

**Math 231**  
Review Worksheet  
Fall 2008

Work out each problem. When you finish, find the answer listed on the back page and its corresponding letter. Fill in that letter for each space where you find the question number. Question number 0.5 is done as an example.

0.5) Find the derivative.  $f(x) = 2.7x$

Answer:  $f'(x) = \underline{2.7}$

1) Compute the derivative of  $y = 2^{\tan(x)}$  and evaluate it at  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2) Find the exact value of  $c$  so that  $f$  is continuous at  $x = 2$ ,

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x^3 - 4x}{3x - 6} & \text{if } x < 2 \\ \sqrt{cx} & \text{if } x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

Answer:  $c =$  \_\_\_\_\_

3) Given the function  $f(x) = \ln(5 - x^2)$ , find the linear approximation to the function at  $a = 2$  to approximate  $\ln(0.59)$ . (Hint: Consider  $x = 2.1$ )

Answer:  $\ln(0.59) \approx$  \_\_\_\_\_

4) Use the limit definition of the derivative to compute  $f'(x)$  for  $f(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{3 - x}$ . For what value(s) of  $x$  is the function  $f'(x)$  discontinuous?

Answer:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

5) Let  $f(x) = e^{-x}(2x^2 - 3x - 9)$ . Find the  $x$  value(s) at which the tangent line to the graph of  $f$  is horizontal.

Answer:  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $G(x) = f(g(x)) + f'(x)g(x)$ . Assume,  $g(2) = 2$ ,  $g'(2) = 3$ ,  $f(2) = 1$ ,  $f'(2) = -1$ , and  $f''(2) = 3$ . Find  $G'(2)$ .

Answer:  $G'(2) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7) Use the limit definition of the derivative to compute  $f'(6)$  for the function  $f(x) = \sqrt{3x - 2}$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

8) Without using L'Hospital's rule, compute the following limit:

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3t^6 + 4x^3 + 7}{9x^6 + 2x^4 + 3x^2 + 5}$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

9) Use calculus to find the slope of the curve  $2x - 4y^2 = xy^2 - 3$  at the point  $(1, 1)$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

10) A particle is moving along a horizontal line. Its position function is given by  $s(t) = t^3 - 5t^2 + 10t + 15$ . What is the  $x$  value that marks the left endpoint of the interval on which the function is speeding up?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

11) The temperature in a town in Alaska is modeled on the equation  $d(t) = \frac{2}{3}t^3 - t^2 - 24t$  where  $t$  is in hours and  $t = 0$  is noon. For the time interval  $[-5, 5]$ , find the lowest temperature reached.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

12) Calculate the limit:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\cos x)^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

13) A woman standing on a boat is looking through a telescope at the top of a cliff 240 feet above sea level. Assuming the boat is approaching the cliff in a straight line at 50 feet/second, at what rate is the angle (in radians) of the telescope increasing when the boat is 100 feet from the cliff? (Round your answer to 2 decimal places)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{\text{radians}}{\text{second}}$

14) A right triangle with a hypotenuse 9 inches long is rotated about one of its legs to generate a right circular cone. Find the height of such a cone so that the volume of the cone is maximized. (Note: volume of a cone is  $V = \frac{1}{3}\pi r^2 h$ )

Answer: height=\_\_\_\_\_

15) Use Newton's method to find a solution to  $\sin x = 2x - \pi + 1$ . Using  $x_1 = 1.5$  as a first guess, find  $x_3$  (the third approximation) to 2 decimal places.

Answer:  $x_3$ =\_\_\_\_\_

16) If  $f''(\theta) = \sin \theta + \cos \theta$ ,  $f(0) = 3$ , and  $f'(0) = 4$ , find  $f(\pi)$ .

Answer:  $f(\pi)$ =\_\_\_\_\_

17) Use right endpoints and 3 rectangles of equal width to find an approximation for the integral

$$\int_1^7 (x^2 - 5) dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

18) Find the exact value of the area in the first quadrant bounded by the  $x$ -axis and the curve  $f(x) = -x^2 + 5x - 4$ .

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

19) Let  $g(x) = \int_{x^3-1}^3 \ln(e + r^2) dr$ . Using the fundamental theorem of calculus, calculate  $g'(x)$  and then find  $g'(1)$

Answer:  $g'(1)$  = \_\_\_\_\_

20) Evaluate the definite integral (Round your answer to the nearest whole number):

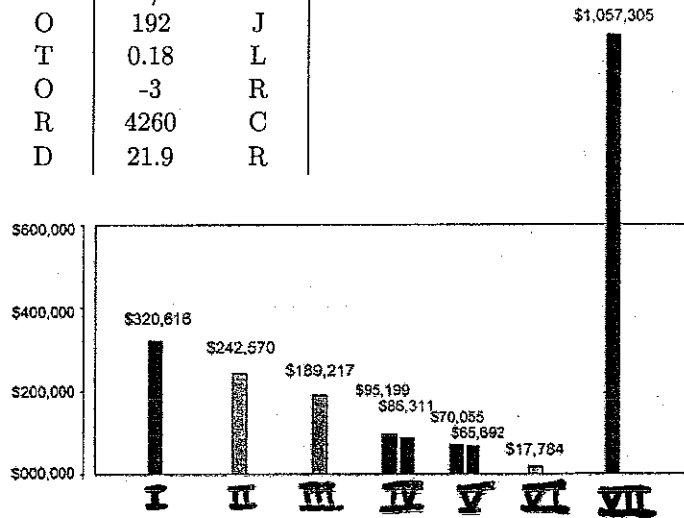
$$\int_1^4 \frac{(\sqrt{x} + 1)^8}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer	Letter	Answer	Letter
2.7	U	3.6	A
11	B	0	N
-0.45	Z	$3\sqrt{3}$	W
$5\pi + 5$	R	0.6	S
3	I	$1/\sqrt{e}$	A
$\ln(16)$	P	136	F
4	O	9	R
2.47	P	$5/3$	U
$1/3$	S	1.57	V
$3/8$	T	-0.4	Y
234.5	F	$3/2$	H
47.8	A	5	N
$-208/3$	G	$16/9$	E
-120	O	192	J
$1/21$	T	0.18	L
$1/10$	O	-3	R
89.34	R	4260	C
$7/4 \pm \sqrt{97}/4$	D	21.9	R

**"Academic" Salaries**

Actual average and median salaries at U.S. Doctoral-granting Universities



(I) 0.5 6 4 15 2 16 8 4 7 3

I 19 2 8 4 5 2 6 7

(II) 1 16 9 15 9 8 7

(III) 5 2 12 6 8

(IV) 7 2 6 10 19 2 5

I 16 9 17 2 8 8 9 16 8

(V) 10 6

7 2 6 10 19 2 5

I 16 9 17 2 8 8 9 16 8

(VI) II 19 12 5

8 7 10 5 2 6 7 8

(VII) 17 9 9 7 14 12 13 13

20 9 12 20 18 2 8