## **Mid-Chapter Review**

- 1. a. Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = x^2 5x$ .
  - b. Calculate the slopes of the tangents to  $f(x) = x^2 5x$  at points with *x*-coordinates 0, 1, 2, ..., 5.
  - c. Sketch the graph of the derivative function f'(x).
  - d. Compare the graphs of f(x) and f'(x).
- 2. Use the definition of the derivative to find f'(x) for each function.

a. 
$$f(x) = 6x + 15$$

$$c. f(x) = \frac{5}{x+5}$$

b. 
$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 4$$

d. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x - 2}$$

- 3. a. Determine the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = x^2 4x + 3$ at x = 1.
  - b. Sketch the graph of the function and the tangent.
- 4. Differentiate each of the following functions:

a. 
$$y = 6x^4$$

c. 
$$g(x) = \frac{2}{x^3}$$

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 e.  $y = (11t + 1)^2$ 

b. 
$$y = 10x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

d. 
$$y = 5x + \frac{3}{x^2}$$
 f.  $y = \frac{x-1}{x}$ 

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- 5. Determine the equation of the tangent to the graph of  $f(x) = 2x^4$ that has slope 1.
- 6. Determine f'(x) for each of the following functions:

a. 
$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 7x + 8$$

d. 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}$$

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$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 7x + 8$$
  
b.  $f(x) = -2x^3 + 4x^2 + 5x - 6$   
d.  $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}$   
e.  $f(x) = 7x^{-2} - 3\sqrt{x}$ 

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c. 
$$f(x) = \frac{5}{x^2} - \frac{3}{x^3}$$

f. 
$$f(x) = -4x^{-1} + 5x - 1$$

7. Determine the equation of the tangent to the graph of each function.

a. 
$$y = -3x^2 + 6x + 4$$
 when  $x = 1$ 

b. 
$$y = 3 - 2\sqrt{x}$$
 when  $x = 9$ 

c. 
$$f(x) = -2x^4 + 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 8x + 9$$
 when  $x = 3$ 

8. Determine the derivative using the product rule.

a. 
$$f(x) = (4x^2 - 9x)(3x^2 + 5)$$

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 c.  $y = (3x^2 + 4x - 6)(2x^2 - 9)$ 

b. 
$$f(t) = (-3t^2 - 7t + 8)(4t - 1)$$
 d.  $y = (3 - 2x^3)^3$ 

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- 9. Determine the equation of the tangent to  $y = (5x^2 + 9x 2)(-x^2 + 2x + 3)$  at (1, 48).
- 10. Determine the point(s) where the tangent to the curve y = 2(x 1)(5 x) is horizontal.
- 11. If  $y = 5x^2 8x + 4$ , determine  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  from first principles.
- 12. A tank holds 500 L of liquid, which takes 90 min to drain from a hole in the bottom of the tank. The volume, *V*, remaining in the tank after *t* minutes is

$$V(t) = 500 \left(1 - \frac{t}{90}\right)^2$$
, where  $0 \le t \le 90$ 

- a. How much liquid remains in the tank at 1 h?
- b. What is the average rate of change of volume with respect to time from 0 min to 60 min?
- c. How fast is the liquid draining at 30 min?
- 13. The volume of a sphere is given by  $V(r) = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ .
  - a. Determine the average rate of change of volume with respect to radius as the radius changes from 10 cm to 15 cm.
  - b. Determine the rate of change of volume when the radius is 8 cm.
- 14. A classmate says, "The derivative of a cubic polynomial function is a quadratic polynomial function." Is the statement always true, sometimes true, or never true? Defend your choice in words, and provide two examples to support your argument.
- 15. Show that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (a + 4b)x^{a+4b-1}$  if  $y = \frac{x^{2a+3b}}{x^{a-b}}$  and a and b are integers.
- 16. a. Determine f'(3), where  $f(x) = -6x^3 + 4x 5x^2 + 10$ .
  - b. Give two interpretations of the meaning of f'(3).
- 17. The population, P, of a bacteria colony at t hours can be modelled by

$$P(t) = 100 + 120t + 10t^2 + 2t^3$$

- a. What is the initial population of the bacteria colony?
- b. What is the population of the colony at 5 h?
- c. What is the growth rate of the colony at 5 h?
- 18. The relative percent of carbon dioxide, C, in a carbonated soft drink at t minutes can be modelled by  $C(t) = \frac{100}{t}$ , where t > 2. Determine C'(t) and interpret the results at 5 min, 50 min, and 100 min. Explain what is happening.

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