 - 14s^6) \sin(s) + (15s^2 - 2s^7) \cos(s)$

c) $f'(s) = -(15s^2 - 2s^7) \sin(s) + (5s^3 + 14s^6) \cos(s)$

d) $f'(s) = (15s^7 - 2s^2) \sin(s) + (5s^3 + 14s^6) \cos(s)$

e) $f'(s) = (15s^2 - 2s^7) \sin(s) - (5s^3 + 14s^6) \cos(s)$

$$f'(s) = (15s^2 - 2s^7) \sin s + (5s^3 + 14s^6) \cos s$$

9. Find the equation of the tangent line to the graph of f at the given point. $f(x) = (x-5)(x^2-5)$, at $(3, -8)$

a) $y+8=8(x-3)$

b) $y+8=32(x-3)$

c) $y-3=-8(x+8)$

d) $y+8=-8(x-3)$

e) $y-8=-8(x+3)$

$$f'(x) = 1(x^2-5) + 2x(x-5)$$

$$f'(x) = x^2 - 5 + 2x^2 - 10x = 3x^2 - 10x - 5$$

$$f'(3) = -8 \quad (3, -8) \quad m = -8$$

$$y+8 = -8(x-3)$$

10. Find the second derivative of the function. $g(s) = \frac{6s^2 + 7s - 5}{s}$

a) $g''(s) = \frac{10}{s^3}$

b) $g''(s) = -\frac{10}{s^3}$

c) $g''(s) = \frac{5}{s^3}$

d) $g''(s) = -\frac{10}{s^2}$

e) $g''(s) = -\frac{s+10}{s^3}$

$$g'(s) = \frac{(12s+7)(s) - 1(6s^2+7s-5)}{s^2}$$

$$g'(s) = \frac{12s^2 + 7s - 6s^2 - 7s + 5}{s^2} = \frac{6s^2 + 5}{s^2}$$

$$g''(s) = \frac{12s(s^2) - 2s(6s^2+5)}{(s^2)^2} = \frac{12s^3 - 12s^3 - 10s}{s^4}$$

$$g''(s) = \frac{-10s}{s^4} = -\frac{10}{s^3}$$

11. Find the second derivative of the function. $H(s) = s^4 \sin(s)$

a) $H''(s) = 12s^2 \sin(s) + 8s^3 \cos(s) - s^4 \sin(s)$

b) $H''(s) = 12s^2 \sin(s) + 4s^3 \cos^2(s) - s^4 \sin(s)$

c) $H''(s) = 12s^2 \sin(s) + s^4 \sin(s)$

d) $H''(s) = -12s^2 \cos(s)$

e) $H''(s) = 12s^6 \sin(s) + 8s^3 \cos(s)$

$$H'(s) = 4s^3 \sin(s) + s^4 \cos(s)$$

$$H''(s) = 12s^2 \sin(s) + 4s^3 \cos(s) + 4s^3 \cos(s) - s^4 \sin(s)$$

$$H''(s) = 12s^2 \sin(s) + 8s^3 \cos(s) - s^4 \sin(s)$$

12. Mrs. Canonaco is standing on a 20 ft balcony throwing water balloons with an initial velocity of 14 feet per second at her students on the ground.

a) Write the position function.

$$s(t) = -16t^2 - 14t + 20$$

b) What is the velocity after 0.5 seconds?

$$v(t) = -32t - 14 \quad v\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -32\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) - 14 = -30 \text{ ft/sec}$$

c) What is the velocity after 0.75 seconds?

$$v\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = -32\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) - 14 = -38 \text{ ft/sec}$$

d) What is the acceleration after 0.75 seconds?

$$a(t) = -32 \quad a\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = -32 \text{ ft/sec}^2$$

e) Is the speed of the balloon increasing or decreasing at 0.75 seconds? Justify your answer!

Speed is increasing since $v(t) < 0$ and $a(t) < 0$ (same sign!)

13. Answer each of the following

a. Find the derivative of $y = 2 \cot x - 4 \sec x$.

$$y' = -2 \csc^2 x - 4 \sec x \tan x$$

b. Write the equation of the tangent line at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$.

$$\begin{aligned} y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) &= 2 \cot \frac{\pi}{4} - 4 \sec \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= 2(1) - 4\sqrt{2} = 2 - 4\sqrt{2} \\ &\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 2 - 4\sqrt{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) &= -2 \csc^2 \frac{\pi}{4} - 4 \sec \frac{\pi}{4} \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \\ &= -2(\sqrt{2})^2 - 4(\sqrt{2})(1) \\ &= -4 - 4\sqrt{2} \quad m = -4 - 4\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$y - 2 + 4\sqrt{2} = (-4 - 4\sqrt{2})\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

14. Write the equation of the tangent line to the graph when $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$h(x) = \frac{3 \cos x - 1}{\sin x} \quad h\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{3 \cos \frac{\pi}{2} - 1}{\sin \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{3(0) - 1}{1} = -1 \quad \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, -1\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} h'(x) &= \frac{-3 \sin x (\sin x) - \cos x (3 \cos x - 1)}{(\sin x)^2} = \frac{-3 \sin^2 x - 3 \cos^2 x + \cos x}{\sin^2 x} \\ &= \frac{-3 + \cos x}{\sin^2 x} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{\cos x - 3}{\sin^2 x} \quad m = -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$h'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \frac{\cos \frac{\pi}{2} - 3}{\sin^2 \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} = \frac{0 - 3}{1^2} = -3$$

$$y + 1 = -3(x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

15. Find the second derivative of $f(x) = 3 \csc x$.

$$f'(x) = -3 \csc x \cot x$$

$$f''(x) = 3 \csc x \cot x \cdot \cot x + (-3 \csc x)(-\csc^2 x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 \csc x \cot^2 x + 3 \csc^3 x \\ &= 3 \csc x (\cot^2 x + \csc^2 x) \end{aligned}$$