

## AB.Q403.REVIEW ASSESSMENTS (PART D)

## DERIVATIVES AND APPLICATIONS

(20 points)

## NO CALCULATORS

NAME:

DATE:

BLOCK:

I <u>(print name)</u> certify that I wrote and fully understand **all** marks made in this assessment. I did not write anything that I do not understand. I would now, having completed this assessment, be able to make similar (but equally accurate) responses if asked complete the same exact assessment on my own.

Signature:

1. Let 
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5 - (1 - x)^{5/2}; x < 1 \\ 6 - (2 - x)^{2}; x \ge 1 \end{cases}$$

(a) Is f continuous at x = 1? Why or why not?

(b) Find the absolute maximum and the absolute minimum value of *f* on the closed interval  $-1 \le x \le 4$ . Box your answer. Show the analysis that leads to your conclusion.

- 2. Use Lagrange (prime) notation to express the following derivatives
- A.  $[f(g(x)+2)]^{\prime}$
- B.  $[\ln(f(x)) + g(2x)]^{t}$
- C.  $\left[f^2(x) \cdot h(g(x))\right]^{\prime}$
- 3. Let  $f(x) = -x^5 x^3 x 5$  and g(x) be the inverse function of f. Find g'(-2).

4. Find the derivative of  $\sin^{-1}(2x^2)$ 

- 5. Consider the curve C:  $\sin(xy) + 2y = x + y^2 + \frac{4 \pi}{4}$
- A. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .
- B. Find the equation of the line tangent to the curve at the point  $\left(\frac{\pi}{4}, 2\right)$

6. Consider the curve C:  $\sqrt{3}y + 2\sin y = 1 + x^3$  for  $0 \le y \le \pi$ . Find a point on the graph of C where the tangent line to C is vertical. 7. A chemical leak in the corner of a science laboratory room makes the shape of a right triangle on the floor. The triangle grows in such a way that the height is always three times the base. The length of the base is growing at the rate 7/10 feet per second at the very instant the base is 5/3 feet in length.



A. Find the rate at which the area of the triangle is growing at the instant the base is 5/3 feet in length. Include the units of measure.

B. Find the rate at which the hypotenuse of the right triangle is growing at the instant the base is 5/3 feet in length. Include the units of measure.

C. The rate of change of the total temperature of the triangle is modeled by the function  $T'(t) = t(t^2 + 1)^4$  units per second. Based on this model, what was the temperature increase from time one to two seconds?