

1. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \frac{3x^2 - 5}{4x + 1}$ .

A.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{12x^2 - 6x + 20}{(4x + 1)^2}$

B.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-12x^2 + 6x - 20}{(4x + 1)^2}$

C.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{12x^2 + 6x + 20}{(4x + 1)^2}$

D.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-12x^2 - 6x - 20}{(4x + 1)^2}$

E.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{12x^2 + 6x - 20}{(4x + 1)^2}$

2. Find  $f'$  if  $f(x) = (2x^2 - 3)(x^3 + 2x^2)$ .

A.  $f'(x) = 12x^3 + 16x^2$

B.  $f'(x) = 10x^4 + 16x^3 - 9x^2 - 12x$

C.  $f'(x) = 4x^4 + 8x^3$

D.  $f'(x) = 6x^4 + 8x^3 - 9x^2 - 12x$

E.  $f'(x) = 2x^5 + 4x^4 - 3x^3 - 6x^2$

3. Find the derivative of  $y$  if

$$y = 6\sqrt{x^5} - \frac{3}{2x} + \frac{5+x}{9}$$

A.  $y' = 15x^{3/2} + \frac{6}{x^2} - \frac{1}{9}$

B.  $y' = \frac{12}{5x^{3/5}} + \frac{3}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{9}$

C.  $y' = 15x^{3/2} + \frac{6}{x^2} + \frac{1}{9}$

D.  $y' = \frac{12}{5x^{3/5}} + \frac{6}{x^2} - \frac{1}{9}$

E.  $y' = 15x^{3/2} + \frac{3}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{9}$

4. Find  $f'$  if  $f(x) = (x^2 - 3)^4(2x + 1)^5$ .
- A.  $f'(x) = (x^2 - 3)^3(2x + 1)^4(5x^2 + 8x - 11)$
  - B.  $f'(x) = 2(x^2 - 3)^3(2x + 1)^4(5x^2 + 8x - 11)$
  - C.  $f'(x) = (x^2 - 3)^3(2x + 1)^4(13x^2 + 4x - 15)$
  - D.  $f'(x) = 2x(x^2 - 3)^3(2x + 1)^4(5x^2 + 8x - 11)$
  - E.  $f'(x) = 2(x^2 - 3)^3(2x + 1)^4(13x^2 + 4x - 15)$

5. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if:  $3x^2y - 2y^3 - 5x = 1 - y$

- A.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5 - 6xy}{3x^2 - 6y^2 + 1}$
- B.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{6x - 6y^2 + 1}$
- C.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{6x - 6y^2}$
- D.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4 - 6xy}{3x^2 - 6y^2}$
- E.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{3x^2 + 6x - 6y^2 + 1}$

6. Suppose  $f$  and  $g$  are functions differentiable at  $x = 2$ . Find  $h'(2)$  if  $h(x) = \frac{x^2 - f(x)}{g(x) + 1}$  and  $f(2) = 5$ ,  $g(2) = -3$ ,  $h(2) = 1$ ,  $f'(2) = -2$ ,  $g'(2) = 4$ .

- A.  $\frac{3}{2}$
- B.  $-4$
- C.  $\frac{6}{5}$
- D.  $-2$
- E.  $-\frac{8}{25}$

7. Find  $f''$  if  $f(x) = (4x^2 - 5)^3$ .

- A.  $f''(x) = 24(4x^2 - 5)(20x^2 - 5)$
- B.  $f''(x) = 64(4x^2 - 5)(x^3 + 1)$
- C.  $f''(x) = 384x^2(4x^2 - 5)$
- D.  $f''(x) = 6(4x^2 - 5)$
- E.  $f''(x) = 48(4x^2 - 5)(x + 12)$

8. Find an equation of the line tangent to the graph of  $f$  when  $x = 2$ , if:

$$f(x) = 3\sqrt{4x^2 - x - 5}$$

- A.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 8$
- B.  $y = \frac{15}{2}x - 6$
- C.  $y = \frac{3}{8}x + \frac{33}{4}$
- D.  $y = \frac{15}{2}x - 24$
- E.  $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 10$

9. Find the  $x$ -coordinate of any point(s) on the graph of  $f$  where the slope of the tangent line to  $f$  is 7 if:

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x^2 + 1)(x + 2)$$

- A.  $x = -\frac{10}{3}, x = 2$
- B.  $x = -1, x = -\frac{1}{3}$
- C.  $x = \frac{21}{2}$
- D.  $x = \frac{2}{3}, x = 6$
- E.  $x = \frac{16}{3}, x = 20$

10. It costs a city  $C(x) = \frac{2}{100 - 1.3x}$  dollars to purify a gallon of water so it is  $x$  percent pure. Find the rate at which purification costs are changing when the desired purity is 80 percent.
- A. decreasing \$0.1625 per percentage purity
  - B. decreasing \$0.125 per percentage purity
  - C. increasing \$0.1625 per percentage purity
  - D. increasing \$0.125 per percentage purity
  - E. decreasing \$0.50 per percentage purity
11. The demand for a product is given by  $D(p) = \frac{5390}{p}$  units per month, where  $p$  is the price per unit in dollars. It is projected that  $t$  months from now, the price of the product will be  $p(t) = 0.4t^{3/2} + 3.8$  dollars per unit. Find the rate at which monthly demand will be changing with respect to time 4 months from now.
- A. increasing 132 units per month
  - B. decreasing 110 units per month
  - C. increasing 770 units per month
  - D. increasing 110 units per month
  - E. decreasing 132 units per month

12. The concentration,  $C$ , of a drug  $x$  hours after being administered is

$$C(x) = \frac{5x}{9 + x^2} \text{ units}$$

If the drug is administered at 5:00 a.m., use increments to estimate the change in concentration from 7:00 a.m. to 7:15 a.m.

- A. 0.800 units
  - B. 0.025 units
  - C. 0.100 units
  - D. 0.037 units
  - E. 0.544 units
13. The cost of producing  $x$  units of an item is  $C(x) = 0.4x^2 + 3x + 40$  dollars. The price at which all  $x$  units will be sold is  $p(x) = 22.2 - 1.2x$  dollars. Find the actual revenue from the sale of the 4th unit, to the nearest cent.
- A. \$11.20
  - B. \$18.00
  - C. \$16.60
  - D. \$13.80
  - E. \$11.40