

1. Find  $y'(1)$  if  $y = 2(4x^3 - x)(x - 1)$ .

**Answer:** 6.

2. Find  $\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=\pi}$  if  $y = \frac{x \cos x}{1 + \sin x}$ .

**Answer:**  $-1 - \pi$ .

3. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if  $y = \left(\frac{3x-4}{5x+3}\right)^4$ .

**Answer:**  $\frac{116(3x-4)^3}{(5x+3)^5}$ .

4. Find  $f'(0)$  if  $f(x) = (4+x^2)^5 \tan x$ .

**Answer:** 1024.

5. Let  $f(u) = \frac{u+1}{u-1}$ , and  $g(x) = x^2$ . Find  $(f \circ g)'(2)$ .

**Answer:**  $-\frac{8}{9}$ .

6. The population  $P$ , in thousands, of a small city is given by

$$P(t) = 10 + \frac{5t}{t^2 + 16},$$

where  $t$  is the time, in years. The derivative of  $P(t)$  is

$$P'(t) = \frac{-5t^2 + 80}{(t^2 + 16)^2}.$$

Find the growth rate at  $t = 2$  year.

**Answer:** 0.15 thousands per year.

7. The position of a moving object, in feet, after  $t$  seconds, is given by

$$s(t) = \sec t + \cos t.$$

Find the acceleration of the object at  $t = \frac{\pi}{3}$ .

**Answer:**  $\frac{27}{2} \text{ ft/s}^2$ .

8. Find the slope of the line tangent to the curve  $y = x^2\sqrt{(2x+1)}$  passing through the point  $(4, 48)$ .

**Answer:**  $\frac{88}{3}$ .

9. The domain of  $f(x)$  is all real numbers, and its first derivative is  $f'(x) = \frac{x^2 - 4}{(x - 1)^2 + 1}$ . Find the number of critical points of  $f(x)$ .

**Answer:** 2.

10. The first derivative of  $f(x) = 12 - 72x^2 + 4x^3 + 3x^4$  is  $f'(x) = -144x + 12x^2 + 12x^3$ . Find the relative extrema of  $f(x)$  if they exist. You only need to list the x-coordinates if they exist.

**Answer:** relative max at  $x = 0$ , relative min at  $x = -4$  and  $x = 3$ .

11. Find the inflection points of  $f(x) = 125 + 20x^4 - 3x^5$  if they exist. You only need to list the x-coordinates if they exist.

**Answer:**  $x = 4$ .

12. How many of the following statements are true?

- If  $f''(x) > 0$  on an interval  $I$ , then  $f$  is increasing on that interval.
- If  $f''(x) = 0$  at  $x = c$ , then  $(c, f(c))$  is an inflection point of  $f(x)$ .
- If  $f(x)$  has a critical point at  $x = c$ , then  $f(x)$  changes from increasing to decreasing, or from decreasing to increasing at  $x = c$ .

**Answer:** 0.