

**Some Review Problems
for Exam #2**

1. Compute the following derivatives:

(a) $\frac{d}{dt} (4t^2 \sin t)$

(b) $\frac{d}{du} \left(\frac{5 \tan u}{u^2 - 3u} \right)$

(c) $\frac{d}{dv} (6 \cos(7v^2 + 1))$

(d) $\frac{d}{dw} \left(\sqrt{\sin^3 w + \frac{8}{w^5}} \right)$

(e) $\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin 2x \sqrt{x^3 - 2x} \right)$

(f) $\frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{2y + 4}{(y - 1)^5} \right)$

(g) $\frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{\sqrt{z} \cos z}{z^2 + 1} \right)$

2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in the following cases:

(a) $x^2y + xy^2 = \tan x$

(b) $\sin(x + y) = \cos(xy)$

(c) $\frac{y^2}{\sqrt{x}} + y = 5$

3. Find the equation of the tangent line to the following curves at the point $(0, 1)$:

(a) $f(x) = (x + 1)^3(x - 1)^2$

(b) $g(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{\cos x}$

(c) $y - \cos(xy) = x$

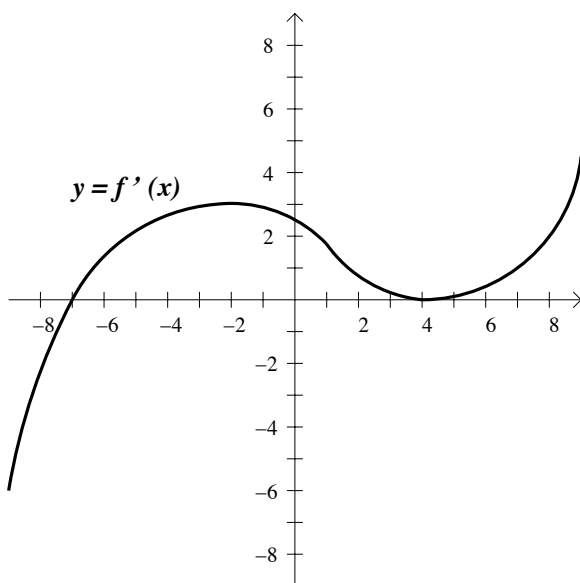
4. Recall that the volume of a sphere is given by $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ and its surface area is given by $SA = 4\pi r^2$. Suppose that a spherical snowball is melting and its volume is decreasing at a rate of 2 cubic centimeters per hour.

(a) How fast is the radius shrinking when the radius is 5 centimeters?

(b) Using the result from part (a), at what rate is the surface area decreasing when the radius is 5 centimeters?

5. Oliver is hanging Christmas lights on his house. He is on top of a 10-foot ladder which begins to slip. If the base of the ladder is moving away from the house at a rate of 1 foot per second, how fast is Oliver falling downwards when he is 6 feet in the air?

6. Suppose that the height h (in miles above the atmosphere) of a spacecraft is given by the function $h(t) = t^3 - 6t^2 + 9t$ for $0 \leq t \leq 4$ where t is measured in hours.
- After how many hours does the spacecraft return to 0 miles above the atmosphere?
 - On what time interval(s) is the height of spacecraft increasing? On what time interval(s) is the height of the spacecraft decreasing?
 - What is the maximum height that the spacecraft attains on the time interval $[0, 4]$?
7. Let $f(x) = (x + 3)^3(x - 2)^4$.
- Find the intervals on which $f(x)$ is increasing and on which $f(x)$ is decreasing.
 - Find the local maximums and minimums of $f(x)$.
 - Find the intervals on which $f(x)$ is concave up and on which $f(x)$ is concave down.
8. Let $g(x) = 4x^2 - 8x - 1$. Find the global minimum and the global maximum of $g(x)$ on the interval $[0, 3]$.
9. Pictured below is the graph of $f'(x)$, the derivative of the function f . Use the graph of $f'(x)$ to answer the following questions.



- On what interval(s) is $f(x)$ increasing?
- On what interval(s) is $f(x)$ decreasing?
- At what x -value(s) does $f(x)$ achieve a local maximum?
- At what x -value(s) does $f(x)$ achieve a local minimum?