

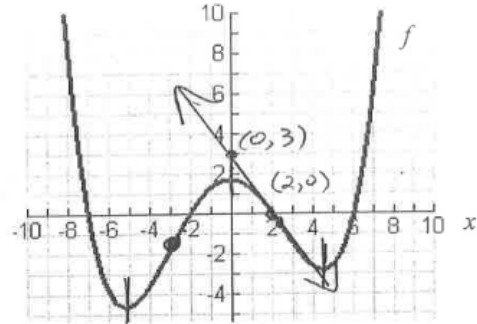
Math 4 Honors  
 Quiz Review: Lessons 6-3 thru 6-5

Name Hern 1 <sup>2015</sup>  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

**NO CALCULATOR!**

1. Refer to the graph of  $f$  shown at the right.

Estimate to the nearest  $10^{\text{th}}$ .



a. For what values of  $x$  is the derivative of  $f$  positive?

$(-5, 0) (4.5, \infty)$

b. For what values of  $x$  is the derivative of  $f$  negative?

$(-\infty, -5) (0, 4.5)$

c. For what values of  $x$  is the derivative equal to zero?

$x = -5, 0, 4.5$

d. Using a straightedge, draw the line that is tangent to the graph at  $x = 2$ .

e. Estimate the derivative of the function when  $x = 2$ .

slope of T.L.  $\approx -\frac{3}{2}$

f. ~~Estimate~~ Estimate the point(s) of inflection.

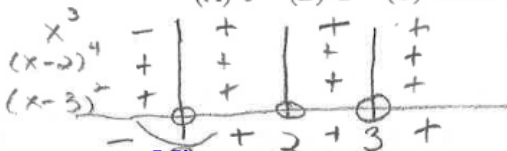
$(-3, -1.5) (2.25, -0.5)$

g. Determine the concavity of  $f$ .

Concave  $\uparrow$ :  $(-\infty, -3) (2.25, \infty)$   
 Concave  $\downarrow$ :  $(-3, 2.25)$

2. Sample A.P. Exam questions:

a.  $f'(x) = x^3(x-2)^4(x-3)^2$ .  $f(x)$  has a relative maximum at  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) 0 (B) 2 (C) 2 and 3 (D) 0 and 3 (E) There is no relative maximum.



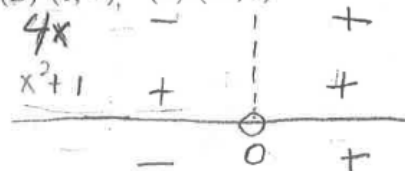
b.  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 6x^2 + 6x - 1$  has a point of inflection located at \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) (0, -1) (B) (1, 1) (C) (2, 3) (D) (1, 0) (E) (-1, 1)

$f'(x) = 6x^2 - 12x + 6$   
 $f''(x) = 12x - 12$

$x = 1$   $f(1) = 2(1)^3 - 6(1)^2 + 6(1) - 1 = 2 - 6 + 6 - 1 = 1$

c. Consider the function  $f(x) = x^4 + 2x^2 + 1$ . On what interval is  $f(x)$  increasing?  
 (A)  $(-\infty, \infty)$  (B)  $(-\infty, 0)$  (C)  $(0, \infty)$  (D)  $(1, \infty)$  (E)  $(-\infty, 1)$

$f'(x) = 4x^3 + 4x$   
 $4x^3 + 4x = 0$   
 $4x(x^2 + 1) = 0$   
 $x = 0$



OVER  $\rightarrow$

2. Differentiate the following. For c & d, write your answers in radical form.

a.  $y = 5x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x - 6$

$y' = 15x^2 - 8x + 2$

b.  $y = 5x^2 - \frac{3}{x^3}$

$y' = 10x + 9x^{-4}$

c.  $y = \sqrt[4]{x} + \sqrt[3]{x}$

$y' = \frac{1}{4}\sqrt[4]{x^{-3}} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt[3]{x^{-2}}$

d.  $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$y' = -\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{x^{-3}}$

e.  $f(x) = -3x^{-1} + 8x^{-2} + 9$

$f'(x) = 3x^{-2} - 16x^{-3}$

f.  $f(x) = 10,126$

$f'(x) = 0$

g.  $f(x) = 10,126x - 25$

$f'(x) = 10,126$

h.  $f(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3 + 5x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x + 13 - \frac{3}{5}x^{-1}$

$f'(x) = 2x^2 + 10x - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{5}x^{-2}$

4. A particle moves on the x-axis such that its position at time  $t$  is given by the function

$s(t) = t^3 - 9t^2 + 15t, 0 \leq t \leq 6$

a. Determine the velocity & acceleration of the particle at time  $t$ .

$v(t) = 3t^2 - 18t + 15$

b. For what values of  $t$  is the particle at rest?

$a(t) = 6t - 18$

c. For what values of  $t$  is the particle moving to the right?

b.  $0 = 3t^2 - 18t + 15$

d. For what values of  $t$  is the particle moving to the left?

$0 = t^2 - 6t + 5$

e. What is the total distance it has traveled after 5 seconds?

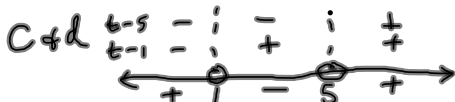
$(t-5)(t-1)$

f. What is the velocity when the acceleration is zero?

$t=5, t=1$

f.  $0 = 6t - 18$

$t = 3$



Right:  $[0, 1) \cup (5, 6]$

Left:  $(1, 5)$

e.  $s(0) = 0$

$s(1) = 7$

$s(5) = -25$

$7 + 7 + 25 = 39$

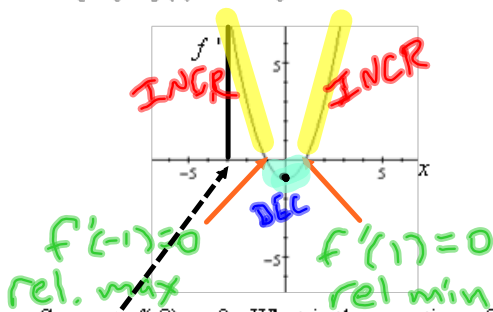
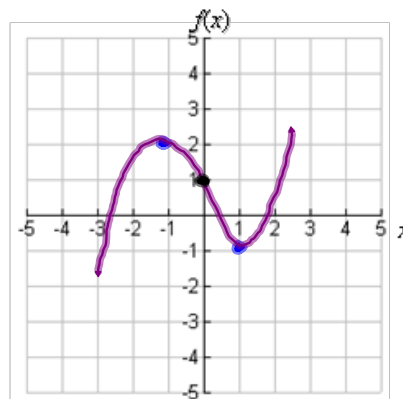
$v(3) = -12$

5. The graph below is of  $f'(x)$ , the first derivative.

This is not the graph of  $f(x)$ . If  $f(-1) = 2$  and

$f'(x)$  is represented by the given graph.

Graph  $y = f(x)$  as best you can.



Suppose  $f(-3) = -2$ . What is the equation of the tangent line to the graph of  $f(x)$  at the point  $(-3, -2)$ ?

$y = 7x + b$

$-2 = 7(-3) + b$

$-2 = -21 + b$

$b = 19$

$f'(-3) = 7$ ; slope of T.L.!

$y = 7x + 19$