

$$[2] \quad s(t) = \frac{81 - 27t + 2t^2}{t^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \underline{81t^{-\frac{1}{3}} - 27t^{\frac{2}{3}} + 2t^{\frac{5}{3}}} \quad (1\frac{1}{2})$$

$$s'(t) = \underline{-27t^{-\frac{4}{3}} - 18t^{-\frac{1}{3}} + \frac{10}{3}t^{\frac{2}{3}}} \quad (1\frac{1}{2})$$

$$s''(t) = \underline{36t^{-\frac{7}{3}} + 6t^{-\frac{4}{3}} + \frac{20}{9}t^{-\frac{1}{3}}} \quad (3)$$

$$s'''(t) = \underline{-84t^{-\frac{10}{3}} - 8t^{-\frac{7}{3}} - \frac{20}{27}t^{-\frac{4}{3}}} = \text{JERK} \quad (3)$$

ALL COEFFICIENTS MUST
BE SIMPLIFIED FOR
FULL CREDIT

$$[3][a] \frac{3 \sec \theta \cot^2 \theta - \sec^2 \theta \tan \theta}{\csc^2 \theta}$$

$$= \left(3 \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} - \frac{1}{\cos^2 \theta} \tan \theta \right) \sin^2 \theta \quad (1\frac{1}{2})$$

$$= \underline{3 \cos \theta - \tan^3 \theta} \quad (1\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} (3 \cos \theta - \tan^3 \theta) = \underline{-3 \sin \theta} - \underline{3 \tan^2 \theta \sec^2 \theta} \quad (1) \quad (1\frac{1}{2})$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} (3 \cos \theta - \tan^3 \theta)$$

$$= -3 \cos \theta - 3 \left(\underline{2 \tan \theta \sec^2 \theta} \right) \sec^2 \theta \quad (2) \\ + \underline{\tan^2 \theta (2 \sec \theta \sec \theta \tan \theta)} \quad (2)$$

$$= \underline{-3 \cos \theta - 6 \tan \theta \sec^4 \theta - 6 \tan^3 \theta \sec^2 \theta} \quad (1) \quad (1)$$

IN PREPARATION FOR MATH 1B,

THE ANSWER CAN BE REWRITTEN AS

$$-3 \cos \theta - 6 \tan \theta (\tan^2 \theta + 1)^2 - 6 \tan^3 \theta (\tan^2 \theta + 1)$$

$$= -3 \cos \theta - 6 \tan \theta (\tan^4 \theta + 2 \tan^2 \theta + 1)$$

$$- 6 \tan^5 \theta - 6 \tan^3 \theta$$

$$= -3 \cos \theta - 12 \tan^5 \theta - 18 \tan^3 \theta - 6 \tan \theta$$

$$[b] \frac{(1-4y)(2-y^3) - (3+y-2y^2)(-3y^2)}{(2-y^3)^2} \textcircled{3}$$

$$= \frac{2-8y-y^3+4y^4+9y^2+3y^3-6y^4}{(2-y^3)^2} \textcircled{1\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{2-8y+9y^2+2y^3-2y^4}{(2-y^3)^2} \right] \textcircled{1}$$

$$[4][a] \quad g'(z) = \underbrace{(\sec^2 z) \sin(3 \cot z)}_{\textcircled{1}} + \underbrace{(\tan z) \cos(3 \cot z) (-3 \csc^2 z)}_{\textcircled{2}}$$

$$= \sec^2 z \sin(3 \cot z) - 3 \left(\frac{\sin z}{\cos z} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\sin^2 z} \right) \cos(3 \cot z)$$

$$= \underline{\sec^2 z \sin(3 \cot z) - 3 \sec z \csc z \cos(3 \cot z)}$$

$\textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$[b] \text{ LET } \underline{x = 3 \cot z} \text{ (1)} \rightarrow \frac{x}{3} = \cot z \rightarrow \frac{3}{x} = \tan z$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}} x = \lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}} \cot z = \cot \frac{3\pi}{2} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{z \rightarrow \frac{3\pi}{2}} (\tan z) \sin(3 \cot z) &= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{3}{x} \sin x \right] \text{ (1)} = 3 \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} \text{ (1)} \\ &= 3 \cdot 1 = \underline{3} \text{ (1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$[5] \quad x=3 \rightarrow y = e^{-b} p(9) = \underline{-4e^{-b}} \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \textcircled{1} \underline{e^{-2x}(-2)p(x^2) + e^{-2x}p'(x^2)(2x)} \textcircled{1} \\ &= 2e^{-2x}(-p(x^2) + xp'(x^2)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{x=3} = \textcircled{1} \underline{2e^{-6}(-p(9) + 3p'(9))} = 2e^{-6}(-(-4) + 3(-1)) = \underline{2e^{-6}} \quad \textcircled{\frac{1}{2}}$$

EITHER IS OK

$$m = \frac{-1}{2e^{-6}} = -\frac{1}{2}e^6$$

$$\underline{y + 4e^{-b} = -\frac{1}{2}e^b(x-3)} \quad \textcircled{1}$$