(1) (30 points) Compute the following derivatives. You do not have to simplify your answers. (a)  $y = 5x^3 - 7x^2 + 4x - 6$ 

$$y' =$$

(b) 
$$y = \frac{3}{x^5} + \frac{2}{\pi^3}$$
  
 $y' =$ 

(c) 
$$A(t) = 4\sqrt[3]{t} - \frac{7}{\sqrt{t}}$$
  
 $A'(t) =$ 

$$(d) \ y = \sin(x)$$
$$y' =$$

(e) 
$$y = \cot(3x)$$
  
 $y' =$ 

(f) 
$$y = \sec(5x)$$
  
 $y' =$ 

(g) 
$$P(t) = 3t^2 \sin(t)$$
  
 $P'(t) =$ 

(h) 
$$R(t) = \frac{1 + \sin(t)}{1 - \sin(t)}$$
$$R'(t) =$$

(i) 
$$y = 2\sin^4(3x - 1)$$
$$y' =$$

(j) 
$$R(t) = 5(3t^2 + 2t + 1)^{11}$$
  
 $R'(t) =$ 

(k) 
$$A(\theta) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{4 - \sin(2\theta)}}$$
  
 $A'(\theta) =$ 

(1) 
$$G(x) = \int_{1}^{x} \cos(t^{2}) dt$$
$$G'(x) =$$

(m) 
$$F(x) = \int_{1}^{x^{2}} \sin(t^{3}) dt$$
$$F'(x) =$$

(a) 
$$\int (3x^4 - 6x^3 + 4x^2 - 5) dx$$

(b) 
$$\int \left(\frac{2}{s^3} - \frac{2}{\pi^3}\right) ds$$

(c) 
$$\int \frac{3t^2 + 4t + 1}{\sqrt{t}} dt$$

(d) 
$$\int (3\cos t - 4\sin t) dt$$

(e) 
$$\int (\cos(3\theta) - \sin(4\theta)) d\theta$$

$$(f) \int \frac{x^3}{\sqrt{x^4 + 1}} \, dx$$

$$(g) \int 2\sin^3(4t)\cos(4t)\,dt$$

(h) 
$$\int \frac{y^3 + 1}{(y^4 + 4y + 2)^5} \, dy$$

(3) (15 points) Compute the following definite integrals. (a) 
$$\int_{-1}^{2} (6x^2 - 8x + 1) dx$$

(a) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} (6x^2 - 8x + 1) dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_0^{\pi/2} \sin 3t \, dt$$

(c) 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} \frac{x^2}{(x^3+1)^2} dx$$

(d) 
$$\int_3^5 3x\sqrt{25-x^2} \, dx$$

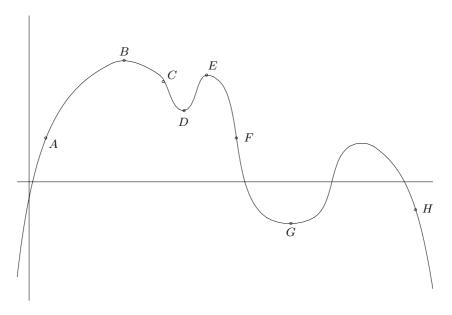
(4) (5 points) Compute the following limits. (a)  $\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3} =$ 

(a) 
$$\lim_{x\to 3} \frac{x^2-9}{x-3} =$$

(b) 
$$\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{\sin(x)}{x} =$$

(c) 
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{4x^2 - 3x + 2}{7x^2 + 4x - 9} =$$

(5) (5 points) Let y = f(x) have the following graph.



- (a) At which points is f'(x) > 0?
- (b) At which points is f'(x) = 0?
- (c) At which points is f''(x) < 0?
- (d) At which points does f have a local maximum?
- (e) At which points does f have a local minimum?

(6) (5 points)

- (a) State the mean value theorem.
- (b) Show that if  $a, b \ge 1$ , then  $|\sqrt{b} \sqrt{a}| \le \frac{1}{2}|b a|$ .

(7) (5 points) Compute the first three derivatives of  $f(x) = x \sin(x)$ .

$$f'(x) =$$

$$f''(x) =$$

$$f'''(x) =$$

(8) (5 points) If x and y are related by

$$x^2 + 2xy - 4y^2 + 2x - 4y = 4$$

then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  by implicit differentiation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$
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(9) (5 points) Find the tangent line to  $2x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 10$  at the point (1, 2).

(10) (5 points) Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^3}$  with y(1) = 2.

(11)	(8 points) A 10 foot long ladder is leaning against the wall of a stage, but the base is slipping away from the wall at 2 ft/sec. How fast is the top of the ladder moving when it is 6 feet from the ground?
	Rate top is moving =

(12) (5 points) For the function  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 24x + 1$  on [-4, 3], sketch a graph showing the critical points, the local maximums, the loical minimums, and the inflection points.

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FIGURE 1. One side is along the barn.

(14) (5 points) If  $f'(x) = 3x^2 + 4x$  and f(2) = 3, then find f(x).

 $f(x) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

(15) (10 points) Let $y = f(x)$ be a function on [0, 10] with the proper	rties
<ul> <li>f' on the intervals (0,2) and (7,10).</li> <li>f' &lt; 0 on the interval (2,7).</li> </ul>	
• $f'' < 0$ on the interval $(0,5)$	
• $f'' > 0$ on the interval $(5, 10)$	
• $f(0) = 6$ , $f(2) = 8$ , $f(7) = 2$ , and $f(10) = 5$ . (a) Sketch a graph of $y = f(x)$ on the interval $[0, 10]$ .	
(b) What what is the maximum value of $f(x)$ ?	
(c) What is the value of $x$ that minimizes $f(x)$	
(d) At what $x$ value does $f(x)$ have an inflection point?	
(e) What are the stationary points of $f(x)$	
(16) (5 points) Graph both $y=x^2+2$ and $y=4-x$ on the same intersection of the curves. Then find the area bounded between	
Area =	
Graph:	

$Volume = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$

(17) (5 points) What is the volume when the region bounded by the lines  $y=0, y=\sqrt{x}$  and

x = 4 is revolved about the x-axis?

Have a good summer.