

SCORE: ____ / 10 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED

For the position function $s(t) = \frac{2t^3 - t^2 + 3}{\sqrt{t}}$, find the acceleration function.

SCORE: ____ / 2 POINTS

$$\begin{aligned} s(t) &= 2t^{5/2} - t^{3/2} + 3t^{1/2} \\ s'(t) &= 5t^{3/2} - \frac{3}{2}t^{1/2} - \frac{3}{2}t^{-1/2} \\ s''(t) &= \frac{15}{2}t^{1/2} - \frac{3}{4}t^{-1/2} + \frac{3}{4}t^{-3/2} \end{aligned}$$

Find the derivatives of the following functions. DO NOT SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWERS.

SCORE: ____ / 3 POINTS

[a] $f(t) = (9t^7 - t^4 + 7t^3 - 5)(11t^6 - 4t^5 - 6t + 3)$

$$f'(t) = (63t^6 - 4t^3 + 21t^2)(11t^6 - 4t^5 - 6t + 3) + (9t^7 - t^4 + 7t^3 - 5)(66t^5 - 20t^4 - 6)$$

[b] $f(x) = \frac{5x^3 + 3x^2 + 12}{8 - 2x - 4x^3}$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(15x^2 + 6x)(8 - 2x - 4x^3) - (5x^3 + 3x^2 + 12)(-2 - 12x^2)}{(8 - 2x - 4x^3)^2}$$

Find a second degree polynomial $f(x)$ such that $f(0) = 5$, $f'(0) = -4$ and $f''(0) = 6$.

SCORE: ____ / 2 POINTS

SHOW YOUR WORK.

$$f(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$f(0) = c = 5$$

$$f'(x) = 2ax + b$$

$$f'(0) = b = -4$$

$$f''(x) = 2a$$

$$f''(0) = 2a = 6 \Rightarrow a = 3$$

$$3x^2 - 4x + 5$$

The following table gives the function and derivative values of two differentiable functions $f(x)$ and $g(x)$ for various input values.

SCORE: ____ / 3 POINTS

x	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	3	0	1	2	5	4
$f'(x)$	5	2	3	0	4	1
$g(x)$	1	5	2	4	3	0
$g'(x)$	0	4	5	3	1	2

If $k(x) = f(x)g(x)$, find the equation of the tangent line to $y = k(x)$ at $x = -1$.

$$\begin{aligned} k(1) &= f(1)g(1) = 0.5 = 0 \\ k'(1) &= f'(1)g(1) + f(1)g'(1) = 2.5 + 0.4 = 10 \\ y - 0 &= 10(x - 1) \\ y &= 10(x - 1) \end{aligned}$$