SCORE: ___/30 POINTS

NO CALCULATORS ALLOWED SHOW PROPER WORK / USE PROPER NOTATION / SIMPLIFY YOUR ANSWERS

The time for a fire to burn out depends on the amount of wood being burned. If t = f(w), where t is the time SCORE: ___/3 POINTS it takes the fire to burn out (in minutes), and w is the amount of wood (in pounds), what does the statement f'(13) = 10 mean? Give the units of measurement for each number in your answer.

NOTE: Your answer should NOT include "derivative", "instantaneous", "rate of change", "with respect to", "slope" or "tangent line".

THE FIRE WILL BURN 10 MINUTES LONGER FOR EACH POUND OF WOOD YOU ADD TO THE FIRE

Prove that if $f(x) = \cos x$, then $f'(x) = -\sin x$ using the definition of the derivative. You may use the two limits proved in class without proving them again.

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SEE VERSION A KEY

If
$$f(x) = \frac{3x^4 + 4x^2 - 2}{\sqrt{x}}$$
, find $f''(x)$.

$$f(x) = 3x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 4x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{21}{2}x^{\frac{5}{2}} + 6x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{105}{4}x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{3}{2}x^{-\frac{5}{2}}$$

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If $f(x) = \cos x$, find $f^{(31)}(x)$. NOTE: You do not need to show all 30 derivatives before

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the 31st derivative, but you should show how you got your answer.

$$f'(x) = -\sin x = f^{(5)}(x)$$

 $f''(x) = -\cos x = f^{(6)}(x)$
 $f'''(x) = \sin x = f^{(7)}(x) = f^{(31)}(x)$
 $f^{(4)}(x) = \cos x = f^{(8)}(x) = \dots = f^{(32)}(x)$

$$Let y = \frac{x^2 + x}{2x - 1}.$$

[a] Find
$$\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{x=3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2x+1)(2x-1)-2(x^2+x)}{(2x-1)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{x=3} = \frac{(7)(5)-2(12)}{5^2} = \frac{11}{25}$$

[b] Find the equation of the normal line at
$$x = 3$$
.

$$m = -\frac{25}{11}$$

WHEN $x = 3$, $y = \frac{12}{5}$

The table below shows values of f(x) and f'(x) for several values of x .

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If $g(x) = x^2 f(x)$, find g'(-3).

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
f(x)	2	-1	-3	-2	3	1	0
f'(x)	-1	3	0	-2	-3	-1	2

$$g'(x) = 2 \times f(x) + x^2 f'(x)$$

 $g'(-3) = 2(-3) f(-3) + (-3)^2 f'(-3)$
 $= (-6)(2) + (9)(-1)$
 $= -21$

If
$$f(x) = \frac{\tan x}{1 + \csc x}$$
, find $f'(x)$.

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$$f'(x) = \frac{\sec^2 x (1 + \csc x) - \tan x (-\csc x \cot x)}{(1 + \csc x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sec^2 x + \sec^2 x \csc x + \csc x}{(1 + \csc x)^2}$$

If
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x} \cot x$$
, find $f'(x)$.

SCORE: ___/ 4 POINTS

SEE VERSION A KEY