Math	<b>17</b>	1 -	Test	2
October	17,	201	.3	

Name _	
	Score

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations where necessary.

1. (11 points) The graph of the equation  $4y^2 = x^3 + xy^2$  is called a *cissoid*. Find an equation of the line tangent to the cissoid at the point (2, -2).

2. (7 points) Find all critical numbers of the function  $f(x) = 3x^{2/5} - 2x^{7/5}$ .

3. (9 points) A dog runs away from a 10-ft lampost at a rate of 4 ft/sec. At what rate is the distance between the light bulb and the dog changing at the moment when the dog is 12 ft from the post?

4. (6 points) Let  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 4$ . Find a number c that satisfies the conclusion of the Mean Value Theorem for f on [-1,2].

5. (12 points) An object is launched upward with an initial speed of 64 ft/sec over th side of a 192-ft cliff. (Use $g=32{\rm ft/sec^2}$ .)	е
(a) Determine the function that gives the object's height at time $t$ .	
(b) What is the object's velocity after 4 seconds?	
(c) What is the object's maximum height?	
(d) When will the object hit the ground?	
(e) Determine the object's acceleration function.	

6. (12 points) Differentiate. Do not simplify.

(a) 
$$\frac{d}{dw} \sqrt[3]{w^2 + w}$$

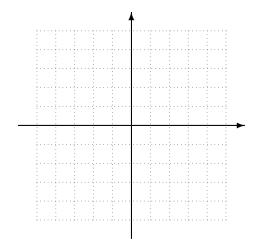
(b) 
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{t+5}{t^2+5} \right)^2$$

(c) 
$$\frac{d}{dx}\cos^2(6x)$$

7. (6 points) Suppose f and g are increasing, differentiable functions. Is f+g an increasing function? Explain your reasoning. Is f-g an increasing function?

8. (12 points) Consider the function  $f(x) = x^4 - 18x^2 + 9$ . Determine open intervals on which f is increasing/decreasing. Also identify all relative extreme values.

9. (6 points) Sketch the graph of a nonconstant function f that is continuous on [-3,4], differentiable on (-3,4), and that satisfies f(-3) = f(4) = 2. Then identify a point on the graph that satisfies the conclusion of Rolle's Theorem.



10. (6 points) Find g''(x) if  $g(x) = (x^3 + 4x)^5$ .

11. (8 points) Find the absolute maximum and minimum values of  $g(x) = x + 2\cos x$  on the interval [0,2].

12. (5 points) Determine the higher-order derivative:  $\frac{d^3}{dx^3} \left(2x^8 - 5x^4 - 5\sin x\right)$