

MATH 160. PRACTICE TEST 2B.

Name: (2 points) \_\_\_\_\_

No notes or texts allowed. You may use a TI-83, TI-84, TI-86 or equivalent calculator. Show all work.

**Compute the derivatives. Simplify. 9 points each.**

1.

$$f(x) = x^8 - 4x^3 + 1$$

2.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

3.

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

4.

$$f(x) = (x^3 - 4)^{24}$$

5.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{3x + 4}$$

6.

$$f(x) = (3x^2 + 2x + 1)(4x^2 + 3x + 2)$$

7.

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

8.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{50 + 2x}$$

9.

$$f(x) = x\sqrt{2x + 5}$$

10.

$$f(x) = (3x^3 - 4x + 1)^6$$

11.

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

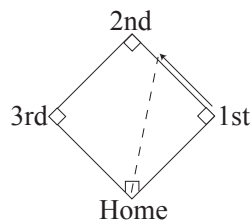
12.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 3} \cdot (3x + 4)$$

13. Use implicit differentiation to find the equation of the tangent line to the curve  $x^4 + xy + y^4 = 3$  at the point  $(1, 1)$ .

14. A tiny spherical balloon is inserted into a clogged artery and is inflated at the rate of  $0.002 \text{ mm}^3/\text{min}$ . How fast is the radius of the balloon growing when the radius is  $R = 0.005 \text{ mm}$ ? (note: a sphere of radius  $R$  has volume  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3$ ).

15. A baseball player, attempting to steal second base, runs from first to second base at a speed of  $20 \text{ ft/sec}$ . At what rate is the distance between the baseball player and home plate increasing when the player is  $60 \text{ ft}$  from first base? (note: the distance from home plate to first base is  $90 \text{ feet}$ )



16. A tank in the shape of a box with length  $8 \text{ feet}$ , width  $2 \text{ feet}$ , and depth  $6 \text{ feet}$  is being filled with water at a rate of  $2 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min}$ . At what rate is the water level rising?

#### SOLUTIONS

1.

$$\implies f'(x) = 8x^7 - 12x^2$$

2.

$$f(x) = x^{1/2} - x^{-1/3} \implies f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{3}x^{-4/3} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{3\sqrt[3]{x^4}}$$

3.

$$f'(x) = \frac{(2 + x^3)(2x) - x^2(3x^2)}{(2 + x^3)^2} = \frac{4x + 2x^4 - 3x^4}{(2 + x^3)^2} = \frac{4x - x^4}{(2 + x^3)^2}$$

4.

$$f'(x) = 24(x^3 - 4)^{23}(3x^2) = 72x^2(x^3 - 4)^{23}$$

5.

$$f'(x) = \frac{(3x+4)(2) - (2x+1)(3)}{(3x+4)^2} = \frac{6x_8 - 6x - 3}{(3x+4)^2} = \frac{5}{(3x+4)^2}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (3x^2 + 2x + 1)(8x + 3) + (4x^2 + 3x + 2)(6x + 2) \\ &= 24x^3 + 16x^2 + 8x + 9x^2 + 6x + 3 + 24x^3 + 18x^2 + 12x + 8x^2 + 6x + 4 \\ &= 48x^3 + 51x^2 + 32x + 7 \end{aligned}$$

7.

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^{-1/2} \implies f'(x) = -\frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 1)^{-3/2}(2x) = \frac{-x}{(x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}$$

8.

$$f(x) = (50 + 2x)^{1/2} \implies f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(50 + 2x)^{-1/2}(2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{50 + 2x}}$$

9.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = x(2x + 5)^{1/2} \implies f'(x) &= x \cdot \frac{1}{2}(2x + 5)^{-1/2} \cdot 2 + (2x + 5)^{1/2} \\ &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{2x + 5}} + \sqrt{2x + 5} = \frac{x + 2x + 5}{\sqrt{2x + 5}} = \frac{3x + 5}{\sqrt{2x + 5}} \end{aligned}$$

10.

$$f'(x) = 6(3x^3 - 4x + 1)^5 \cdot (9x^2 - 4) = (54x^2 - 24)(3x^3 - 4 + 1)^5$$

11.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = \frac{x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^{1/2}} \implies f'(x) &= \frac{(x^2 + 1)^{1/2} \cdot 2x - x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 1)^{-1/2}(2x)}{x^2 + 1} \\ &= \frac{(x^2 + 1)(2x) - x^3}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{2x^3 + 2x - x^3}{x^2 + 1} = \frac{x^3 + 2x}{x^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

12.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = (2x + 3)^{1/2}(3x + 4) \implies f'(x) &= (2x + 3)^{1/2}(3) + (3x + 4) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(2x + 3)^{-1/2}(2) \\ &= 3\sqrt{2x + 3} + \frac{3x + 4}{\sqrt{2x + 3}} = \frac{3(2x + 3) + 3x + 4}{\sqrt{2x + 3}} \\ &= \frac{6x + 9 + 3x + 4}{\sqrt{2x + 3}} = \frac{9x + 13}{\sqrt{2x + 3}} \end{aligned}$$

13.

$$4x^3 + xy' + y + 4y^3y' = 0 \implies (x + 4y^3)y' = -4x^3 + y \implies y' = \frac{-4x^3 + y}{x + 4y^3}$$

$$y'(1, 1) = \frac{-4 + 3}{1 + 4} = -1/5 \implies \text{Eq. of tangent line: } y - 1 = -\frac{1}{5}(x - 1)$$

14.

$$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi R^3 \implies \frac{dV}{dt} = 4\pi r^2 \frac{dR}{dt}$$
$$.002 = 4\pi(.005)^2 \frac{dR}{dt} \implies \frac{dR}{dt} \approx 6.366$$

15. Let  $x$  be the distance from the player to first base and let  $y$  be the distance from the player to home plate.

$$x^2 + 90^2 = y^2 \implies 2x \frac{dx}{dt} = 2y \frac{dy}{dt}$$

When  $x = 60$ ,  $y \approx 108.17$ , so

$$2(60)(20) = 2(108.17) \frac{dy}{dt} \implies \frac{dy}{dt} \approx 11.094$$

16.

$$V = 8 \cdot 2 \cdot h = 16h \implies \frac{dV}{dt} = 16 \frac{dh}{dt} \implies 2 = 16 \frac{dh}{dt} \implies \frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125$$