

Use straight edge! Give units in answers.

$\bar{x} = 24.4/30$ $rad = 25$

1. Find each derivative:

a. $f(x) = \sqrt{x} + x^4 - 2x + x^{-1}$, $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(-\frac{1}{2})x^{-3/2} + 4 \cdot 3x^2 - (-2)x^{-3}$
 $x^{1/2} + x^4 - 2x + x^{-1}$ $= -\frac{1}{4}x^{-3/2} + 12x^2 + 2x^{-3}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} + 4x^3 - 2 - x^{-2}$ $= -\frac{1}{4x\sqrt{x}} + 12x^2 + \frac{2}{x^3}$
all but 5

b. $y = \frac{x^4 + 2x - 2}{x^2 + x}$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^2+x)(4x^3+2) - (x^4+2x-2)(2x+1)}{(x^2+x)^2}$
all but 5 must miss 5

c. $f(x) = (x^3 + 1 + \sqrt{x} - x)(x^2 + 2x + 7)$, $f'(x) = (x^3 + 1 + x^{1/2} - x)(2x + 2) + (x^2 + 2x + 7)(3x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} - 1)$
all but 1

2. The height of an object after t seconds is given by $h = 60 + 50t - 16t^2$ (feet).

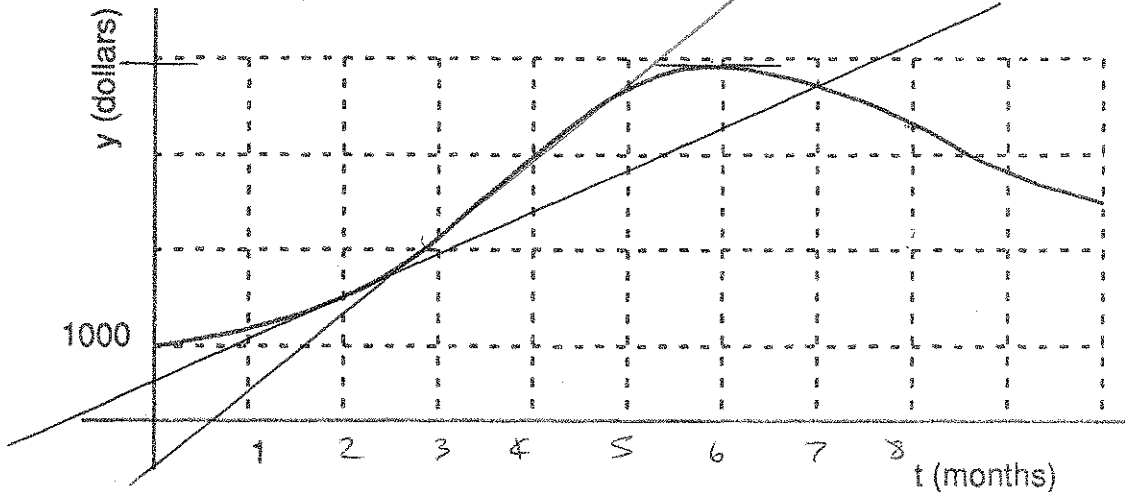
- a. What is the initial position and velocity?
 b. What is the velocity and acceleration when $t = 1$?
 c. Is the object going up or down when $t = 2$?

a. $t=0$ $h = 60$ ft $v = 50$ ft/sec $a = -32$

b. $t=1$ $v = 50 - 32 = 18$ ft/sec $a = -32$ ft/sec² *I got all*

c. $t=2$ $v = 50 - 64 < 0$ **DOWN** *must had note*

3. The graph below gives $y = f(t)$.



From the graph carefully estimate:

- a. $f(8)$ **3300**
 b. $f'(3)$ *← many missed idea, but got c.*
 c. The instantaneous rate of change of y when $t = 2$.
 d. The maximum value of y .

a. $f(8) = 3300$
 b. $f(3)$ $(3, 2100)$ $(5, 3800)$ $f'(3) = \frac{3800 - 2100}{5 - 3} = \frac{1700}{2} = 850$ \$/mo

c. $(2, 1500)$ $(7, 3800)$ $\frac{3800 - 1500}{7 - 2} = \frac{2300}{5} = 460$ \$/mo *do a neg slope*

Do a tangent line!

d. **3800**

I got all must had good lines.