Professor Katiraie	Calculus I	Spring 2008	Test III Form B (chapters 1 3)
Name (© 1 Point)			Total Possible Points = 140 (Plus 10 pts Extra Credits ©)

1) Given the following information about the limits, sketch a graph which could be the graph of y = f(x). Label all horizontal and vertical asymptote(s). (10 Points)

 $\lim_{x \to \infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \to -\infty} f(x) = 3$  $\lim_{x \to -2^+} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x) = -\infty$  $\lim_{x \to -2^-} f(x) = \lim_{x \to 1^+} f(x) = \infty$ f(0) = -2

Find the f'(x) using either of the two definitions discussed in class (Must Use the Definition Of Derivative for Full Credits)

a)	$y = \sqrt[4]{x-2} - 5$	b)	$f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \ln(7x)$

4) Given 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x^3 + 7 & x \le -1 \\ x^2 + bx + c & -1 < x < 1 \text{ determine the values for b and c so that} \\ x^4 - 10 & x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

f(x) is continuous everywhere

(10 points)

(10 points)

## (4 Points each) (Do Not Simplify)

a)	$y = \sqrt[3]{x^7} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$	b)	$y = e^{\sec(2\theta)}$
c)	$y = \sin^5(4x)$	d)	$y = \tan((5x)^3)$
e)	$y = \sqrt{2x + \sqrt{3x}}$	f)	$y = \left(\frac{-3x - 7}{2x^2 - 1}\right)^7$
g)	$y = 10^{\left[\sin(3\theta) + \cos(2\theta)\right]}$	h)	$y = \sin(\sec(\sqrt{1+x^2}))$
i)	$y = \sin^{-1}(x^2 + 2x + 1)$	j)	$y = \ln(\frac{x^2}{2} + 2x + 1)$

6) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $2\sqrt{x} + 4\sqrt{y} = 14$ at the point (9, 4). (10 Points)

7) Find the derivative of the function  $y^{2x} = (3x)^{\cos x}$  (10 points) Compute y' in terms of x, and y. (Hint: Use Natural Logarithms)

$$f(-3) = 4,$$
  

$$g(-3) = 2,$$
  
8) Suppose that  $h(x) = g(x)f(x)$ , and  $F(x) = g(f(x))$ , where  $g'(-3) = -1,$   

$$f'(-3) = -3,$$
  

$$g'(4) = -5$$

a) Find h'(5)

(5 Points)

b) Find F'(5).

(5 Points)

9) Find all values of x so that the graph of  $f(x) = \sqrt{3}x + 2\sin x$  will have a horizontal tangent?

(5 Points)

10) Find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $y = x\cos x + x$ , at the point  $(\pi, 0)$ . (5 Points)

- 11) A particle moves on a vertical line so that its coordinate at time t is  $s(t) = t^3 - 12t^2 + 3$   $t \ge 0$ where S(t) is measured in meters and t is measured in seconds. (10 Points)
- a) When is the particle moving backward?
- b) Find the distance that the particle travels in the time interval  $5 \le t \le 10$  seconds.
- c) When is the particle slowing down?

12) Given 
$$f(x) = -2e^x g(x) - 7x$$
  
And  $g(0) = 4$  and  $f'(0) = -6$ , find  $g'(0)$ .

(3 Points)

Prove that 
$$\frac{d}{dx}(10\sec x) = 10\sec x \tan x$$

(2 Points)

13)	Find the linearization of $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{1+3x}$ at $a = 0$ .	(3 Points)
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a) State the corresponding linear approximation.

b) Use the above to give an approximate value for  $\sqrt[3]{1.03}$  (2 Points)

## **Extra Credits**







Find the following:



15) Given 
$$x^3 + y^3 = 6xy^2$$
 Find  $y'$  in terms of  $x$ , and  $y$ .

(5 Points)