

AP Calculus AB  
Lessons 3-3, 3-5 & 4-4 Learning Check

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## NO CALCULATOR

For problems 1 and 2, find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

1.  $y = \frac{x^2}{\cos x}$

- (A)  $\frac{2x}{\sin x}$       (B)  $-\frac{2x}{\sin x}$       (C)  $\frac{2x\cos x - x^2 \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$   
 (D)  $\frac{2x\cos x + x^2 \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$       (E)  $\frac{2x\cos x + x^2 \sin x}{\sin^2 x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x(2x) - x^2(-\sin x)}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{2x\cos x + x^2\sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

2.  $y = \sec^2 x$

- (A)  $2\sec x$       (B)  $2\sec x \tan x$       (C)  $2\sec^2 x \tan x$   
 (D)  $\sec^2 x \tan^2 x$       (E)  $\tan x$

$$y = \sec x / \sec x$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \sec x \cdot \sec x \tan x + \sec x \cdot \sec x \tan x \\ &= \sec^2 x \tan x + \sec^2 x \tan x \\ &= 2\sec^2 x \tan x\end{aligned}$$

OVER →

3. Given the following information about differentiable functions  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  at  $x = 2$  and  $x = 3$ ,

$x$	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g'(x)$
2	8	2	1/3	-3
3	3	-4	$2\pi$	5

determine the value of:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } \frac{d}{dx}\{2f(x)\} \text{ at } x = 2 &= 2 \cdot f'(2) = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \\
 \text{b) } \frac{d}{dx}\{f(x) + g(x)\} \text{ at } x = 3 &= f(3) + g'(3) = 3 + 5 = 8 \\
 \text{c) } \frac{d}{dx}\{f(x) \cdot g(x)\} \text{ at } x = 3 &= f(3)g'(3) + g(3)f'(3) = 3 \cdot 5 + (-4)(2\pi) \\
 \text{d) } \frac{d}{dx}\left\{\frac{f(x)}{g(x)}\right\} \text{ at } x = 2 &= \frac{g(2) \cdot f'(2) - f(2) \cdot g'(2)}{(g(2))^2} \\
 &= \frac{5 - 8\pi}{4} = \frac{\frac{2}{3} + 24}{4} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 24 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\
 &= \frac{1}{6} + 6
 \end{aligned}$$

4.  $\lim_{x \rightarrow e} \frac{(x^{20} - 3x) - (e^{20} - 3e)}{x - e}$  is
- (A) 0      (B)  $20e^{19} - 3$       (C)  $e^{20} - 3e$       (D) nonexistent

$$f(x) = x^{20} - 3x \quad a = e = x$$

$$f'(x) = 20x^{19} - 3$$

$$f'(e) = 20e^{19} - 3$$