

1. Find the following derivatives:

a.  $f'(x)$ , when  $f(x) = -3x^5 + x^2 - \frac{3}{x^3} + 4 \sin x$

$f'(x) = -15x^4 + 2x + 9x^{-4} + 4 \cos x$

$f''(x) = -60x^3 + 2 - 36x^{-5} - 4 \sin x$

more space

19 got all

b.  $f'(x)$ , when  $f(x) = (x^2 - 2)(x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x - 3)$

$f'(x) = (x^2 - 2)(3x^2 + 4x + 3) + (x^3 + 2x^2 + 3x - 3)(2x)$

no one missed

almost all

Some multiplied out

c.  $y = \frac{x^2 + 2}{x^2 - 2}$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^2 - 2)(2x) - (x^2 + 2)(2x)}{(x^2 - 2)^2}$

almost all

Some got

backward

$= \frac{2x^3 - 4x - 2x^3 - 4x}{(x^2 - 2)^2} = \frac{-8x}{(x^2 - 2)^2}$

d.  $y = \tan x + 2 \sec x$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2 x + 2 \sec x \tan x$

all but 3

do a co next time

2. Find the equation of the straight line tangent to the curve  $y = x^2 - 3$  when  $x = 1$ .

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$

$y = -2$

$m = 2(1) = 2$

$y + 2 = 2(x - 1)$

$y + 2 = 2x - 2$

$y = 2x - 4$

16 got all

no one but  
 $x^2$  in eq

3. The position of an object above the ground is given by  $s = 200 + 20t - 16t^2$ , where  $s$  is in feet and  $t$  is time in seconds. What is the velocity and acceleration when  $t = 2$ ? Is the object going up or down then?

$v = \frac{ds}{dt} = 20 - 32t$

Some

$t = 0 \quad v = -49 \text{ ft/sec}$

9 got all

most got  
 wrong

$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = -32$

all ↑

$a = -32 \text{ ft/sec}^2$

down

same  
 no votes

4. Using only the definition, find  $f'(1)$  (if it exists) when

$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & x < 1 \\ 2x - 1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2(1+h) - 1 - 1}{h}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{2h}{h} = 2$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{(1+h)^2 - 1}{h}$

$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0^-} \frac{4(2+h)}{4} = 2$

$f'(1) = 2$

usually  
 put in  
 $x$

lots did  
 one side