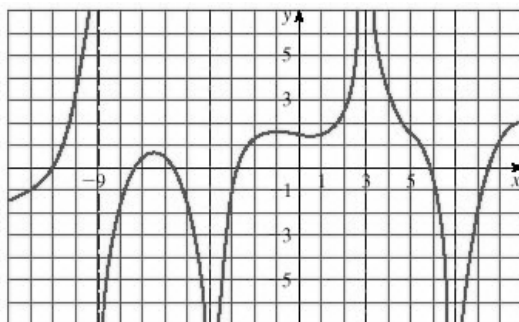


- 1 For the function f whose graph is shown, state the following.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} f(x)$$



- a. $-\infty$ b. 1 c. ∞ d. -4 e. 0

- 2 Given that,

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} f(x) = -9 \text{ and } \lim_{x \rightarrow 7} g(x) = 10$$

Evaluate the limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 7} \frac{2f(x)}{g(x) - f(x)}$$

- 3 Evaluate the limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} (7x^2 + 2x + 6)$$

- 4 Let

$$F(x) = \frac{x^2 - 64}{|x - 8|}$$

Find the following limits.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 8^+} F(x), \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 8^-} F(x)$$

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- 5 Use continuity to evaluate the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{5 + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{5 + x}}$$

a. ∞

b. $\frac{7}{3}$

c. $\frac{3}{3}$

- 6 Find a function g that agrees with f for $x \neq 36$ and is continuous on $\mathbb{R}$

$$f(x) = \frac{6 - \sqrt{x}}{36 - x}$$

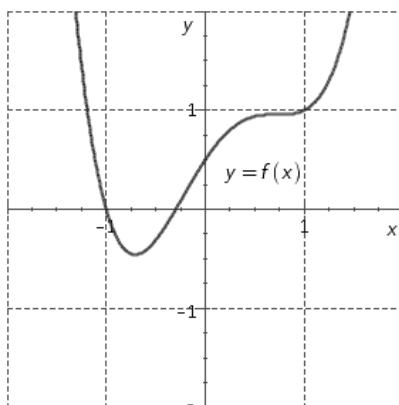
- 7 Find an equation of the tangent line to the parabola $y = 3x^2 - 4x$ at the point $(1, -1)$.

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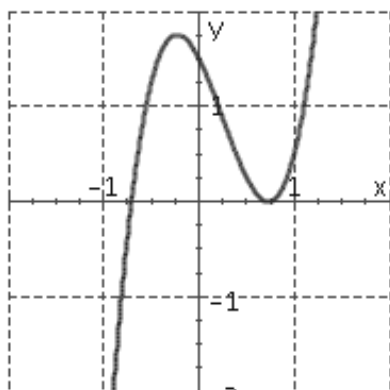
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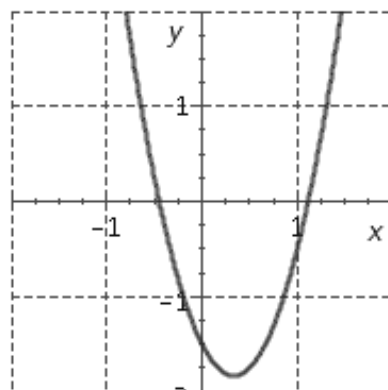
8 Sketch the graph of f' .



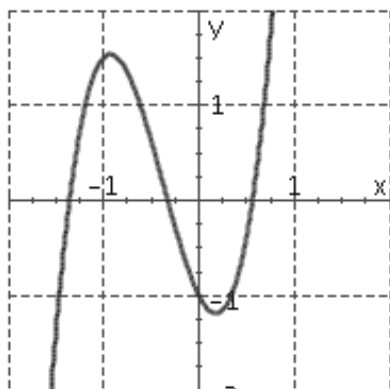
a.



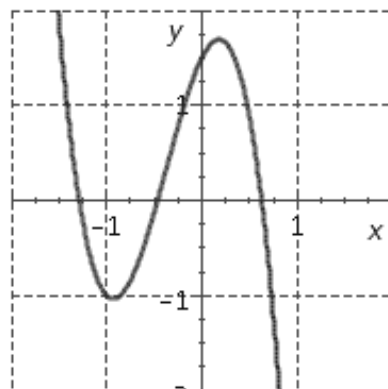
d.



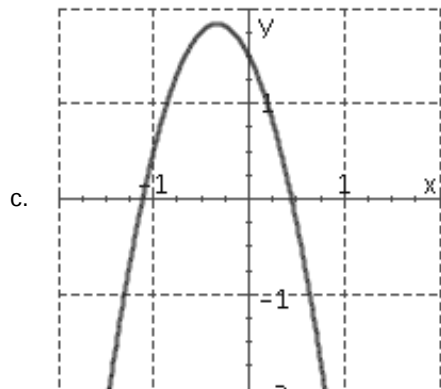
b.



e.



..to be continued

continuation

- 9 Differentiate the function.

$$G(x) = \sqrt{x} - 4e^x$$

- 10 Find an equation of the tangent line to the curve at the given point.

$$y = x^8 + 5e^x, (0, 5)$$

- 11 Differentiate.

$$y = \frac{e^x}{1+x}$$

- 12 Differentiate.

$$R(t) = (2t + e^{3t})(3 - 2\sqrt{t})$$

- 13 If f is a differentiable function, find an expression for the derivative of each of the following functions.

$$y = x^4 f(x)$$

$$y = \frac{f(x)}{x^4}$$

$$y = \frac{x^4}{f(x)}$$

$$y = \frac{1 + x f(x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

- 14 Differentiate. $g(x) = x^2 \cos x$

- 15 Differentiate. $y = \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$

16 Write the composite function in the form $[f(g(x))]$.

$$y = (x^2 + 9x + 7)^3$$

Identify the inner function $u = g(x)$.

Identify the outer function $y = f(u)$.

Find the derivative $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

17 Suppose that $F(x) = f(g(x))$ and $g(4) = 8$, $g'(4) = 11$, $f(4) = 20$, and $f'(8) = 19$. Find $F'(4)$.

18 Find y' by implicit differentiation: $xy + 9x + 8x^2 = 3$.

19 Find the first and the second derivatives of the function

$$y = \frac{x}{6 - x}$$

20 If $f(x) = 2\cos x + \sin^2 x$, find $f'(x)$ and $f''(x)$.

21 Differentiate the function: $f(t) = \frac{3 + \ln t}{8 - \ln t}$

22 Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = x^{6x}$$

23 Find the critical numbers of the function:

$$y = 9x^2 + 36x$$

24 Find the absolute minimum values of:

$$y = 7x^2 - 56x + 2$$

on the interval $[0, 5]$.

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25 Find the absolute maximum value of:

$$y = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$$

on the interval $[-4, 4]$.**26** Verify that the function satisfies the hypotheses of The Mean Value Theorem on the given interval. Then find all numbers c that satisfy the conclusion of The Mean Value Theorem.

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}, \quad [0, 1]$$

27 If $f(2) = 13$ and $f'(x) \geq 3$ for $2 \leq x \leq 9$, how small can $f(9)$ be?**28** Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -9} \frac{x^2 + 1x - 72}{x + 9}$$

a. $-\infty$ b. ∞

c. 0

d. 1

e. -17 **29** Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{x^8 - 1}{x^5 - 1}$$

a. ∞

b. 1

c. 0

d. $-\infty$ e. $\frac{5}{8}$ f. $\frac{8}{5}$ **30** Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x - 1}{\sin 10x}$$

31 Find the limit.

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x}{x^8}$$

a. 0

b. $-\infty$ c. ∞

d. 8

e. 1

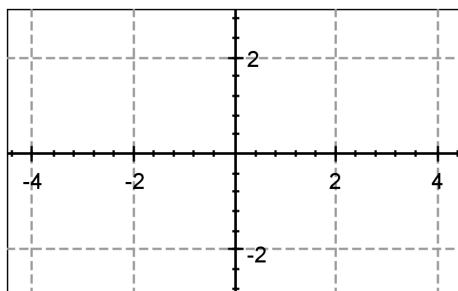
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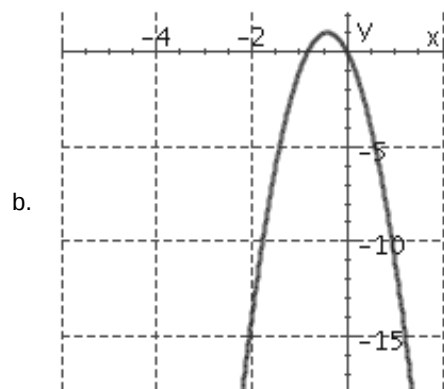
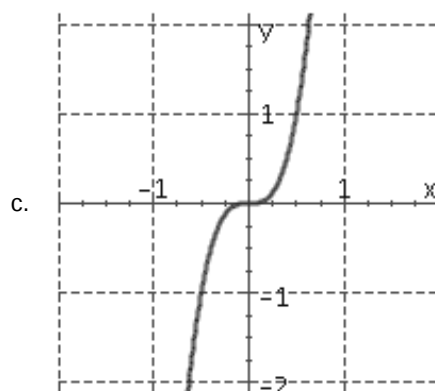
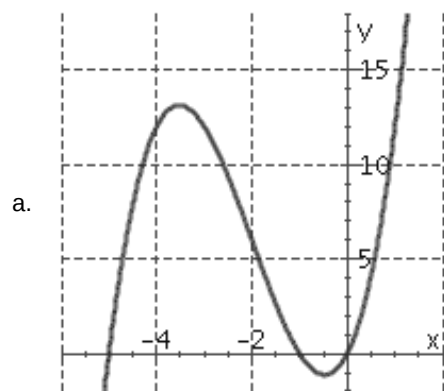
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32 Sketch the curve.

$$y = x^3 + x$$

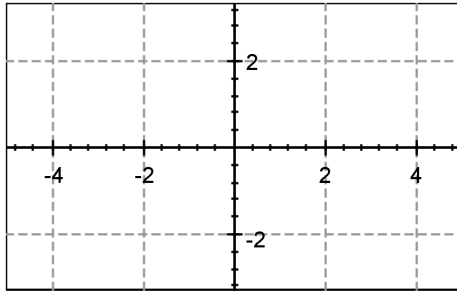
**33** Sketch the curve.

$$y = x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x$$



34 Sketch the curve.

$$y = \frac{1}{x^2 - 9}$$



35 Find the most general antiderivative of the function:

$$f(x) = 6x^2 - 12x + 6$$

a. $F(x) = 10x^5 - 24x^4 + 6x + C$

b. $F(x) = 6x^3 - 12x^2 + 6x + C$

c. $F(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x + C$

36 Find the most general antiderivative of the function:

$$f(x) = \frac{2}{x^3}, \quad x > 0$$

37 Find f :

$$f''(x) = 81 \cos(9x)$$

a. $f(x) = -\cos(9x) + Cx + D$

b. $f(x) = y = -\cos(9x) + Cx^2 + D$

c. $f(x) = y = 81\cos(x) + Cx + D$

38 Evaluate the integral by interpreting it in terms of areas.

$$\int_1^3 (1 + 6x) \, dx$$

a. 26

b. 14

c. 33

39 If $\int_4^{11} f(x) \, dx = 4.5$ and $\int_7^{11} f(x) \, dx = 1.2$, find $\int_4^7 f(x) \, dx$.

a. 3.3

b. 5.7

c. - 3.3

40 Find $g'(x)$ by evaluating the integral using Part 2 of the Fundamental Theorem and then differentiating.

$$g(x) = \int_{\pi}^x (3 + \cos(t)) \, dt$$

a. $\frac{dg(x)}{dx} = 3 + \cos(x)$ b. $\frac{dg(x)}{dx} = -\sin(x)$ c. $\frac{dg(x)}{dx} = 3x + \sin(x)$

41 Use Part 1 of the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus to find the derivative of the function.

$$g(x) = \int_1^x \sqrt{7 + 8t} \, dt$$

42 Evaluate the integral. $\int_0^3 (10 + 10y - y^2) \, dy$

a. 129 b. - 24 c. 66 d. 84

43 Evaluate the integral $\int_0^4 \sqrt{x} \, dx$. If entering a decimal, round to three decimal places.

ANSWER KEY

Practice Final

1. a

3. 75

5. b

7. $y=2x-3$

9. $G'(x)=\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}-4e^x$

11. $\frac{x \cdot e^x}{(1+x)^2}$

$$y'(x)=4x^3 \cdot f(x) + f'(x) \cdot x^4, y'(x)=\frac{f'(x) \cdot x - 4f(x)}{x^5},$$

13. $y'(x)=\frac{4x^3 \cdot f(x) - f'(x) \cdot x^4}{(f(x))^2}, y'(x)=\frac{-1+x \cdot f(x) + 2x^2 \cdot f'(x)}{2x \cdot \sqrt{x}}$

15. $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos(x)}{1+\cos(x)} + \frac{\sin^2(x)}{(1+\cos(x))^2}$

17. 209

19. $6(6-x)^{-2}, 12(6-x)^{-3}$

21. $\frac{11}{(t \cdot (8 - \ln(t))^2)}$

23. -2

25. 4

27. 34

29. f

31. c

2. $-\frac{18}{19}$

4. 16, -16

6. $g=\frac{1}{(6+\sqrt{x})}$

8. a

10. $y=5x+5$

12. $R'(t)=\frac{6\sqrt{t}-6t+9e^{3t} \cdot \sqrt{t}-6t \cdot e^{3t}-e^{3t}}{\sqrt{t}}$

14. $\frac{dg(x)}{dx}=2x^1 \cdot \cos(x) - x^2 \cdot \sin(x)$

$u=x^2+9x+7, y=u^3,$

16. $\frac{dy}{dx}=3(x^2+9x+7)^2 \cdot (2x+9)$

18. $\frac{(-9-y-16x)}{x}$

20. $-2\sin(x)+\sin(2x), -2\cos(x)+2\cos(2x)$

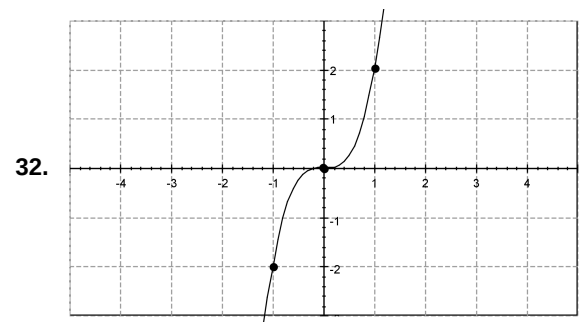
22. $6x^{6x} \cdot (\ln(x)+1)$

24. -110

26. $-2+\sqrt{6}$

28. e

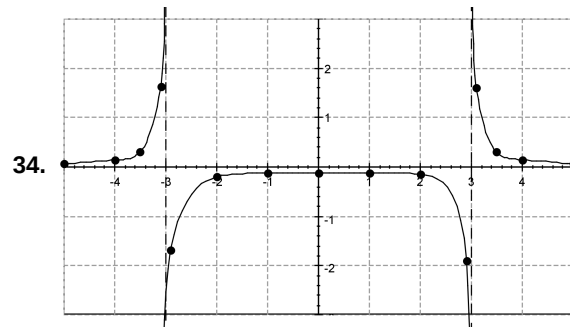
30. $\frac{1}{10}$



ANSWER KEY

Practice Final

33. a



35. c

36. $-\frac{1}{x^2} + C$

37. a

38. a

39. a

40. a

41. $\frac{dg(x)}{dx} = \sqrt{7+8x}$

42. c

43. 5.333333