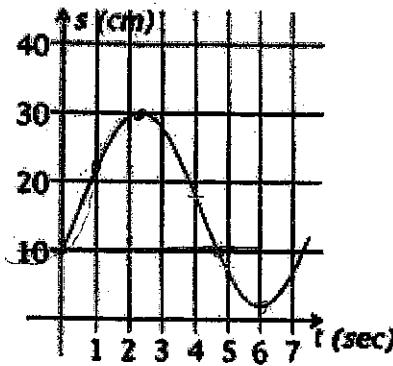


Name: _____ Hr.: _____
Intro to Derivatives Practice Quiz

1. The figure shows the position versus time curve for a certain moving along a straight line. Estimate each of the following graph.

- The average velocity over the interval $0 \leq t \leq 4.6$
- The value of t at which the instantaneous velocity is zero
- The values of t at which the instantaneous velocity is maximum; minimum
- The instantaneous velocity when $t = 5$ seconds



particle from the

- a) 0
 b) $\approx t = 2.3 + t = 6$
 c) \rightarrow Don't worry
 d) \rightarrow about these...

2. Let $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}$.

- Find the average rate of change of y with respect to x over the interval $[2, 3]$.
- Find the instantaneous rate of change of y with respect to x at the point $x = 2$.

$$\begin{aligned} & (2, \frac{1}{4}) \quad (3, \frac{1}{9}) \\ & \left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{1}-\frac{1}{4}}{3-2} = \frac{4}{36} - \frac{9}{36} = \frac{-5}{36} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) f'(2) &= \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow 2} \frac{\frac{1}{x_1^2} - \frac{1}{4}}{x_1 - 2} \\ &= \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow 2} \frac{(x_1-2)(x_1+2)}{4x_1^2} \cdot \frac{1}{(x_1-2)} = \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow 2} \frac{-(x_1+2)}{4x_1^2} = \frac{-4}{16} = \boxed{-\frac{1}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2b) \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{1}{4} &= \frac{4-x^2}{4x^2} \\ &= \frac{-(x^2-4)}{4x^2} = \frac{-(x-2)(x+2)}{4x^2} \end{aligned}$$

3. Find the slope of the graph of f at the x -value specified by the given x_0 .

$$f(x) = x^4 - 2 \quad x_0 = 6$$

$$\lim_{x_1 \rightarrow 6} \frac{(x_1-6)(x_1+6)(x_1^2+36)}{(x_1-6)} = (6+6)(6^2+36) = 864$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(6) &= \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow 6} \frac{x_1^4 - 2 - 1294}{x_1 - 6} = \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow 6} \frac{x_1^4 - 1296}{x_1 - 6} = \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow 6} \frac{(x_1^2-36)(x_1^2+36)}{x_1 - 6} = (6+6)(6^2+36) = 864 \end{aligned}$$

4. Use the definition of the derivative to calculate $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = 3x^2 - x$ and find the equation of the tangent to the graph of f at $x = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{3w^2 - w - (3x^2 - x)}{w - x} = \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{(w-x)[3(w+x)-1]}{w-x} = 3(x+x)-1 \\ &= 3(2x)-1 = 6x-1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 6x-1 \\ f'(1) &= 5 \\ y-2 &= 5(x-1) \\ y &= 5x-3 \end{aligned}$$

slope of tangent line

5. Use the definition of the derivative to find the derivative of each function with respect to x.

a) $f(x) = -4x - 2$

$$(x) = \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{-4w - 2 - (-4x - 2)}{w - x} = \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{-4(w - x)}{(w - x)}$$

$$\boxed{f'(x) = -4}$$

c) $y = 3x^2 + 3x + 3$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{3w^2 + 3w + 3 - (3x^2 + 3x + 3)}{(w - x)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{(w-x)[3(w+x) + 3]}{(w-x)} \\ &= 3(x+x) + 3 \\ &= 6x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

e) $y = \frac{-2}{2x-1}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{\frac{-2}{2w-1} - \frac{-2}{2x-1}}{w-x}$$

$$\lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{-4x+4w}{(2w-1)(2x-1)}$$

$$\lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{4(w-x)}{(2w-1)(2x-1)} \cdot \frac{1}{(w-x)} = \boxed{\frac{4}{(2x-1)^2}}$$

b) $f(x) = -3x^2 + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{-3w^2 + 4 - (-3x^2 + 4)}{(w - x)} \\ &= \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{-3(w^2 - x^2)}{(w - x)} \\ &= \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{-3(w-x)(w+x)}{(w-x)} \\ &= -3(2x) = \boxed{-6x} \end{aligned}$$

d) $f(x) = \sqrt{4x-5}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{\sqrt{4w-5} - \sqrt{4x-5}}{w-x} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt{4w-5} + \sqrt{4x-5})}{(\sqrt{4w-5} + \sqrt{4x-5})} \\ &= \lim_{w \rightarrow x} \frac{4(w-x)}{(w-x)\sqrt{4w-5} + \sqrt{4x-5}} \\ &= \frac{4}{\sqrt{4x-5} + \sqrt{4x-5}} = \boxed{\frac{4}{2\sqrt{4x-5}}} \text{ or } \boxed{\frac{2}{\sqrt{4x-5}}} \end{aligned}$$

c) $3w^2 - 3x^2 + 3w - 3x$

$$3(w-x)(w+x) + 3(w-x)$$

$$(w-x)[3(w+x) + 3]$$

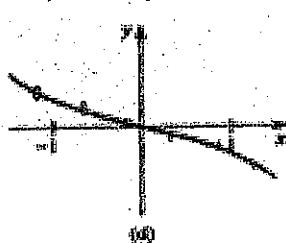
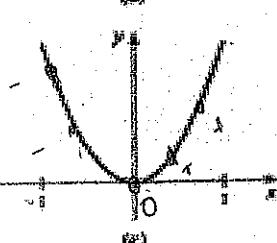
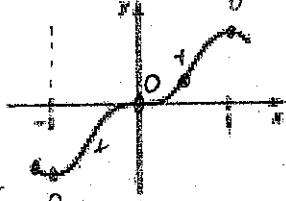
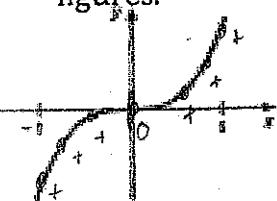
e)

$$\frac{-2(2x-1) + 2(2w-1)}{(2w-1)(2x-1)}$$

$$\frac{-4x+2+4w-2}{(2w-1)(2x-1)}$$

$$\frac{-4x+4w}{(2w-1)(2x-1)}$$

6. Match the functions (a)-(d) in first set of figures with the derivative functions (A)-(D) in the next set of figures.



- a \rightarrow D
- b \rightarrow C
- c \rightarrow B
- d \rightarrow A

