Practice Test 2

- 1. Find f'(x) in each case:
 - (a) $f(x) = x^3 + 6x + 7$ (b) $f(x) = (3x+1)(x^2+1)^2$ (c) $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 - x^4}$ (d) $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$ (e) $f(x) = \cos(x^2)$ (f) $f(x) = \ln(\sin(x) + 2)$. (g) $f(x) = (2x)^x$ (h) $f(x) = \arcsin(2x+1)$ (i) $f(x) = \arcsin(\cos(x))$. In this case, simplify your answer as much as possible.
 - \neg , d_{ij} , d_{ij} , d_{ij} , d_{ij} , d_{ij}
- 2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using implicit differentiation:
 - (a) $y^5 + x^2 y^3 = 1 + x^4 y$
 - (b) $y \sec(x) = x \tan(y)$
 - (c) $e^{xy} = 1$
- 3. Find a formula for $\cos(2x)$ by using the fact that $\sin(2x) = 2\sin(x)\cos(x)$ and differentiating both sides.
- 4. Find the equation of the tangent line to $f(x) = \sin(x)\cos(x)$ at $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$
- 5. What does it mean for two curves to be perpendicular at their points of intersection? Prove that the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 1$ and the line y = x are perpendicular.
- 6. Suppose that $x^2 + xy + y^2 = 1$. Determine where this curve has horizontal and vertical tangents.
- 7. Suppose that a population is declining at a rate of 3% per year. If there are 5,000 people now, how soon will the population go below 3,500?
- 8. Describe the differences between interests compounding *yearly*, *monthly*, and *continuously*. Which gives us more return on our investment and why? Suppose that we invest \$50,000 at a rate of 7% for 30 years. What are the differences in the balance at the end of that time if interest is compounded yearly versus monthly versus continuously?
- 9. My morning oatmeal is heated to a temperature of $68^{\circ}C$. Five minutes later, it is at $58^{\circ}C$. The temperature in the cold kitchen is $18^{\circ}C$. How soon will it be $48^{\circ}C$, the temperature at which I can eat it?
- 10. A rocket takes off the ground at a rate of 250 miles/hour. We are observing the rocket from a point on the ground 5 miles away. How fast is our distance to the rocket changing 2 minutes after liftoff?
- 11. Approximate $\cos(3.1515926535...)$.
- 12. Find the tangent line to $f(x) = x^3 + 6x + 1$ at x = 2 and use it to approximate f(1.99).